

Spring Birding in Sicily

Naturetrek Tour Report

21 – 27 April 2016



Black-winged Stilt



Rock Bunting



Mount Etna

Report compiled by Dave Nevitt
Images courtesy of Simon Satchell



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Tour participants: Dave Nevitt and Luca Sattin (leaders) with 16 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Thursday 21st April

We were all up early for our 6.25am flight departure from Gatwick. The flight was on time and we arrived safely at Sicily. On the flight we were fortunate in having good views of Vesuvius and then Mount Etna with very little snow on it as the flight descended.

There was a delay getting our minibuses, but it allowed us to see Italian Sparrow, Common Swift, Common House Martin and White Wagtail from the car park, as well as two distant Golden Eagles over Catania. After loading the vehicles we left Catania and made the hour-long journey to the Case del Feudo, seeing several White Storks on their nests en route. We were welcomed by Jassin who was to look after our needs for the week. Having settled in to our wonderful rooms, we assembled for a lunch of sumptuous local delicacies. As we ate, we marvelled at the relaxed rustic setting of our accommodation. In glorious sunshine we sampled 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. We found the common birds of the area: Sardinian Warbler, Cetti's Warbler and Italian Sparrow were soon seen, as well as several smart Woodchat Shrikes, European Pied Flycatcher, many Whinchats, Spotted Flycatcher and Common Redstart. A flock of nine Marsh Sandpipers also flew overhead, much to our surprise. We returned to the Case, musing at the great list of birds which we had seen within 500 metres of our accommodation.

After aperitifs and canapes of local cold meats and cheeses, we took our first evening meal. What a sumptuous feast we enjoyed, together with the Baron's wines, to end a great day. We retired, tired but replete.

Day 2

Friday 22nd April

We had put the moth trap on last night, so started with a look at our catch. Lustrous Least Carpet, Portland Ribbon Wave, Cream-spot Tiger, Passenger, Scarce Bordered Straw and Porter's Rustic were the highlights. A walk round the farm pre-breakfast produced over 100 European Bee-eaters, Woodchat Shrike and a lovely Common Nightingale in full view through the telescope.

After a tasty continental breakfast, we left for our first destination of the week – the gorge at Cava Grande. On the way we stopped at the supermarket to pick up our picnic, and then we wound our way inland up the S-bends until we reached the lookout half way up the hill. Scanning the surrounding hills we picked up several birds of prey that were using rising air from the ridges. Most were Common Buzzards but one was a harrier, however the distance prevented it from being identified to species. A couple of Cirl Buntings were singing and we managed to see one nicely in the telescopes. The star bird was undoubtedly the Rock Sparrow that showed on top of a convenient post for all to admire.

Moving on to the plateau at the top, we stopped at an area of small fields with limestone walls. Here a Subalpine Warbler was singing away and some of the group had excellent views as he moved around in the trees. A Corn Bunting was singing from the top of a tree and Northern Ravens flew overhead.

We moved on to the car park with a breathtaking view down the gorge. Many hundreds of metres below we could just make out the river in the bottom. We admired the Mirror and Yellow Orchids in a small meadow nearby whilst taking advantage of the convenient toilets. A splendid male Blue Rock Thrush also posed for us from the top of a bush on the cliff edge.

We then took the path along the clifftop, hearing several Cirl Buntings singing in the conifers. A circling raptor with several Common Buzzards was scrutinised in the telescopes and identified as a young male Pallid Harrier. A large falcon also caused much discussion as to its identity. Further along, we entered an area of low vegetation and started our search for the elusive Spectacled Warbler. We had a little lesson in what to look for first, then all eyes were peeled for these ground-loving birds. Sardinian Warblers were soon being scrutinised, and Subalpine Warbler also put in an appearance. It wasn't long before we had spotted several Spectacled Warblers, as these enigmatic birds sat atop a bush, sang briefly, and then moved swiftly on to the next bush. Everyone managed to see them, but those who wanted a photograph were left rather frustrated by their rapid movements. Such is the way with this species! On the way back to the minibuses we were lucky to see another Rock Sparrow, this time perched on a wire, and more Cirl Buntings.

