

Lesbos

Naturetrek Tour Report

4 - 11 May 2013



Scops Owl by Patrick Hogston



Ruff by Chris Murphy

Report compiled by Chris Murphy



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Introduction

We enjoyed a comprehensive look at the birds of Lesbos, with migration in full swing and the island's many special breeding birds holding territory. Temperatures were a rather warm 30 degrees at first but dropped to a pleasant 20 degrees for the latter half of the week, a week of sun-drenched days of gentle exploration. The flower-filled countryside was a delight as were the people we met and delicious, locally sourced food we ate. Just what you'd expect from a holiday on this fabulous island!

Day 1

Saturday 4th May

Having travelled a few days ahead Chris and Mike are waiting at the airport in Mitilini as the direct flight from Gatwick lands on time at 12:40. A small airport, it is just a case of loading the bags and raising our binoculars to watch Scopoli's Shearwaters and Bottle-nosed Dolphins in the Straits of Mitilini, the hills of Kabakum in Turkey, beyond. Welcome to Lesbos!

From Mitilini it is a 45-minute drive to Skala Kalloni and Hotel Pasiphae, our island home in the heart of Lesbos. The beauty of Lesbos is you never know where or when a Black Stork or an Eleanora's Falcon might appear so it is a good idea to keep our binoculars handy. First things first, however, we needed to have lunch. We headed for Dyonisis, in Skala, one of our favourite tavernas on the island. Suitably refreshed our explorations began with a look at the mouth of the nearby Tsiknias River. This is one of the island's larger rivers; the wide river mouth has spits and muddy margins where we found roosting Yellow-legged Gulls, Little Terns and Kentish Plovers. An obliging pair of Rufous-tailed Scrub Robins, newly-arrived, posed in the open.

Up stream, reed-fringed pools were thronged with Wood Sandpipers and Ruff. Among them we were excited to find three neatly marked Temminck's Stints; having overwintered in Africa most of the waders passing through Lesbos are bound for breeding grounds in northern Europe. Eastern Olivaceous Warblers were abundant in the riverside tamarisks; unlike their neighbouring Nightingales they were not too difficult to see. Two male Golden Orioles flashed by as a crimson-bonneted bird caught our eye bounding over an olive grove. Alighting beneath a nest-hole in a telegraph pole it was a beautiful Middle Spotted Woodpecker, a speciality of this enchanted island. We dined in tonight.

Day 2

Sunday 5th May

Before breakfast we explored the mouth of the Christou River on the west side of Skala Kalloni, and Metochi Lake, a small, freshwater wetland, which forms part of the same system. Highlights included five Purple Herons in typical jerky flight, their rich colours lit by the morning sun, and fine views of a male and female Little Bittern.

We also spent time familiarising ourselves with some of the island's more widespread birds such as Corn Bunting, Crested Lark and Spanish Sparrow which we would see daily. However, pair of Fan-tailed Warblers or Zitting Cisticolas, a former breeding species on Lesbos, was a real surprise to find. Later we headed west through the deep, wooded gorge of the Lardia Valley to the isolated, hilltop monastery of Ipsilou. Pauses en route were enlivened by the song flights of Eastern Black-eared Wheatears and Blue-Rock Thrushes. Rock Sparrows, picked up on call, were scoped in the vicinity of nests they had acquired from their Rock Nuthatch neighbours. Crag Martins and Red-rumped Swallows circled overhead and Subalpine Warblers and Stonechats were in full song along with a plethora of warm-weather buntings: Black-headed, Gull and Cretzschmar's. (Is there a bird's name with a smaller ratio of vowels to consonants than Cretzschmar's Bunting?) The first of the day's three Eleonora's Falcons migrated east to west along the valley ridge. Another stop was made at the normally windy Eresos T-junction or 'Isabelline Triangle'. Either way, it wasn't at all windy when we arrived and we soon had excellent views of our target species, Isabelline Wheatear, nearly at its western-most limit. Also present were both Red-backed and Woodchat Shrikes and more stunning Eastern Black-eared Wheatears.

