

Lesbos

Naturetrek Tour Report

16 - 24 April 2012

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 Leaders:	Reg Thorpe	Naturetrek
	Chris Murphy	Naturetrek
Participants:	Judith Greenwood	Lothian
	Kenneth Martin	Nottinghamshire
	Jane Gibbs	Buckinghamshire
	Nicholas Moore	London
	Christopher Moore	USA
	Colin Underill	Essex
	Frank Smith	Australia
	Sarah Smith	Australia
	Hazel White	Suffolk
	Alan Coffin	Surrey
	William Dickinson	Cheshire
	Jennifer Evans	Cheshire

Day 1

Monday 16th April

We arrived in Mytilini just past 0900 after an uneventful overnight flight from London via Athens. Our coach was ready and waiting for us at the airport and as we headed across the island we encountered some of the typical island species, but two Alpine Swifts and a female Pallid Harrier were more unusual, with the coach stopping for us to look at the Harrier.

After settling in at the Hotel Pasiphae a quick walk to look at the Kalloni Pool revealed a few Squacco Herons and nice views of a range of common Lesbos birds such as Corn Bunting and Crested Lark. We moved along the road to view the Chrisotu (West) river which resulted in views of Black-headed Wagtail and Great White Egret. On our way back to the hotel a male and two female Little Crakes were found on the Kalloni Pool and showed well and became the highlight of the morning.

After lunch in Skalla Kalloni we had a quick siesta before visiting the Scop's Copse just north of Kalloni. It took 15 minutes of searching before a single owl was found roosting in the nearest Eucalyptus to our parked vans! It was partly obscured, but by changing position all the bird was eventually seen. Our next venue was the Tsiknias (east) river and as we slowly drove down the track alongside the river we had superb views of Glossy Ibis, Wood Sandpipers, Ruff on the river and a few migrants – Black-eared Wheatear, Pied Flycatchers, Woodchat Shrike and Whinchats in the orchards and adjacent fields.

After the evening meal and quick “log” it was off to an early bed...

Day 2

Tuesday 17th April

Pre-breakfast we visited Metochi (Inland) Lake. The water level was quite high and as there were less exposed fringes than normal, Little Crakes were harder to locate than usual, but we still found four. As we walked around the edge of the lake two Night Herons were flushed and a Peregrine flew over.

After breakfast we headed to the Mesa (“Derbyshire”) wetlands in the north east corner of Kalloni Bay. Of note here was our first Black Stork, good views of Kentish Plover, Black-eared Wheatear and Great White Egret. We moved on to the Achleleri Pine Woods and soon heard the nasal trumpeting calls of Kruper’s Nuthatch and it didn’t take long to get excellent views of a male feeding on pine cones at the top of a tree and then perched on a metal frame. We next tracked south along the east coast of Kalloni Bay stopping for lunch at the road T junction in the woodland. Highlight over lunch was a fly over Booted Eagle seen by some of the group.

After lunch our next stop was the Polichnitos Salt Pans and we walked along the track on the inland side. A very bright male Stonechat was a new species for us as well as being a beautiful bird. Waders were sparse, but there was a single Temminck’s Stint on a small muddy puddle and a small group of Little Stints on one of the pans, but as the weather during our visit was cool and windy we didn’t linger too long.

Departing the salt pans we returned to the Pine Woods where we focussed on the fields on the opposite side of the road to the woods. Here there was a pair of Woodlarks feeding young, two Masked Shrikes and a very obliging male Subalpine Warbler. After this we headed back towards Kalloni and visited the Kalloni Salt pans and the Alykes Wetlands opposite the salt pan entrance. The wetlands held a flock of Ruddy Shelduck, a few Glossy Ibis and a nice selection of larger waders – Ruff, Black-tailed Godwit and Wood Sandpipers. The next stop was to be our last of the day and on the small roadside pool, near the turning into the salt pans track, we had two superb full summer plumaged Marsh Sandpipers – exquisite in the extreme... It also provided an opportunity to directly compare Green and Wood Sandpipers and test identification features to separate them.

Day 3

Wednesday 18th April

A brief walk to the beach in Skalla Kalloni passing the Kalloni Pool before rain made us decide to head back to the hotel rapidly. We did manage fine close views of Little Crane, a little group of Red-rumped Swallows and seven Squacco Herons in the 45 minutes we were out.

After breakfast we set off on the journey to the west coast hoping the weather might improve on the way - and we made Sigri in record time arriving there by 1030. The weather here was still windy but dry, so we took the opportunity to walk along the road at Faneromeni towards the Upper Ford. Although the conditions for locating and seeing birds were difficult, we managed to find two dapper male Collared Flycatchers, three Eastern Bonelli’s Warblers, which showed well, and were very vocal, as well as Cuckoo, Spotted Flycatcher, Redstart, Lesser Whitethroat and Blackcap, in small numbers.

