

# Lesbos

Naturetrek Tour Report

23 - 30 April 2016

---



Cinereous Bunting



Satred Agama



Scarce Swallowtail



Red-rumped Swallow

Report and images compiled by Chris Murphy



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour participants: Tour participants: Chris Murphy (leader) together with seven Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Saturday 23rd April

After flying from the UK, we landed on schedule at 1pm local time in the north-east of Lesbos. Once through airport formalities we boarded our bus and went birding. Soon we met some Swiss volunteers who were surprised to see so many birdwatchers arriving on the island. They were on Lesbos to offer help to any refugees they met, but not having seen any, were of the opinion few or none had arrived in the past two weeks. We were not to see any refugees either, though it should be borne in mind that Lesbos is a large island, the third largest in Greece, and for the most part we were birding in the south and west.

A few miles from Mytilini airport we heard a Sardinian Warbler singing in a pine tree which Estelle and Marilyn helped pinpoint for all to scope. A Eurasian Sparrowhawk flew over followed by a light-phase Eleonora's Falcon: a good start. Then we were off, across the island towards Skala Kallonis. Shortly after passing Mesa's brilliant poppy fields we pulled over to watch some Glossy Ibis and Squacco Herons. A Black Stork flew over and a Little Bittern took off in front of us. A good start indeed!

It was then straight to lunch in the harbour village of Skala Kallonis before checking into the Hotel Pasiphae. Afterwards some of us carried on birding but most opted for a siesta. Dinner was eaten in the hotel.

## Day 2

Sunday 24th April

Today was warm and sunny. Those of us out before breakfast saw nine Glossy Ibis in the Kalloni Pool, which was very close to our hotel.

After breakfast we began our explorations with a visit to the mouth of the Tsiknias River. Two Bottle-nosed Dolphins were close inshore in Kalloni Bay and a Peregrine Falcon flew over. Moving up-river we spent some time in the vicinity of a small ford. We tried our best but couldn't see any crakes, however, a male Penduline Tit picking at the head of a bullrush was a good find, and three Little Bitterns were on view. Nearby, in a freshly cut field, we found a Black-headed Bunting plus several Red-throated Pipits and a few Whinchats, familiar migrants on Lesbos. Best of all, there was a light-phase Eleonora's Falcon perched in a tree from which it frequently sallied forth on its long wings to catch a dragonfly, which would be eaten on the wing.

Another taverna lunch followed after which some relaxed at the hotel while most of us went in search of Eurasian Scops Owl! Despite being well camouflaged, we soon found one and were able to watch it through our telescopes. A pair of Middle Spotted Woodpeckers nesting nearby showed well, too. One of the woodpeckers was hovering in order to glean small green caterpillars from the underside of Poplar leaves, an example of how resourceful this family of birds is.

Next we had our first look at the Kalloni Saltpans where we enjoyed close views of a beautifully patterned Marsh Sandpiper in full summer plumage and later found a Dalmatian Pelican that remained only briefly before continuing on its way, possibly to the Danube Delta? The early evening light was perfect for lighting up colourful Red-throated Pipits of which we saw at least 20 in a large field grazed by donkeys. There were also 10 Kentish Plovers, a Collared Pratincole and three Greater Short-toed Larks in this field.

Dinner tonight was in one of the village restaurants. Whilst walking back to our hotel we heard a Western Barn Owl shriek and saw a Green Toad.

## Day 3

Monday 25th April

It was warm and sunny again and we left the hotel at 9am. Our first stop was the bakery to buy some spinach and feta cheese pastries and apple and cinnamon slices to have with our 'elevens'. Then it was back to the Tsiknias River for another crack at those pesky crakes, and so they proved to be, eluding us once more. This time however, while watching out for the crakes, as well as the lovely male Penduline Tit we also saw two European Rollers, a pair of Little Owls and seven very glossy Glossy Ibis.

We had our 'elevens' bang on eleven while watching White and Black Storks, a Short-toed Snake Eagle and six Red-footed Falcons that were hanging in the wind over a ridge that overlooked the Kalloni salt pans. In the north-east corner of the pans we found a Slender-billed Gull, our first shrikes (Woodchat and Red-backed Shrikes) and a very nice Tawny Pipit.

