

Spring Birding in Sicily

Naturetrek Tour Report

23 – 29 April 2015



Greater Flamingo



Garganey



Painted Lady



Squacco Heron

Report compiled by Dave Nevitt
Photos provided by John Fox



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Day 1

Thursday 23rd April

We were all up at silly o'clock for our 6.25am flight departure from Gatwick. The flight was on time and all the party arrived safely. On the flight we were fortunate in having good views of Vesuvius and then the snow-capped Mount Etna, as the flight descended.

We loaded up our minibus, only to find out that it had a fault and needed changing. Not deterred by such an issue, we set to seeing what birds we could find from the airport car park! We soon had Italian Sparrows, Swifts, House Martins and Buzzard under our belt, followed by a pair of Alpine Swifts. A large raptor circling low over the town was soon identified as a wonderful adult Golden Eagle! What a great start to our trip! After loading up in our second minibus, we left Catania and made the hour's journey to the Case del Feudo, seeing several White Storks on their nests on the journey. We were welcomed by Baron Pietro, our host for the week, Rosalba The Greek and Jassin who were to look after our day to day needs. Having settled in to our wonderful rooms, we assembled for our "light lunch" of sumptuous local cheeses and cold meats. As we ate, we marvelled at the relaxed rustic setting of our accommodation. In glorious sunshine we sampled for the first time the superb wines which are made on the premises. What a welcome!

After lunch, we had some time to unpack or relax then, as it cooled down a bit, we assembled for a walk around the property. There was a strong wind which ensured that most birds were keeping their heads down, but we found the common birds of the area - Sardinian Warbler, Italian Sparrows and, overhead, Common Swifts. A large raptor turned out to be a Booted Eagle, and we also saw two Marsh Harriers. Two Bee-eaters flew overhead calling, as Cetti's Warblers and Nightingales serenaded us with their lovely songs.

We returned to the Case, musing at the great list of birds which we had seen within 500m of our accommodation, despite the blustery conditions. After aperitifs and canapes of local cold meats and cheeses, we took our first evening meal. What a sumptuous feast we enjoyed, aubergine pasta together with the Baron's wines, to end a great day. We retired, tired but replete.

Day 2

Friday 24th April

As we had put the moth trap on last night, we had a look at our catch. Lustrous Least Carpet, Portland Riband Wave, the Delicate and Four-spotted were the highlights.

After a lovely continental breakfast, we left for the coast and our first destination of the week – the coastal lakes of Vendicari. We stopped at the supermarket on the way to pick up our picnic, then, in glorious sun, we arrived at the lake. On arrival, we were greeted in the car park by the purring of Turtle Doves and, eventually, we spotted several and had excellent views in the telescope. As we walked along

the track to the sound of Cetti's Warblers singing, we were soon at the first hides. Here there was a feast of water birds and waders. There were many Wood Sandpipers that huddled in the vegetation on the lake edges, as the water level was very high. But this worked to our advantage, as we had very close views of their lovely spotty summer plumage. Very close to the hide were the ridiculously long-legged and very popular Black-winged Stilts. There were several Spotted Redshanks in different plumages as well as Common Sandpipers, several Grey Plover and Greenshank. Little Terns flew around, but the real crowd-pleasers were the flock of over 100 Flamingos, and the four Spoonbills that came to feed right in front of the hide.

We listened outside the hides for the shrill sound of the Penduline Tit, but our luck wasn't in today. We then took the boardwalk and heard Reed Warblers accompanied by Cetti's Warblers, Zitting Cisticolas and the purr of Turtle Doves. At the beach, we saw a couple of lovely summer-plumaged Grey Plovers with their fine black underparts. We pressed on towards the next hide, but were thwarted by the path being completely flooded so we retraced our steps to go the other way. Unfortunately that path was flooded too, so we went back to the bus for our picnic lunch. The setting with the fragrant waft of orange and lemon blossom was very pleasant.