At the Ford the rain returned and again we had to abandon birding. Lunch in a tavern in Sigri was enjoyed by all, but with no improvement in the weather we had no choice but return early to the hotel. However, despite the weather a small intrepid group ventured out for another hour an half watching the birds sheltering along the Tsiknias River – nothing new was seen, but some excellent views of Whinchat, both Blue and Black-headed Wagtails, another Temminck’s Stint and up to 30 Glossy Ibis. Despite the weather we had an enjoyable day, including an excellent lunch.

Day 4

Thursday 19th April

Our pre-breakfast walk was along the track on the east side of the Kalloni Saltpans. We added Pintail, Stone Curlews and a 1st summer Little Gull to the trip list and had our first Black Stork on the ground as well as a count of 500 Greater Flamingos.

After breakfast we headed north and the first stop was the Scop's Copse with one owl in the same tree as last time, but on this occasion sitting in a hole in the tree with only its upper half visible. Next was the 'bandstand' overlooking the Kalloni Plain. Here singing Cretzschmar's Buntings, Rock Nuthatch, two Crag Martins, Common Buzzard and a displaying Sparrowhawk provided the interest.

We then continued northwards with our next location being the Kavaki Headland just north of Petra. A single song-fighting male Ruppell's Warbler was seen well on several occasions. A male Sardinian Warbler did not show well and a Blue Rock Thrush did for some.

We continued on reaching Eftalou on the north coast in time for our picnic lunch, and before and during this we watched a large flock of distant Scopoli's Shearwaters, with the odd bird coming past reasonably close, as well as moving Yelkouan Shearwater, again at reasonable range.

After lunch we headed eastwards along the coast to Mandamados before turning inland into the Napi Valley. In Mandamados we stopped to admire the pair of White Storks on a nest. In the valley the wind was quite strong and few birds were moving so we didn't linger long and carried on to the Kalloni Saltpans. The two Marsh Sandpipers were still on their roadside pool along with a summer plumaged Spotted Redshank. On the Alkeys Wetland 7 - 8 Garganey were present and provided the highlight of the visit. We continued on to the 'Sheep Fields' and had a short stroll admiring the wagtails and Short-toed Larks. A much improved weather day with some quality birds and views of them...

Day 5

Friday 20th April

The pre-breakfast walk was past the Kalloni Pool to the Christou River. We were greeted at the pool by three Marsh Harriers, two Little Crakes and seven Squacco Herons and on reaching the beach we encountered our first Eastern Olivaceous Warbler singing from the tamarisks.

After breakfast we headed back towards Sigri and this time the weather was better, although the strong breeze continued and made viewing difficult. In the Lardia Valley a Long-legged Buzzard flew over, Subalpine Warblers were in full song and a few Crag Martins circled overhead. The next stop was the Eresos T junction where here, despite being exposed to the wind, we had excellent views of a stunning male Black-eared Wheatear and our target species - Isabelline Wheatear - two of which showed well.

We moved on to Ipsilou Monastery and found shelter on the north side where we encountered some of our key species. Several Cinereous Buntings sang from wires or rocks, a fine Sombre Tit foraged amongst the rocks and scrub, and several of the group had nice, but brief views of Chukar. Some of the group visited the monastery whilst the others walked back down the hill, collecting the monastery party in the vehicles later.

Lunch called and we headed to Sigri and after eating we returned to Faneromeni and repeated our walk of a few days ago (but without getting wet this time!). Here we has superb views of male Collared Flycatcher, a male Red-

backed Shrike, three Bee-eaters, a female Montagu's Harrier, Pallid Swift, and five (but not seen well) Red-throated Pipits. We left Faneromeni and stopped at various points to admire a Long-legged Buzzard, Blue Rock Thrushes and for some a glimpse of a Middle Spotted Woodpecker.

Day 6

Saturday 21st April

Metochi Lake was our pre-breakfast venue and with water levels even higher than our previous visit Little Crakes were present, but elusive, but we did find two Little Bitterns.

The morning was spent walking the Tsiknias River from the Kalloni to Mytiline Road Bridge to the mouth. There were plenty of birds all along the river to keep us interested with the highlight a male Little Bittern in full view (watched being stalked by a cat at one stage which resulted in some excellent neck contortions on the part of the Bittern as it tracked the cat's progress) as well as another male Collared Flycatcher and another Marsh Sandpiper. We had lunch overlooking the river mouth where some of the group had distant views of a single Mediterranean Gull and a Caspian Tern.