The Ipsilou Monastery is the dominant landmark in the east of the island. This was the day's ultimate destination and here on a wooded slope leading up to it we picnicked before spending a leisurely afternoon immersing ourselves in more of the island's special birds, notably the scarce Cinereous Bunting which we found singing from rocks, treetops and overhead wires, and a pair of Sombre Tits that were busily foraging close to the ground amongst scrubby oaks. Here, too, was a profusion of gorgeous Eastern Black-eared Wheatears – could there be a more deserving candidate for the national bird? We dined out tonight in Skala.

Day 3

Monday 6th May

How fortunate for visiting birdwatchers that there should be extensive, bird-rich saltpans within a few kilometres of Kalloni? Our pre-breakfast today walk was along the track on the east side of these saltpans ensuring the morning sun was behind us as we looked at a typical range of brackish-water species including Ruddy Shelduck, Flamingo and Avocet. Stone-curlew, Black-winged Stilt, Kentish Plover and Common and Little Terns also nest here but the majority of birds were passage migrants, most numerous of which were Ruff (800), Little Stint (200) and Wood Sandpiper (100). Black Storks (20) were also much more in evidence today. A well-marked Red-throated Pipit, which showed well, was new along with several species of wader.

After breakfast we headed north out of Kalloni first stopping at the quaintly named ‘Scop’s Copse’ which was as good as its name. The black streaks and vermiculations of the tiny Scops Owl help to break up its elongated outline. Were it not for our many eyes and fancy, multi-coated optics it would be next to impossible to find one of these diminutive birds of prey - they are no bigger than a Starling - among the peeling bark of a tall eucalyptus tree. Systematically scrutinizing one tree after another we succeed in locating two birds and through telescopes can marvel at their cryptically patterned plumage.

Next stop a pond below the famous ‘bandstand’, where we found Wood Larks, Cirl Buntings and Woodchats coming to drink and an interesting selection of dragonflies. The ‘bandstand’ overlooking the Kalloni Plain and a valley running north-south through the middle of the island, is where raptor enthusiasts while away large chunks of the day, invariably peering into the distance. During our relatively short watch we managed to identify a pair of Short-toed Eagles, a Marsh Harrier, a Sparrowhawk, a dark-phase Eleonora’s Falcon and both Common and Long-legged Buzzards. Most it should be said were distant specks. Far easier for us to see were the constantly singing Cretzschmar’s Bunting, Rock Nuthatch and Subalpine Warbler as well as several, macho-looking Starred Agamas that appeared to be doing press-ups for fun.

Continuing our journey northwards in the direction of Petra we pulled in a few hundred yards before the Kavaki Headland cliff-top lay-by. We couldn’t resist the temptation to check out a smart-looking, restaurant-cum-ice cream parlour with an amazing sea-view. As we sat down to contemplate a choice of twenty-two flavours from ‘africana’ (chocolate with strawberry and almonds) through ‘nocciola’ and ‘stracciatella’ to ‘water melon sorbet’ a song-fighting, male Rüppell’s Warbler came into view. Framed by an azure sky and a turquoise sea, could ice-cream with Rüppell’s be the nearest thing to Heaven on Earth?

We took some time out during the hottest part of the day to avail of the hotel swimming pool and generally recharge the batteries before returning to the salt pans in the early evening. There was a big arrival of marsh terns while we were there, notably a swirling flock of 100 White-winged Terns. Dinner was taken in Skala.

Day 4

Tuesday 7th May

What better way to start the day than a walk with woodpeckers so before breakfast we set off for lovely Napi Valley where after a comfortable walk by some ancient-looking olive groves we watched a family of Middle Spotted Woodpeckers. With the young at the point of fledging, the parent birds were making frequent visits to their nest-hole at the top of a dead tree. On the walk we also encountered Masked and Red-backed Shrikes, a Hoopoe, some Cirl Buntings and a pair of Turtle Doves.

After breakfast we headed for east around Kalloni Bay to the Mesa Wetland where we saw some Purple and Squacco Herons and a Great Egret before moving on to the Achleleri Pine Woods. Once in the pinewoods we immediately heard the distinct nasal trumpeting calls of our target species, Krüper’s Nuthatch. From first picking up the calls it didn’t take us long to get excellent views, first of a male feeding high up in pine-cones then both parents as they brought food to their nest-hole in a rotting tree stump. As with the woodpeckers earlier, with the young nuthatches being at the point of fledging, there were frequent visits by the adult birds giving us plenty of opportunities to watch them from our slightly elevated vantage point. Lesbos is the only place in Europe to find this largely Turkish species so we were very pleased to have had such good views and so soon. The Short-toed Treecreepers that we could hear, however, proved elusive.