We had our picnic in the pine forest at Achlideri after which we searched for Kruper's Nuthatch and Short-toed Treecreeper. We saw and heard many treecreepers but didn't find any sign of the nuthatch; another one for tomorrow! Before leaving we did find a very smart pair of Masked Shrikes as well Woodlark, European Serin, Common Cuckoo, Subalpine Warbler, Cirl Bunting and a profusion of wayside flowers.

By now it was rather warm for birding so we cooled down with drinks at a seaside taverna beside which was a great show of Yellow-horned Poppies, and a pig. Thanks to the fantastic field of poppies that demanded to be photographed, we chanced upon an afternoon fall of migrants including two more rollers and lots of chats and shrikes, and all seen in brilliant light.

We returned to the hotel by 6.15pm and had dinner at 8pm.

## Day 4

Tuesday 26th April

The weather today was overcast, windy and cool in the morning, warm and windy in the afternoon, and a fine evening.

Early morning saw us back on the Tsiknias crake trail from 6.30am. We had no luck with crakes and not much luck with the weather either; it was a big change. Despite the strong wind, the male Penduline Tit was able to hang on to the heads of Bullrushes as it plucked away. The Little Owls stayed out of the wind but still showed well too. A Lesser Kestrel zoomed past.

After breakfast we headed south-west in an attempt to escape the wind. Four Little Stints in summer plumage were on the Christou estuary. Up the lovely Potamia valley we found a little shelter and could make out the sweet song of a Blue Rock Thrush although we didn't see it. This species would remain elusive all week. We had more luck with Woodchat Shrikes and Black-eared Wheatears; the male of the latter is such a beauty. A Long-legged Buzzard, which circled above us before landing on a low cliff face, was the undoubted highlight of the morning. A Short-toed Snake Eagle and a Peregrine Falcon were in the same area.

Finding our road up the valley blocked by a flock of dark brown sheep, we turned back and took a footpath, enjoying the variety of butterflies, dragonflies, robber flies and scolopendras (centipedes). We could hear the rich notes of an Eastern Orphean Warbler but with wind still blowing, it was impossible to locate. A small lake held six rare Ferruginous Ducks, a real surprise.

Continuing westward, our next stop was the hillside chapel of Agios Ioannis where we had our picnic before climbing the hundred or so steps to the rocky habitat of Sombre Tit, Western Rock Nuthatch and Cretzschmar's Bunting, with Alpine Swifts and Red-rumped Swallows whizzing overhead.

A juvenile Purple Heron graced the Parkila Marsh Nature Reserve on our return drive to Skala Kallonis, which we interrupted to check out another traditional crake hotspot; Metochi Lake. To our surprise the water level was too high for crakes, however as we were about to leave the distant sky filled with swifts, then the field next to us with chats, wagtails and shrikes, just like yesterday. It was a great end to a challenging day.

We enjoyed dinner in Skala Kallonis. Long-eared and Eurasian Scops Owls called all night. Superb!

## Day 5

Wednesday 27th April

Today we departed at 9am in fine sunshine with no wind. It was a case of fourth time lucky as we return to the Tsiknias River and finally saw some crakes. In fact we had rare, close-up views of both Little Crake and Baillon's Crake foraging together in the open. Two male Little Bitterns and a Penduline Tit completed a stunning picture.

A male Montagu's Harrier and a vagrant Spur-winged Lapwing (Plover) were just two of the highlights of an exciting hour on the salt pans where hundreds of hirundines, mostly Sand Martins, and at least 1,000 Common Swifts suddenly appeared. A mixed flock of Ruff, sandpipers and shanks included Little and Temminck's Stints, Common Greenshank and Marsh Sandpiper all side by side. Clearly, there had been a fresh arrival of migrants with more European Bee-eaters, Black-headed Buntings, Red-throated Pipits and Red-backed Shrikes evident.

The rest of the day was spent in the Napi Valley, which runs north south through the centre of the island. As well having an interesting selection of colourful, breeding summer visitors, it can be excellent for migrants and so it proved to be with Eurasian Hobby, Red-footed Falcon and Great Spotted Cuckoo noted before lunch.