After lunch we drove down the west side of Kalloni Bay through Agra and the beautiful countryside towards Eresos. We stopped several times along the way and enjoyed some good views of Long-legged Buzzard, Short-toed Eagle and some excellent repeated close fly-by Red-rumped Swallow. Just before Eresos we located a fine male Citrine Wagtail on the river.

Next stop was Skalla Eresos where we walked up the river. Migrants were few, but the star bird was a very smart male Penduline Tit (or was it the Mute Swan?) which showed for a prolonged period at a few metres distance. After this we headed back to the Lardia Valley where most got good flight views of Middle Spotted Woodpecker and all got excellent views of Eastern Bonelli's Warbler.

Day 7

Sunday 22nd April

Our usual walk to the beach via the Kalloni Pool provided more opportunity to enjoy the Little Crakes and a fine sun-bathing Cetti's Warbler in full view as well as the Eastern Olivaceous Warbler singing from exposed perches.

We departed the hotel earlier than usual and headed westwards stopping for two very close Short-toed Eagles and whilst watching them realised there was an Eastern Bonelli's Warbler singing on the other side of the road – which provided more excellent views.

In the Lardia Vally, our next stop, a display-fighting Blue Rock Thrush stole the show, but we also watched Crag Martins visiting their nest and a singing (if you can call it that!) Rock Sparrow. We stopped again to see the Isabelline Wheatears at the usual location, this time without being buffeted by the wind. Ipsilou beckoned and this time we walked up the south side and back down the north in warm sunny conditions. Migrants were a little sparse with only a few Collared and Pied Flycatchers and a few bright Wood Warblers, but the local species made up for it providing good views of Sombre Tit, Cinereous Bunting and Rock Sparrow.

After the Ipsilou walk it was time for lunch in Sigri (this time eating outside in the sunshine) and then a return to Faneromeni. Our walk through the orchards and fields produced a nice male Semi-collared Flycatcher, that took

a little time to get all the key features confirmed, and an interesting Yellow Wagtail, as well a few of the more expected migrants. Despite a late departure from Faneromeni we made a leg-stretch stop in the Lardia Valley, but were still back at the hotel in good time.

Day 8

Monday 23rd April

Our pre-breakfast walk was along the east track of the Kalloni Saltpans. It was a lovely morning with superb light provided ideal viewing of Black Storks, Little Terns and an obliging Red-throated Pipit. Species new for the trip included 20 Gull-billed Terns roosting on one of the islands, Curlew Sandpiper and a really impressive pig-squealing Water Rail.

After breakfast we headed up into the Napi Valley stopping quickly when we noticed a pair of Middle Spotted Woodpeckers visiting a nest hole in a telegraph pole by the side of the road. Although we waited for some time we didn't see a whole bird again, but did have good views of the head/neck of a bird in the hole. The morning trip was a walk from the Napi Valley into the Platania Valley through some wonderful Lesbos scenery in much more typical weather than we encountered at the beginning of the trip. Along the way and back we had fine views of Golden Oriole, Sombre Tits, Cretzschmar's Buntings, Rock Nuthatch and a more distant Little Owl – but closer than one seen earlier.

We returned to Skalla Kalloni for a lazy lunch before heading off to the Achleleri Pine Woods where some of the group saw Kruper's Nuthatch again, but all had good views of a singing Short-toed Treecreeper. The next location was the Mesa Wetland, before moving on to the Kalloni Saltpans and Aklyes Wetland and then back along the Tsiknias River. A good selection of wetland species were found - Glossy Ibis, Marsh Sandpiper, Ruddy Shelduck and, what was almost the last bird of the day, another fine male Citrine Wagtail by the Tsiknias River lower ford.

Day 9

Tuesday 24th April

The coach collected us from the hotel this morning. We left with the familiar sound of the Nightingale singing in the garden and on the trip across to Mytiline we glimpsed Greater Flamingos, Black-winged Stilts and Avocets on the Kalloni Saltpans as well as Woodchat Shrike and Spanish Sparrows and other Mediterranean species from the bus. Our flight left on time and our journey back went well...