Not much further east we stopped again to look for Serins finding a nice variety of birds, similar to our pre-breakfast selection including Middle Spotted Woodpecker and Hoopoe. Through telescopes we watched the Hoopoe as it pointed its bill downwards to call 'hoop-hoop-hoop' then looking around to check it was all clear before repeating the process, 'hoop-hoop-hoop', ad infinitum.

After looking at Agiasos, a fascinating town nestled below Mt Olympus that oozes character we picnicked among the sweet chestnuts above the Agiasos Sanatorium. We were lucky to meet some orchid enthusiasts who very kindly put us onto some rare and beautiful flowers that we might otherwise not have found the endemic Komper's Orchid and the entire world assemblage of the recently discovered *Himantoglossum veraii* - named after Vera Manning, one of the two botanists who discovered it, and who was now kindly showing it to us! All that there was to see, however, were two headless spikes, their delicate flowers having just been eaten by one of the four goats from across the road! We rounded off the day with a walk out to Foka Head from where we watched shearwaters moving west. We dined out tonight, in Skala.

Day 5

Wednesday 8th May

Our early outing today was to the Alykes Marshes and 'Sheepfields' where the most surprising discovery was an Eastern Hedgehog shuffling across the rushy grassland in broad daylight, a rare sighting indeed. Two Short-toed Larks in high song flight were new and we also saw two Stone-Curlews. The freshwater wetlands of Alykes held a pair of Ruddy Shelduck, 20 Little Egrets, and the familiar flocks of Wood Sandpiper and Ruff.

Then it was back for breakfast before returning to the west island, this time first travelling south via Parakila before going west via Agra and Eresos. Another little-travelled route that makes for such easy roadside birding, we would stop to look at one thing and end up seeing lots. The ponds at the junction for Apothika are a case in point. A Chukar first caught our attention so we stopped briefly to watch it only to find the ponds were alive with dragonflies and damselflies, Stripe-necked Terrapins, a Spur-thighed Tortoise that had come down to drink, and a Grass Snake hunting the myriads of Levant Marsh Frogs. It was almost an hour before we were ready to continue west.

On arrival at Sigri we had a coffee in a seaside taverna before visiting the excellent natural history museum, which lavishly describes the history of the island's globally significant, petrified forest. Later we stopped at the Sigri Sanatorium where we find both Red-breasted and Collared Flycatchers along with a Wood Warbler. Nearby there was an old building with a pair of Little Owls in residence and on an adjoining fence three buntings, all in a row: Black-headed, Corn and Cretzschmar's. Further on we added Cinereous Bunting to the day's list, making five species of bunting in all. One of the highlights of the afternoon was the five Golden Orioles we watched working their way through fig trees looking for caterpillars. Tasty Lesbos lamb was on the hotel menu tonight, so we dined in.

Day 6

Thursday 9th May

The grounds of the hotel are probably as good as anywhere in Europe to lie in bed and listen to Nightingales sing! Actually seeing one is another matter though...careful, patient watching invariably pays off and each morning this week we had been able to pit our field craft against one of the world's great skulkers; a good way to start the day whether one is in luck or not!

Anyone not wishing to venture far from the hotel has plenty of options within a radius of just 300 metres; the 'Skala Kalloni patch' encompasses an impressive range of habitats including the Gulf of Kalloni, freshwater marsh and tree-lined meadows. With its central location it is easy to see why Skala Kalloni makes such a good location for a birdwatching holiday.