We enjoyed our picnic on the tables of the Rifugio which gave the welcome opportunity for a coffee afterwards. We then drove back towards Siracusa and stopped for tickets for the amphitheatres site before moving round the other side to park the vehicles. We first checked out the bushes at the base of the Greek Amphitheatre for migrants and it was a good job we did as we found an immaculate male Collared Flycatcher! What a bird – and it performed superbly as it fed just in front of us. Later searches revealed a second male bird, plus a probable female. We then enjoyed a look around the magnificent Greek Amphitheatre and the Ear of Dionysius. The Roman Amphitheatre was fortunately open after recent renovation work, so we were lucky in being able to admire this stunning structure.

We then returned to base to relax before doing our checklists, and then enjoyed another lovely dinner.

Day 3

Saturday 23rd April

We were up with the lark and breakfasted early for our 7.30am 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 foot slopes of Mount Etna and stopped for a photographic opportunity. The summit was clear but misty and promised well for our ascent. We heard both Eurasian Golden Oriole and Cirl Bunting singing from the car park.

We drove further up the mountain and stopped at an area of more grassy vegetation. We listened for the calls of Sicilian Rock Partridge: one did call briefly but it was far in the distance. We pressed on to Rifugio

Sapienza, parked the vehicles and donned all the clothes that we had as it could be cold at the top. At the ticket office there was surprisingly no queue and we soon had our tickets for our ascent.

The cablecar took us swiftly up the mountainside. Two Northern Wheatears were spotted on the way up. After a brief stop at the café we then boarded the 4x4 vehicles and wound our way up to the base of the 2002/03 crater. As we got off the buses, the wind nearly blew us over, it was so strong! We gathered ourselves, and then followed the guide up over the ridge right into the full force of the wind which took our breath away! The guide stopped to explain about the history of the eruptions, then took us down the slope, and a little out of the wind, to see the centre of the crater. What an impressive sight it was! The guide decided it was too windy to allow us to walk along the ridge to the peak so we returned to the buses with him. No doubt if we had attempted the ridge walk, we would have lost several of our party into the crater!

We descended in the 4x4 vehicles and were soon back at the café where Dave gave a talk on the geology of the area. After a chance to appreciate the delights of the tourist shop, we descended to take lunch at a restaurant at the bottom. We found a lovely traditional restaurant and enjoyed a varied selection of local cuisines accompanied by local wines.

Returning to the minibuses, 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 views of several Black Redstarts and Northern Wheatears in the grassy areas, and a Woodlark was giving its beautiful fluty song overhead. A Peregrine Falcon showed to some in the group over this bleak landscape. We had a thorough search for Rock Bunting, a species which can be quite elusive as its calls are very faint and they do not generally draw attention to themselves. But our persistence paid off and we were finally rewarded with a superb male which sat on a rock very close to us, giving the photographers a magnificent opportunity. Just like they say about buses, we then saw another two of the buntings! We tracked into the woods to see if there were any other passerines about. The very strong wind certainly didn't help, but we still managed to see several of the Sicilian form of Coal Tit, and Common Firecrest also made its way onto the list.

Time was pressing on, so we headed back to the minibuses and gently made our way back down the slopes, to the motorway and back to the Case. After the long trip, there was a welcome rest before dinner and an early night.

Day 4

Sunday 24th April

Our early morning walk recorded Whinchat in the vineyards, European Pied Flycatcher and several, always popular, Eurasian Golden Orioles. The moth trap was productive with Pale Shoulder, Pale Mottled Willow, Small Marbled, *Grommodes bifasciata*, White-Speck and Lydd Beauty.

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 stopped at the beach and picked up a splendid male Kentish Plover – a new species for many – then moved further north to park the minibuses by the shore. As we walked on to the peninsular there was a very strong north-westerly wind. We checked out

the fig trees and found a couple of migrant Common Chiffchaffs. Offshore we spotted a Little Tern and had a nice fly-past Caspian Tern.