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Species List

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>					5		2	
2	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>						1		
3	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		5		20				2
4	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		40	4	40	6		2	20
5	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			1					
6	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		1		4	1		2	
7	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>				8				
8	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	2			300				
9	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>				100		20		
10	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		2				2		
11	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		4						
12	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	200	✓		540	20			200
13	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		1		4	1	1		4
14	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1	1		4		1		2
15	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	12	6	30	30		20		20
16	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>			1		1	5		
17	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		2						
18	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	6	2	7	7	9	10	4	4
19	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2	2		3	1	2		6
20	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		1	1					1
21	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1	10	1	5			1	7
22	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	20	40	20	20	40	40	20	30
23	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	1	1	1	1	2	1		
24	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>								2
25	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		2		6		1	3	4
26	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1		1		3			1
27	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	1							
28	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>					1			
29	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		2		3	2		2	2
30	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>								1
31	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		4	1	12	1	2	3	8
32	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	1				2	2	2	
33	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		1						
34	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			6		12		12	
35	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			2	2	4	1	3	2
36	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1	1	2	2	2		
37	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>								1
38	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>	5	4	4		2	2	2	
39	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	10	25	12	1	4	10	3	4
40	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	2	2	2		2	2	2	
41	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedichnemus</i>				4		1		1
42	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	50	60		25				20
43	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	4	150		200				300
44	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				2				3
45	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	2	20	6	6		6		6
46	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	1	6						
47	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		3		2				

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
48	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		3					1		
49	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				1					
50	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>		2		2		1		2	
51	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	2	10	1	2	1	1	2	6	
52	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	1	1		1	2			1	
53	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	30	20	30	50	40	40	12	20	
54	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				1		2		1	
55	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		14				1			
56	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>		3	1						
57	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>								2	
58	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	20	40	6	20		12		6	
59	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>				1					
60	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				2					
61	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>						1			
62	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>								20	
64	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>						1			
65	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		1		1		1		10	
66	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	20	20	4	20	30	20		40	
67	Rock Dove	<i>Columbia livia</i>					12		9		
	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
68	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			2			10	6	6	
69	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
70	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			1					4	
71	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	1			1					
72	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>								2	
73	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymartus melba</i>	2	12	20	2	20	20	30		
74	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	30	20	40	25	100	40	20	50	
75	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>					1	1			
76	European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>					3	25	20	12	
77	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		3	1			1	2	6	
78	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>	1				1	1	1	4	
79	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>					1				
80	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	1	6	3	1	4	10	6	4	
81	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>		2							
82	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>								6	
83	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	8	5	6	4	10	6	6	6	
84	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			20	2	30	6	25		
85	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
86	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		1		1	2	2	2	2	
87	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>					1		2	4	
88	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	6	10	6	10	10	10	10	6	
89	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	4	8	6	8	8	6	10	10	
90	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>						1			
91	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	5	2		20					
92	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
93	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		5		1	3		4	5	
94	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	20	10	60	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
95	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	400	200	150	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
96	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>				2	5	6	6		
97	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	100	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

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			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
98	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	2	2	12	8	20	40	30	6
99	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	6	10	6	4	6	12	6	4
100	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		6						4
101	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			2					
102	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>			3			2	2	
103	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>			2		2	4	10	
104	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	2		4	2	1	6	2	4
105	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	2	2	4	6	2	6	3	6
106	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	1	6	2		1	6		
107	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>					2	12	1	4
108	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			2	2	1	1	2	
109	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			6		2	6	6	2
110	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>			1	2	1		1	1
111	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		1	5		4	8	2	2
112	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		1		10	6	8	10	10
113	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>			1	1			1	
114	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia ruppeli</i>				1				
115	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					5	1	1	
116	Krüper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>		3						2
117	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>				1	5	5	4	2
118	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		2						1
119	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	2	6	10	10	12	12	15	12
120	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	2	6	8	6	6	15	12	12
121	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			1		1		1	
122	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	12	15	30	40	20	40	40	20
123	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		4	2	6			6	
124	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>					3		4	
125	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			1	1	2		2	
126	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	1	3	3	10	20	12	20	12
127	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				1			3	
128	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			4		6	6	8	
129	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	2		2		10	4	8	
130	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>			3		3	1	4	
131	Semi-collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>							1	
132	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
133	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	3	500	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
134	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>					1		2	
135	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	1	2	20	50	6	15	6	6
	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>	15		30	30	10	10	4	10
	Grey-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>			3	3		1		
136	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>						1		1
137	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		2	1		2	4	2	1
138	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			4		5	6	30	1
139	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>					5		8	1
140	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
141	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		10		10				6
142	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	2	12		4	4	6	6	2
143	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	6	20	2	10	2	10	10	10
144	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>					4		6	
145	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
146	Cinereous Bunting	<i>Emberiza cineracea</i>			1		2		12	

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
147	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>				4	4	2	12	10
148	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		4	4	6	6	10	10	10

Butterflies

Painted Lady	Red Admiral	Large White
Scarce Swallowtail	Clouded Yellow	Festoon sp
Small Heath	Small Copper	Wall
Brimstone		

Mammals

Hedgehog (dead)	Rabbit (dead)	Brown Rat
Fox (dead)		

Reptiles & Amphibians

Stripe-necked Terrapin	Marsh Frog	Argama Lizard
Green Tree- Frog	Balkan Green Lizard	Small Green Lizard

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!