A little too far for our pre-breakfast walk today we returned by bus to Metochi Lake where we found an excellent range of herons on show: 13 Night, 12 Grey, 1 Purple, 1 Squacco and no fewer than 6 Little Bitterns. Most of the day was then spent in the Platania Valley, an offshoot of the Napi Valley. We covered the site with a combination of short drives and longer walks, in a very pleasant 20 degrees. Of the many highlights, mention must be made of the seven pairs of Sombre Tits, the fine views of the Eastern Orphean Warblers, the Olive-tree Warbler which refused to give itself up and the Wood Nuthatch feeding its young - a rare observation of the least common of the island's three species of nuthatch. Raptors moving through the valley included Eleonora's Falcon, Lesser Spotted Eagle, Levant Sparrowhawk and Marsh Harrier while a Short-toed Eagle could just as easily have been a local bird. Free time in the afternoon was followed by a return to the salt pans where we found the only Lesser Grey Shrike of the week.

We dined out again, this time by the picturesque harbour in Molivos, arriving with time for some shopping and a little exploration of the narrow streets and Byzantine castle. Strict planning laws have preserved the medieval architecture of Molivos, a picture-postcard town, arguably the most beautiful on the island.

Day 7

Friday 10th May

After our late night we skipped the early birding today in favour of an 8am departure. First stop was a short detour to look at the impressive Limonas Monastery, which has, or is aiming to have, a chapel for every Lesbian Saints' day, about 365. Here we watched a colony of Red-rumped Swallows and another pair of Middle Spotted Woodpeckers before continuing west through the Lardia Valley to Sigri and Faneromeni. Highlights en route included Roller, Long-legged Buzzard, Lesser Kestrel and 2 Little Owls.

We picnicked at Faneromeni where further highlights included another Eleonora's Falcon and nice views of Lesser Kestrel, as well as Golden Oriole, Bee-eater and Little Bittern. Four hundred Yelkouan Shearwaters passed during a brief seawatch from the Faneromeni beach before we returned in good time to prepare for our last night out and farewell drinks. A wonderful meal was rounded off with a walk back to the hotel with some of us seeing/hearing Barn, Scops and Long-eared Owl on the way. Or was it the drink?!

Day 8

Saturday 11th May

A couple of us ventured out to the salt pans before breakfast adding Curlew and Slender-billed Gull to the trip list. Then it was of course of loading the buses, saying good-bye to the friendly staff at Hotel Pasaphae and making the short drive to Mitilini airport, arriving in good time for the homeward flight to Gatwick.

Thanks to Simon for help with the identification of dragonflies and damselflies, to John for sharing his photographs, and to Diana and Jenny for having shared their High Wycombe school days! Mike and I greatly enjoyed your company and hope to meet you all again sometime...

Species Lists

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = Heard Only)

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>					1		1	
2	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		1				1		
3	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			6			1		2
4	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		2	4	2	2	2		1
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				2		1		1
6	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris d. diomedea</i>	2			6				
7	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>	3	12		101			500	
8	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		1			4	4		
9	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>			220		50	450		400
10	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		1	20	5	4	2		3
11	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1		12	10	2	2		
12	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>		2		1		6	1	2
13	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					1	13		
14	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	4		1			1		1
15	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			10	6	6	12	2	
16	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		5		2	3	1		
17	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				1				
18	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1		30	10	20	6	1	12
19	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		9	1	2	1		2	
20	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		2	2			1	3	
21	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>						2	1	1
22	Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>						2		
23	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1		1				
24	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		4	8	6	2	3	3	4
25	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>			2				1	
26	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>						1		
27	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>					2		2	
28	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		2			1		1	1
29	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>			1					
30	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonorae</i>	1	3	1			1	1	
31	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		1		1				1
32	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		2	3					1
33	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	3	10		6	2	6	1	1
34	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>								7
35	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>			✓		2	✓	✓	✓
36	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	6		50	10	20	14	2	20
37	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			200	20	20	200		20
38	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			10					
39	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	6							
40	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	6			1			3	3
41	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	2	2	6		6		2	
42	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			1			1		
43	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>								3
44	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	20		100	10	6	20	3	16
45	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					1		2	
46	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			200		5	6		10
47	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	3		2					