We then headed for our next destination, Capo Murro di Porco, a half-hour drive away. As we approached the headland, a perched male kestrel was inspected and it proved to be a Lesser Kestrel – a new species for many in the group. We then left the bus and headed down the path to the lighthouse. The plethora of native flowers in full bloom kept many intrigued as we meandered on. A Subalpine Warbler sang briefly but wasn't in the mood to show itself. Whinchats were more obliging and a Woodchat Shrike too. Several lucky group members flushed a couple of Quail from near the path but migrants were rather thin on the ground. We reached the lighthouse where we scrutinised the White Wagtails on the rocks – a curiously dark-backed race lives here. We enjoyed an impromptu geology lesson about the extensive limestone pavement here before walking towards the walled area. We clocked Sardinian Warblers, more Whinchats and Crested Larks.

It was time to be heading back, so we boarded the bus and, popping in to the supermarket for supplies for the next few days, were back at the Case by 6pm. We did our checklists before enjoying another splendid dinner.

We popped outside the Case after dinner to see what was calling, and recorded a Scops Owl and some Stone-curlews, as well as stunning views of both Mars and Jupiter in the telescope.

Day 3

Saturday 25th April

Dave and Andrew set off for the early morning walk with Malcolm. We were soon surrounded by the song of several Nightingales. After much scanning, we eventually managed to pin one down and had excellent views in the telescope as he sang away with his throat trembling. Over the vineyards, we saw a second year Hobby that appeared to be waiting for the insects to start flying as the temperature rose. John then joined us and also had great views of the Nightingale. We also saw a Woodchat Shrike and a Wheatear.

After breakfast, we headed south to explore the lakes and headlands of the most southerly part of the island. Bernard had requested that we drop him to spend the day sightseeing in the Baroque town of Noto, so we detoured to drop him off before making our way to our first stop of the lake at Pantano Morghella, on the east coast. The water level was quite high so there was little mud, but we saw a Common Sandpiper and some Shelducks. On one of the islands there were two wonderful Gull-billed Terns – always a treat to see!

We stopped in Pachino for a welcome coffee and loo stop before we continued to our next stop of Pantano Cuba. The entrance gate had been locked shut to prevent hunters so we looked from the road and were rewarded with a large flock of Coots in the distance, and ten Ferruginous Ducks feeding quite close. We all enjoyed great views in the telescope. Then we spotted another lone duck that turned out to be a splendid male Garganey. Great Crested Grebes were dotted around the reed edges and Reed Warblers were singing from deep in the reed beds.

We then moved on to Pantano Longarini, where we had only just stopped the bus when we saw a Squacco Heron standing in the shorter reeds. This was a great photo opportunity, made even better by us discovering a second bird nearby. We also were treated to some flight views as they flew across the track – to join several more Squaccos! This brought our tally of these superb birds up to six! Reed Warblers continued to sing all around us and a Water Rail entertained us with its squealing call. A Marsh Harrier also gave the photographers an opportunity with repeated fly-pasts. As we returned to the bus to drive on a little further, unfortunately the bus wouldn't start. Dave and Andrew had a discussion as to how to resolve the situation whilst the rest of the group continued birding. We were told a rescue truck would be reaching us in an hour so, with much relief all round, we set to having our lunch in the back of the bus. How lucky we were that we had broken down in a fantastic birding location too!

Dave ran off to the start of the track to intercept our rescue truck in case it took the wrong road, and soon he returned, triumphant, with the mechanic. We were diagnosed with a dysfunctional battery, so we ensured that a replacement vehicle was available at Catania for us, before the mechanic started our truck and left us to make our way there – we just had to keep the engine running without fail!

We therefore curtailed our birding for the day and returned to the Case to drop the group off. The leaders then returned to Noto to pick up Bernard and return him to the Case, before driving back to Catania to change the bus. They finally made it back for a slightly delayed dinner at 8.15pm. Dave set the moth trap

Day 4

Sunday 26th April

This morning dawned with the most amazing orange glow of the sunrise, and early risers were treated to good views of a Cuckoo. Examination of the moth trap revealed White-speck, Marbled Coronet, Bordered Straw, Small Mottled Willow and Four-spotted.

Being Sunday, we had a leisurely breakfast, then set off north through the rather unsightly petrochemical works to our pleasant destination of Penisola Magnisi. We saw a pair of delightful Kentish Plovers on the beach – a new species for many – then moved further north to park the bus by the shore. We walked on to the peninsula and soon came across migrants flitting in the bushes. A fig tree held several beautiful Wood Warblers, looking resplendent in their green, lemon-yellow and white plumage. A gleeful cry from

Dave confirmed a superb male Collared Flycatcher, perched out on a fence. What a dazzling bird! It was also joined by a Spotted Flycatcher.