Moving on to the peninsular, we saw a male Western Marsh Harrier moving north along the coast into the wind. There were plenty of Whinchats on the tops of the thistles, as well as a couple of Northern Wheatears. By a herd of cattle we came across a nice flock of Western Yellow Wagtails. Those that we saw well were of the Italian *cinereocapilla* race. The sound of distinctive descending calls drew our attention to the presence of Red-throated Pipits with them. After some time trying to see them on the ground amongst the dense thistles and grass, we eventually pinned one down, only for it to fly off! However we were very fortunate to find one uncharacteristically perched up on a derelict building, enabling everyone to see it in the telescopes.

We saw a very pale European Honey Buzzard moving north which caused much discussion on its identity before a consensus was attained. We heard our first Eurasian Stone-curlews of the day, though they kept hidden in the dense vegetation. Then suddenly we saw a pair of these splendid birds flying for all to see. Some in the group also saw a Peregrine Falcon. We searched the many swifts above us and found some Pallid Swifts amongst the Common Swifts; a nice opportunity to see the differences between the species.

Moving further along, we came to the area where Calandra Larks breed. We were soon hearing their buzzing songs – now we just had to see one. They were singing very high up but we soon located one and the group were able to get on to it, some even seeing it in the telescopes. Luca volunteered to walk through the thistles to see what was there and soon we were watching more stone-curlews, giving great photographic opportunities too.

Returning to the minibuses after a successful morning, we drove to the nearby town for a welcome drink, comfort stop, sampling of the local *granite* lemon sorbet, and to stock up with cakes for our picnic. We returned to the beach where we tried our best to get out of the wind 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, perhaps because of the continuing strong wind. Arriving at the boardwalk hide in the middle of the lake, we had a splendid view all around. The water level was very high so wader numbers weren't spectacular but we still found many Black-winged Stilts, a Common Greenshank and a Curlew Sandpiper. The islands in front of the hide which normally have breeding stilts and other waders were underwater but gave refuge to Greater Flamingoes instead. A rather smart summer plumage Black-necked Grebe was a nice addition and the reed-edges were the haunt of several Ferruginous Ducks that flashed chestnut in the sunshine. Many Sand Martins were still passing through – perhaps an indication of the late spring this year. Patience in the hide was rewarded when a passing Eurasian Spoonbill dropped in, plus a Slender-billed Gull which settled in front of us.

Alas it was time to go, so we drove back to the Case for a rest before checklists and another lovely dinner. In the evening we heard several Eurasian Scops Owls. They were calling but staying put, no doubt settled

in to their territories and not feeling the need to come to us. We also heard a Barn Owl calling. Then it was time for bed after another enjoyable day.

Day 5

Monday 25th April

The undoubted highlight of the pre-breakfast walk was a double-figure count of everyone's favourite: Eurasian Golden Oriole. The overnight moth trap revealed Scalloped Barred, Lime-speck Pug, Turnip Moth and *Nodaria nodosalis*.

After breakfast we headed south to explore the lakes and headlands of the most southerly part of the island. We made our way to our first stop; the lake at Pantano Morghella on the east coast. There was a fierce unseasonal wind blowing which made conditions very difficult for viewing; this was to be a significant feature all day. There were small numbers of a selection of waders at the back of the pool but, with telescopes shaking in the wind, conditions were such that we needed to move. We relocated to more pools further along where we had good views of Squacco Heron, Common Greenshank and Crested Lark.

Sufficiently enthused, we stopped in Pachino for a welcome coffee and comfort stop before we continued to our next stop at Pantani Longarini and Cuba. We used a bank of tall reeds to give us some protection from the wind and spent the next hour and a half exploring this productive wetland area. We saw several Squacco Herons, both perched and in flight. It always seems a surprise when they fly that they have so much white on their wings! Additionally there were half a dozen Great Egrets, and two Purple Herons flew up. Greater Flamingoes adorned the far bank together with Black-winged Stilts, Wood Sandpipers and Ruff. Two Western Marsh Harriers patrolled the reedbeds and Pallid Swifts fed above them. A group of four Gull-billed Terns flew in to give us a fly-past, and Slender-billed Gulls were busy feeding, no doubt on the insects disturbed by the wind. The choppy waters held many Great Crested Grebes and over a dozen Ferruginous Ducks. A Eurasian Hoopoe perched up nicely for the group too.