Some of John's Somerset friends kindly told us about a very large tortoise they had just found. According to Peter and Joan, who know a thing or two about Testudines, this was a female Spur-thighed Tortoise which can live to be 150 years old. Peter offered it a piece of tomato as we tucked into another Aegean-inspired picnic. From our slightly elevated vantage we watched Eurasian Golden Orioles flying about the tree-tops. Then Linda alerted us to a bigger bird coming our way. It was a Northern Goshawk! It flew in front of us then obligingly climbed upwards passing two Hooded Crows, which knew well to keep their distance, before slowly drifting away.

Up to this point we had enjoyed watching and listening to European Turtle Dove, Masked Shrike, Western Rock Nuthatch, Cirl Bunting, Sombre Tit and Woodlark. Two species we could hear but not see were Eurasian Hoopoe and Western Orphean Warbler, so after lunch we stepped up our search for them. It took a while but

eventually we tracked down both species, getting close views of the warbler and distant, telescope views of a hoopoe. Also John spotted a pair of Eurasian Stone-curlews.

We arrived back at our hotel at 5.30pm and tonight we ate in.

## Day 6

## Thursday 28th April

On another warm and sunny day we departed after breakfast at 8.30am. First stop was the bakery, and the second a heavenly meadow off the beaten track in the hills north-west of Kallonis. Here we walked a short distance along an old 'green road' observing a plethora of delightful bird and butterflies: Eastern Frestoon, Orange Tip, Scarce Swallowtail, European Turtle Dove, Eastern Bonelli's Warbler (both singing their simple trilling song and calling with soft, sparrow-like 'chips'), Mistle Thrush, Eurasian Golden Oriole, and Masked, Red-backed and Woodchat Shrikes.

We wended our way by hillside village and oak woodland to the Lardia Valley where we broke for Rock Sparrow and strawberry cream slices. Lesser Spotted Fritillary butterfly, Middle Spotted Woodpecker, Eurasian Crag Martin, Cirl Bunting and Western Rock Nuthatch were also spotted here, but rather perplexingly, still no sign of a Blue Rock Thrush.

From the mini Grand Canyon that is the Lardia Valley, it was a short drive up to Ipsilou where, after lunch, most of us paid a brief visit to the impressive monastery. The uncommon Cinereous Bunting has its only station in Europe on Lesbos so we were particularly pleased to see this species here, even enjoying point blank views of a male. Eurasian Golden Oriole, Eurasian Hoopoe, Wood Warbler and Sombre Tit were also seen at Ipsilou.

Nearby we had excellent roadside views of an Isabelline Wheatear before driving east via Xanthos and Petra to Kavaki for ice-cream and Ruppell's Warbler, a match made in heaven!

We ate out tonight. Little Crake and Long-eared, Western Barn and Eurasian Scops Owls were all audible from hotel!

## Day 7

## Friday 29th April

An early look at Tsiknias River and Kallonis Salt pans revealed a fresh arrival of birds with more Ruff, Curlew Sandpiper, Little Tern, three male Red-footed Falcons, two drake Garganey and an adult Purple Heron among a nice mix of birds before breakfast.

After breakfast we headed west on the coastal route around Kallonis Bay. Two Dice Snakes hunted for frogs in a small pond where we had obscured views of a skulking, migrant Great Reed Warbler and a female Red-footed Falcon perched on wires. At Skala Eresou we watched several European Shags of the distinct, Mediterranean form *desmarestii* in which the adult has a yellow bill and the juvenile a white belly. Offshore, hundreds of Yelkouan Shearwaters were flying west while the sole Scopoli's Shearwater flew east. Through the telescopes we could see a few wild Rock Doves on a distant island.