Moving on to the peninsula, several saw a young male Pallid Harrier drop over the hilltop so we rushed up there to see if we could see it again. It seemed that it had moved directly on, but we saw Whinchats resplendent in their summer plumage, Wheatear and a wonderful flock of over 50 Yellow Wagtails of various races. Most were Blue-headed *flava* but one appeared to be *feldegg*. There was also a single Tawny Pipit amongst them.

We ventured across the semi-desert in search of the specialist species that live here, and it wasn't long before we saw our first Stone-curlew. It flew a short distance, and we managed to get fleeting views of it on the ground as it crept through the vegetation. On one of the open areas, we found a Short-toed Lark that we were able to see very well in the telescopes. There was another of these singing above our heads, followed by a small flock of them. A drawn out buzzing call had been causing some scratching of heads, then we remembered that it was the Red-throated Pipit. We saw several of these nearby but they dived into the thick cover to evade scrutiny. Pallid Swifts were also passing through and we were able to pick out the differences between these and the Common Swifts as they whizzed around our heads. We managed to catch an Eastern Dappled White butterfly and examined it to see the differences from the Bath Whites which were also plentiful here.

Our next quarry was the Calandra Lark. We could hear the buzzing notes in their song way above us, then we had a stroke of luck and spotted one that we managed to get in the telescope. Their peculiar wing shape, plus the dark underwing with a white trailing edge easily identified them. A couple of migrant Marsh Harriers and a Black Kite were passing through and we were lucky to see a female Montagu's Harrier harrying the wagtail flocks on its way north. We had several more sightings of Stone-curlews in flight before we came to the small copse on the western side of the peninsula. We stopped to look for grounded migrants and were rewarded with several Pied Flycatchers and two Common Redstarts.

Returning to the buses after a successful morning, we drove to the nearby town for a welcome drink, loo stop, sampling of the local *granita* lemon sorbet, and to stock up with cakes for our picnic. We returned to the beach where we enjoyed the peaceful setting for our lunch. Afterwards, we only had to travel a few hundred metres to our next destination, the Salinas. Cetti's warblers were very plentiful and very vocal but other warblers seemed to have taken the afternoon off. Arriving at the boardwalk hide in the middle of the lake, we were presented with much activity to keep us amused. On the islands in front of us, Black-winged Stilts were busy nesting with their associated frequent loud commotions. A Coot trying to steal their eggs certainly didn't help! The muddy edges were peppered with waders – Little Stints showed very well with Wood Sandpiper also very close. Greenshank were in the deeper water and a flock of Curlew Sandpipers showed their varied plumages from the modest winter to the striking orange-red summer plumage. Little Terns were busy nesting on the islands and Avocets, Ruff, Dunlin and a Temminck's Stint added to the variety. Right in front of the hide were up to three Garganey, two of which were males that were calling and displaying to impress the female. Getting the telescope on their plumage revealed the amazing patterns on each feather – what smart birds they are! We then checked the other two hides where we had a very close Greenshank and a fly-over Audouin's Gull was a treat for some.

Alas, it was time to go, so we drove back to the Case for a rest before checklists and another lovely dinner.

Day 5

Monday 27th April

Pre-breakfast walks resulted in sightings of a Woodchat shrike as well as the unexpected record of two Quail walking along a track! The moth trap overnight revealed Jersey Tigers, Porter's Rustic, Knot-grass, Four-spotted and the highlight – a Striped Hawk Moth. What a striking insect that is!

We departed at 9am, heading south. We left the motorway at Avola and stopped for bread at Lidl, seeing eight Bee-eaters from the car park. We wound our way up the S-bends inland until we reached the lookout, half way up the hill. Scanning the surrounding hills, we picked up several Honey Buzzards on the move and, in the valley, we saw a very close Cirl Bunting and Sardinian Warblers. Our diligence paid off when we found what we were looking for – a very showy Rock Sparrow that we all saw in the telescopes with its big stripy head.