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
48	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			4					
49	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>			20					
50	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			1					
51	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	50		800	60	100	100	1	10
52	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	1							
53	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>					1			
54	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	3000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			1	3				
56	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>							1	
57	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>					4			
58	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	3		6		4	4		2
59	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	2		12		10	20		20
60	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>			20		1	3		2
61	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	4	1	100		2	4		6
62	Rock Dove	<i>Columbia livia</i>							5	
63	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓		
64	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		1						
65	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	h	2	h	3	1	h	5	
66	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		h						h
68	Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>			1	1		1	1	
69	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>			3	h		h	3h	
70	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>							2h	
71	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				1	3	3	2	1
72	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		20	2			1		2
73	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	2	40	6	2	20	40	20	100
74	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>							1	
75	European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	1	6	H		1	2	7	
76	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2	H	3	2	4	1	
77	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>	1			5			2	
78	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		2	3	1	6	2	10	1
79	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>						1		
80	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		4	1		1	4	5	
81	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>		1		1	1	4	1	
82	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	2				5		1	
83	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1	4	2	4	2	66	6	2
84	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		6			10	6	30	
85	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		10	4	1			1	2
87	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>		3			1	14		
88	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>					2			
91	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
92	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			2	h	h	3		
93	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	1						1	
94	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		2	1				3	
96	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		20	10		6	4	6	4
98	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	2	2	H	H	2	2	

	Common name	Scientific name	May								
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
99	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				H		4			
100	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>				1			H		
101	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>				1					
102	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		1		H					
103	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>					H	3			
104	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	1	4				4			
105	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
106	Olive-tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>					1	H			
107	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		2							
108	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>					1		3		
109	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>				H			1		
110	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>						3			
111	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>					1				
112	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		4	6	2	2	1	6	1	
113	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>				H					
114	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia ruppeli</i>			2						
115	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				2			2		
116	Krüper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>				2					
117	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>		2	1		10	1			
118	Wood Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europea</i>						4			
119	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				3h					
120	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
121	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				1					
122	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>				6					
123	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
124	Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin	<i>Erythropygia galactotes</i>	2								
125	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			4	1		3			
126	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		12	2	1	13	2	6		
127	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>		5			2		2		
128	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>					3	2	2		
129	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		20	2	1	13	10	20		
130	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		3			2		2		
131	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				1	2				
132	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	2		2		10	4	8		
133	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>					1				
134	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>					1				
135	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
136	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	3✓	500	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
137	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		5					4		
138	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>							1		
139	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>		1	1						
140	Romanian Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava dombrowskii</i>			3	3		1			
141	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				1		1		1	
142	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	2	1	4	2		2	3		
143	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>				1					
144	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>		1	1						
145	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		2		10	2	3	6		
146	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>				5					
147	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	3	1		3	2	1	H		
148	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		10	4	6	2	6	1		
149	Common Linnnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		2	4		2				

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
150	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
151	Cinereous Bunting	<i>Emberiza cineracea</i>			1		2		12	
152	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>		4	1		10	2	6	
153	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		2	1		2	8	6	
154	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	6	H	2	2	12	2	4	

Butterflies

Painted Lady	Red Admiral	Large White
Clouded Yellow	Swallowtail	Black-veined White
Small White	Southern Comma	Blue-spot Hairstreak
Orange-tip	Cleopatra	Long-tailed Blue
Balkan Marbled White	Small Skipper	Small Copper
Scarce Swallowtail	Clouded Yellow	Eastern Festoon
Small Heath	Eastern Dappled White	Eastern Bath White
Grizzled Skipper	Spotted Fritillary	Aegean Meadow Brown
Lesser Spotted Fritillary	Amanda's Blue	

Dragonflies

Blue Emperor	Broad-bodied Chaser	Black-tailed skimmer
Small Skimmer	Common Darter	Southern Skimmer
Small Pincertail	Dainty Damselfly	Lesser Emperor
Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly	Azure Damselfly	Scarlet Darter
Red-veined Darter		

Mammals

Bottle-nosed Dolphin	Eastern Hedgehog	Beech Marten (deceased)
Persian Squirrel	Red Fox	Bat spp
Mouse sp	Rabbit (deceased)	Brown Rat

Reptiles & Amphibians

Stripe-necked Terrapin	Snake-eyed Lizard	Starred Agama
Tree Frog	Balkan Green Lizard	Green Toad
Turkish Gecko	Spur-thighed Tortoise	Levant Marsh Frog
Grass Snake	Snake	Glass Lizard

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