Our morning snack was shared with hundreds of terrapins from a bridge over the Vergias River, where a pair of Eastern Olivaceous Warblers was busily putting the finishing touches to their nest only a few inches above the water. The rocky back road from Eresou to Sigri is not always driveable. Thankfully it was this year, affording us the spectacle of a thousand Meadow Brown butterflies plus more sightings of Little Owl, Cretzschmar's and Cinereous Buntings, Woodlark, Eastern Orphean Warbler and an abundance of European Stonechats; but still no Blue Rock Thrush! Migrants included a Marsh Harrier, three Eurasian Golden Orioles and male Collared Flycatcher. We saw all four species of shrike today included a minimum of 50 Red-backed Shrikes.

Lunch was in 'Australia', the name of one of our favourite island tavernas in the picturesque village of Sigri. Tgeciowner Kostas showed us some of the wonderful relics he has discovered while diving off shore, including priceless, shell-encrusted urns many hundreds of years old.

From Sigri we drove north to the Fanoremeni fields: small enclosures that can be a magnet for migrants. Today we saw European Bee-eater, Eurasian Golden Oriole, European Roller, Lesser Grey Shrike, Common Redstart, Lesser Kestrel, and best of all, an 'education' of adult and immature, male and female European Pied and Collared Flycatchers.

There was just enough time on the scenic drive home to unearth a pair of Blue Rock Thrushes, rounding off an enjoyable end to our last full day on this fabulous island.

Dinner tonight was in a village restaurant and followed by the song of Little Crake and the Greek Orthodox church choir gearing up for Easter.

## Day 8

Saturday 30th April

Another visit to the saltpans before breakfast was memorable for the close views of a male Montagu's Harrier quartering the fields on the lookout for large insects.

After breakfast we had another look for Kruper's Nuthatch, this time enjoying telescope views of a male while chatting to a Greek birder who was on holiday from the mainland. Then it was a short drive to Mytilini where we picnicked looking out to sea.

All too soon it was time to pack away our binoculars and telescopes for the return flight to Gatwick where we bid each other farewell before going our separate ways.

## 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](http://www.facebook.com) is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!



## Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>			4	2	3		3	4
2	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	2	50	6				2	3
3	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>							2	2
4	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>							1	
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		3	2	2			1	2
6	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Athya nyroca</i>				6				
7	Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>							1	
8	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>							1000	
9	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	2		1	4			2	1
10	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		300	300		300		200	200
11	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	3	3	8	2	5		2	1
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		2	2	1	2	1	1	1
13	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	25	9	7		7			
14	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>							1	
15	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	2	1	2		2		1	
16	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	2		1	1				
17	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1	4	1				1	1
18	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				1	1		2	2
19	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1	1	1		7		1	1
20	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	4	10	26	1	25		10	6
21	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>		1						
22	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>							1	
23	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>							6	
24	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	2							
25	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	2	1	1	1	2		1	1
26	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				1			3	
27	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>					1			1
28	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1							
29	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>					1			
30	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				2	4	4		
31	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				1			1	
32	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				1			8	
33	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			6				4	3
34	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>	1	1				1		
35	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					1		1	
36	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1		1			1	
37	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					1		1	
38	Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>					1			
39	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>					1		1	
40	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1	6	4	10	3		4	4
41	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>								4
42	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>					2			
43	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	2	40	20		20		20	
44	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		80	40		20		20	
45	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>					1			
46	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>							2	2
47	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		2			1		2	1

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
48	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		10				2		
49	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		1	1					
50	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		1	1					
51	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>		1				1		
52	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			1			1		1
53	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	6	20	20	4	12	30	10	30
54	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					1		2	2
55	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			10	4	3		5	10
56	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>					2			
57	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>		3	40				10	16
58	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>			100		20		20	25
59	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>							1	
60	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>		1						
61	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			1					
62	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
63	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>		1						
64	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		8	30		2		4	6
65	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		4	10	1	2		2	2
66	Rock Dove /Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	✓	22	3
67	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			1					
68	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	1	2	4	9	4	6	6	
69	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>					1			
71	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			1		1			
72	Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>		1					1	
73	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	1	3		4	3	2	2	
74	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otis</i>				1	1		2	
75	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			2	1	1		2	1
76	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>				11				
77	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	1	6	8	50	1000		6	
78	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>			4					
79	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		20	4	4	30		20	
80	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					6	2		
81	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>		1			1	1		
82	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			10	6	2	12	50	3
83	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>				1			5	
84	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			5	7	10	6	8	
85	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>			2	1	8	3	1	
86	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					5	4	6	
87	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>						30	30	
89	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1				4	2	4	
91	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>				3	8	1		
92	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	2	2	3	4	6	4	5	
93	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		2	2	4	4	4	2	
94	Penduline Tit	<i>Remis pendulinus</i>		1	1	1	1			
95	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		3						
96	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				3		10	8	1
98	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			2	3	400		4	2