We continued to the top of the hill where we stopped amongst the fields bordered by limestone walls. Several Cirl Buntings were singing and we saw a Corn Bunting on top of one of the bushes. A male Subalpine Warbler called from a nearby bush but, despite showing to one or two, sadly it remained hidden from the rest of us. A Black Kite and a Marsh Harrier flew through in quick succession, before we spotted some lovely orchids right by the bus.

Moving on to the lookout at the edge of the gorge, we marvelled at the astonishing view of the gorge before us. We admired the orchids in a small meadow by the car park, then walked along the path to another lookout further along, seeing Stonechats resplendent in their summer finery on the way. From the lookout, we saw up to ten more Rock Sparrows, Linnets two Ravens and, after much looking, we finally spotted a male Blue Rock Thrush perched on the side of the cliff for all to see. A very heavy falcon was seen to cruise the gorge and land in an apparent nest site on the opposite side, but it was too far away to confirm its identity. A sudden shout of "Golden Oriole" had everyone turning round and looking upwards – fortunately most of the group saw this cracker before he disappeared into some trees.

Continuing further along, we heard some more Serins and three more Rock Sparrows on the wires. Turning off the path, we were treated to a showy male Subalpine Warbler that this time showed very well to all. We then set to trying to find our main quarry – the Spectacled Warbler. We didn't have to wait long before a beautiful male appeared and circled around us, moving from bush to bush so that we were all able to see the distinctive features that separate the Spectacled Warbler from Whitethroat.

With such a success, we then meandered back to the bus where we enjoyed our picnic at the tables of the sadly closed café. Another look across the gorge found another Blue Rock Thrush that we eventually got in the telescope, as well as Kestrel and a Honey Buzzard moving up the gorge.

We drove back towards Siracusa, where we stopped for tickets for the amphitheatres site before moving round the other side to park up the vehicle. The group went to enjoy a look around the magnificent Greek Amphitheatre and the Ear of Dionysius. Unfortunately the Roman Amphitheatre was closed today, but a good time was had by all in this awe-inspiring location.

We then returned back to base to relax and get prepared, as we had been invited to dine at the Baron's palace in Ortigia tonight. We put on our best togs for this special event, then drove to Ortigia where we were soon in the luxurious surroundings of the Baron and Baroness's abode, overlooking the impressive Piazza Duomo. We had a wonderful evening being regaled by fascinating stories about the history of the building and of the Baron's family. This was followed by a gorgeous meal which rounded off a definite highlight of the trip for all.

Day 6

Tuesday 28th April

We were up with the lark and breakfasted early for our 7.30 departure to Mount Etna. We headed off northwards, again encountering several White Storks on their pylon nests on the journey. As we drove, many took the opportunity for a quick snooze. An hour and a half later, we were at the Etna foot slopes and we stopped for a photo opportunity, as the summit was almost cloud-free and you never know how long this is going to last in mountainous areas.

We had another quick stop overlooking one of the lava flows higher up and scanned for birds. There was a very strong wind, so if there were any birds there, they were definitely keeping their heads down! We pressed on to the Rifugio Sapienza and parked up the bus and donned all the clothes that we had, as it was extremely cold in the strong wind. At the ticket office, there was surprisingly no queue, and we soon had our tickets for our ascent. The cable car was not running because of the wind but the 4x4 vehicles were taking their place. As we wound our way up the side of the mountain we started to see snowdrifts but thankfully the track had been kept clear. The clouds kept away and the view down to the coast was superb, and we glimpsed a single White Wagtail from the bus on the way up. Arriving at the top of the cable car run, we disembarked from our vehicle and assembled in the café to keep warm. After a brief stop, we took the next vehicles up as far as we were allowed to go. My goodness, it was cold! Most of the group braved the conditions and walked between the snowdrifts round the corner to the end of the track. By this time, the cloud had descended and there was therefore sadly no view but it was an amazing experience to have ascended this high up Etna, having left the Case this morning with temperatures heading for the mid-20°Cs.

The descent down was again by the 4x4 vehicles and we soon reunited at the café. Since it was pretty cold there, we decided to descend to take lunch at a restaurant at the bottom. We found a lovely traditional restaurant and enjoyed a varied selection of local cuisines followed by delicious pistachio cakes. We descended a little further, to try to use the lee of the mountain and a pine forest to get out of the wind. We had some nice birds here with Coal Tits, a Great Spotted Woodpecker and some fly-over Crossbills. In the open areas we encountered a Woodlark delivering its sweet song and Linnets joined Rock Sparrows on the hillside.

Entering a more wooded area, some were fortunate to see a Firecrest, and then a quick burst of the tape drew in a fantastic Short-toed Treecreeper that inched its way jerkily up the tree trunks, for all to see. Several Chiffchaffs also gave good views. We had been keeping a look out for Rock Buntings but the windy conditions certainly weren't helping. We managed to pin one down briefly but, sadly, it flew off before most of the group assembled. Time was pressing on, so we headed back to the bus and gently made our way back down the slopes, to the motorway and back to the Case.

After the long trip, there was the welcome of a rest and dinner before an early night.

Day 7

Wednesday 29th April

We had a leisurely start today to enable us to complete our packing. We popped to the supermarket to get our lunch, then headed for Penisola della Maddelena, where we were on the hunt for a rare, lost, migrant. We drove down narrow lanes then stopped to scan some potato fields. We soon spotted a couple of Stone-curlews but we couldn't find our quarry. Andrew popped over to the next field and soon we were called over, as he had found the Cream-coloured Courser! We all enjoyed good views of this stray as it fed in the potato field – a far cry from its normal habitat of the Saharan desert and semi-desert. As enjoyable were the couple of Stone-curlews that it consorted with, giving views in the open that were somewhat different from those on Magnisi, a few days before. We also saw a Woodchat Shrike, and some Bee-eaters flew over. We then boarded the buses and moved to Capo Murro di Porco, and spent our remaining time looking for migrants around the walled area. We had gorgeous views of delightful Whinchats and Wheatears, and another Woodchat Shrike before it was, sadly, time to go. We returned to the Case to have our lunch, then we packed our luggage in the bus and made our way back to Catania for our flight home. We were soon all on our way with many memories of a wonderful trip.

Andrew and Dave hope that everyone had an enjoyable week, seeing many new species on a beautiful island. We look forward to seeing you all on your next Naturetrek trip.

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Species Lists

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = Heard only; S = seen)

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		30	25	2			
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
3	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>				4			
4	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>			1	3			
5	Common Pochard	<i>Anas ferina</i>			1				
6	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>			10	1			
7	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	H	1	H		2		
8	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		H					1
9	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			1	3			
10	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		3	15				
11	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		100+		40			
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	2	1				6	
13	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		4					
14	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			8				
15	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		3	2				
16	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1	30	✓	1			
17	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>		1					
18	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	1						
19	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1			4		1
20	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	2	2					
21	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	2	1	3	2	1	1	
22	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>				1			
23	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>				1			
24	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>				1	1		
25	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	3	3	1		1	1	1
26	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>			2H				
27	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓	✓	✓			
28	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓	✓			
29	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedichnemus</i>		H	H	6			4
30	Cream-coloured Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>							1
31	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		20	2	✓			
32	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		8		4			
33	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		3					
34	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>				4			
35	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		6					
36	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				1			
37	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		1		3			
38	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		10		1			
39	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		2	1	3			
40	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				11			
41	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				2			
42	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		1		1			
43	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>		1		1			
44	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
45	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>		4	2				

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29
46	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		7		40			
47	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	1	8	4	H	4		8
50	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		1		1	1		
52	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>				1			
53	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>		H	H	H	H	H	
54	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	2						
55	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	2			30			5
57	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	2	1		3	8	30	50
58	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2					
59	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>						1	
60	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		1					
61	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			1				
63	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus feldeggii</i>					1		
64	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	1	2	1	1	1		2
65	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		H	3		1	1	4
66	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
67	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>					4	1	
69	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
70	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>					2	1	
71	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>						6	
72	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>						1	
73	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
74	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>				H			
75	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>						1	
76	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
77	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>				8			
78	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>				6			
79	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	5			1			1
80	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
81	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓		✓		✓		✓
82	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>					1		
83	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	1S H	1S H	H	H		H
84	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1				2	
85	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>				4			
86	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		H	H	H			
87	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>					H		1
89	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>					1		
90	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	H	H		H	2		H
91	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
92	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>						1	
93	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					H	H	
94	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						1	
95	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29
96	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		1		1			2
98	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	3H	H	2S H	H	2H	H	H
99	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>				2			
100	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>				1			
101	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				2			
102	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					2		
103	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		10		1			3
104	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>					6		
105	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			1	1			4
106	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			5	20			
107	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
108	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				4			1
109	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>					15	12	
110	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>				60+			1
111	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		1				1	
112	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				1			
113	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		4		1	1	1	
114	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>				3			
115	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>						✓	
116	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
117	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>					✓	✓	
118	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
119	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		H	1		2		1
121	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>						2	
122	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>					3	3	

Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					✓		
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
3	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>				✓			
4	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>				✓			
5	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>				✓			
6	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>					✓		
7	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>					✓		
8	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
9	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	✓						
10	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>					✓		
11	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	✓		✓				
12	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>					✓		
13	Painted lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
14	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>					✓		
15	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				✓	✓		
16	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓			✓			
17	Pigmy Skipper	<i>Gegenes pumilio</i>		✓					

Other Invertebrates

1	Mole Cricket	<i>Gryllotalpida spp</i>	✓						
2	Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>				✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29
3	Bee-fly spp		✓						
4	Millipede	<i>Diplopoda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mammals

1	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>							✓
2	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>				✓			✓

Reptiles

1	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
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Moths

In the field :

Mullein Wave, *Scopula marginepunctata*
Ragusa's Nine-spotted, *Amata kruegeri*

Pine Processionary Moth, *Thaumetopoea pityocampa*

In the Trap :

(no common name assigned), *Campaea honoraria*
Bordered Straw, *Heliothis peltigera*
Bright-line Brown-Eye, *Lacanobia oleracea*
Coral-bordered Wave, *Idaea ostrinaria*
Cream-spot Tiger, *Arctia villica*
Delicate, *Mythimna vitellina*
Four-spotted, *Tyta luctuosa*
Great Prominent, *Peridea anceps*
Jersey Tiger, *Euplagia quadripunctaria*
Lime-speck Pug, *Eupithecia centaureata*
Marbled Coronet, *Hadena confusa*
Ni Moth, *Trichoplusia ni*
Pale Shoulder, *Acontia lucida*
Portland Riband Wave, *Idaea degeneraria*
Ruby Tiger, *Phragmatobia fuliginosa*
Scarce Bordered Straw, *Helicoverpa armigera*
Small Fan-footed Wave, *Idaea biselata*
Small Mottled Willow, *Spodoptera exigua*
Turnip, *Agrotis segetum*
White-speck, *Mythimna unipuncta*

Asparagus Moth, *Parahypopta caestrum*
Brassy Waved Umber, *Menophra japygiaria*
Common Quaker, *Orthosia cerasi*
Cream-fringed Wave, *Idaea distinctaria*
Cypress Carpet, *Thera cupressata*
Flame Shooulder, *Ochropleura plecta*
Gem, *Orthonama obstipata*
Jersey Black Arches, *Nola chlamitulalis*
Knot-grass, *Acronicta rumicis*
Lustrous Least Carpet, *Idaea filicata*
Mullein Wave, *Scopula marginepunctata*
Pale Mottled Willow, *Caradrina clavipalpis*
Porter's Rustic, *Proxenus hospes*
Purple Marbled, *Eublemma ostrina*
Rustic, *Hoplodrina blanda*
Shuttle-shaped Dart, *Agrotis puta*
Small Marbled, *Eublemma parva*
Striped Hawk Moth, *Hyles livornica*
Un-named Noctuid, *Nola chlamitulalis*
Willow Beauty, *Peribatodes rhomboidaria*

MICROS

Twenty-plume Moth, *Alucita hexadactyla*
Crambid, *Anania stachydalis*
Pyralid, *Endotricha flammealis*
Crambid, *Palpita vitrialis*
Triangle Plume, *Platyptilia gonodactyla*
Rusty-dot Pearl, *Udea ferrugalis*
, *Zebeeba falsalis*

Crambid, *Anania croceallis*
Crambid, *Angustalius malacellus*
Crambid, *Euchromius bellus*
, *Pandemis corylana*
, *Pyrausta sanguinalis*
Bird-dropping Tortrix sp., *Various*