	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
99	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	200	500	✓	100	40
100	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>				2		6	4	
101	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	30	100	✓	10	20
102	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>				5	6	16	10	
103	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	1	1	2	4	2	1	4	
104	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			4					
105	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>							2	
106	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>						2	1	
107	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>						2	1	
108	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		1		1	1		2	
109	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>					1			
110	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	2		1	2	2	2	1	
111	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
112	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	1	1	1		1		1	
113	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>				1	4		4	
114	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		2	1	1	2		1	
115	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>			2		2	10		
116	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	2					1		
117	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia ruppeli</i>						3		
118	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						2		
119	Krüper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>								1
120	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>				1	5	1	2	
121	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			3					
122	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
123	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						1		
124	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
125	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>							1	
126	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		6	2	20	3			
127	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			1			2	10	
128	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>						2		
129	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						6	2	
130	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			2	4	10	18	30	
131	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>							2	
132	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			1	2		1	6	
133	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>						1	5	
134	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>							4	
135	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
136	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	50	2						
137	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>						2		
138	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>								
	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>			3	4	2			
	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>		3	1	4	1		1	
139	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>					1		1	1
140	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			1					
141	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>		23			2		2	
142	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
143	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			2					
144	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	1	1	2	2	2	6	2	
145	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		10	6	6	10	8	10	
146	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			2				6	
147	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
148	Cinereous Bunting	<i>Emberiza cineracea</i>						5	3	
149	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>				1				
150	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>				2	1		8	
151	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>			3	1	8	3	4	
152	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>		2			1	1	20	

## Mammals

Beech Martin, *Martes fiona*

Bottle-nosed Dolphin, *Tursiops truncatus*

Red Fox, *Vulpes vulpes*

Caucasian Squirrel, *Sciurus anomalus*

Eastern Hedgehog, *Erinaceus roumanicus*

## Reptiles & Amphibians

Bedriaga's (Marsh) Frog, *Pelophylax bedriagae*

Green Toad, *Bufo viridis*

Snake-eyed Lizard, *Ophisops elegans*

Balkan Glass Lizard, *Pseudopus apodus*

Dice snake, *Natrix tessellata*

Balkan Terrapin, *Mauremys rivulata*

Common Tree Frog, *Hyla arborea*

Starred Agama, *Laudakia stellio*

Balkan Green Lizard, *Lacerta trilineata*

Turkish Gecko, *Hemidactylus turcicus* Agama

Red-eared Terrapin, *Trachemys scripta elegans*

Spur-thighed Tortoise, *Testudo graeca*

## Butterflies

Scarce Swallowtail, *Iphiclides podalirius*

Eastern Festoon, *Allancastris cerisy*

Small White, *Pieris rapae*

Orange Tip, *Anthocharis cardamines*

Clouded Yellow, *Colias croceus*

Painted Lady, *Cynthia cardui*

Balkan Marbled White, *Melanargia larissa*

Small Heath, *Coenonympha pamphilius*

Small Copper, *Lycaena phlaeas*

Long-tailed Blue, *Lampides boeticus*

Ilex Hairstreak, *Satyrium ilicis*

Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon*

Large White, *Pieris brassicae*

Eastern Dappled White, *Euchloe ausonia*

Cleopatra, *Gonepteryx cleopatra*

Red Admiral, *Venessa atalanta*

Lesser Spotted Fritillary, *Melitaea trivia*

Aegean Meadow Brown, *Maniola megalis*

Wall Brown, *Lasiommata megera*

Brown Argus, *Aricia agestis*

Small Skipper, *Thymelicus sylvestris*

## Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk) to sign up.