By now we were getting hungry so we moved to the nearby beach, enjoying the relative shelter of a wall to prepare our lunch. It was difficult to avoid getting sand in our lunch because of the wind though! Also here we saw eight Kentish Plovers on the beach, whilst offshore we saw passing Scopoli's and Yelkouan Shearwaters plus several Northern Gannets.

Our next stop was the harbour at Portopalo where we searched the gulls in the harbour and did a seawatch, resulting in several Audouin's Gulls as well as a few more Scopoli's Shearwaters and one Yelkouan Shearwater. Time was ticking on and most had by now had enough of the very windy conditions, so we adjourned to a very welcoming café in Portopalo for a well-deserved gelato before making our way back to the Case del Feudo.

We enjoyed time to freshen up and relax before another lovely dinner. It had been another successful day despite rather inclement weather.

Day 6

Tuesday 26th April

Today dawned with much less wind which was very welcome. Moth highlights were Clancy's Rustic, Hoary Footman, Purple Marbled and Obscure Wainscot.

After breakfast we headed south again, this time to the huge wetland reserve of Vendicari. We parked to the beautiful summer sound of purring European Turtle Doves, now sadly all but gone from Britain. We spent the next couple of hours in the three hides overlooking the pools as well as the beach, covered with egagropili, fibrous bundles of foliage from the underwater Neptune Grass (*Posidonia oceanica*) that is specific to Mediterranean shores.

Throughout the morning we amassed an impressive list of waders and other wetland birds. Ducks were represented by a Northern Shoveler and some Common Pochards, there were two Great Egrets, a small flock of Eurasian Spoonbills, and six Slender-billed Gulls were very popular. Plenty of Little Terns were busy feeding their partners on nests and a Great Reed Warbler sang from deep within the reedbed. Despite the water level being very high, we managed to find several Little Stints, three beautiful summer plumage Spotted Redshanks, Common, Wood and Curlew Sandpipers, Pied Avocet and Little Ringed Plover. Overhead, three European Honey Buzzards moved north and a Eurasian Hoopoe also put in a welcome appearance. A strange call alerted us to three splendid Collared Pratincoles as they danced in the air above our heads whilst feeding.

After such a busy morning we were ready for lunch which we took at a friendly café on the lane. Afterwards we headed north and stopped at the Baroque town of Noto for a wander around its fascinating streets. The original town was mostly destroyed by a large earthquake in 1693 and the town was almost completely rebuilt on the current site. After a look around and a good cultural fix, we rewarded ourselves with a nice ice cream before moving on.

We headed north again and stopped at the Saline di Siracusa. In the late afternoon sun it was pretty quiet but we managed to find our first Western Cattle Egrets of the week, plus a surprise Temminck's Stint and two Egyptian Geese on the river. Several Little Terns were busy feeding along the coast, accompanied by their energetic, excited calls. What wonderful charismatic birds they are!

We then returned 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 clothes 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 7

Wednesday 27th April

As it was our last day, we packed up our bags, left them in the foyer and then enjoyed a lovely breakfast.

Afterwards, we left for the nearby coast at Capo Murro di Porco for a relaxing walk. As we arrived, a Woodchat Shrike greeted us from its bush-top perch. As we scanned, we found several more of these beautiful birds. Zitting Cisticolas were singing everywhere and Sardinian Warblers flitted from bush to bush. A lucky few spotted a Dartford Warbler too.

Arriving at the lighthouse, we had a geology lesson from Dave as this is an excellent example of limestone pavement. We gazed out to sea to see if there was anything passing but we could not find any shearwaters on the calm waters. A harrier gave fleeting views as it cruised up and down the heathland – eventually it showed itself really well – it was a young Pallid Harrier! Two European Honey Buzzards also drifted by and two Greater Short-toed Larks gave away their presence by their calls as they flew over. Luca found an Aetherie Fritillary butterfly which was excellent. A Red-throated Pipit also called as it travelled north, and two Tawny Pipits flew up from the thistles. Arriving at the walled area we started to see wheatears. Initially they were all Northern Wheatears but then we found a fine male Black-eared Wheatear. What a handsome bird! We then found three females too and were able to compare them with their northern counterparts. At a freshwater pool we heard the friendly chirrup of Red-rumped Swallows as they came down to collect mud for their nest-building nearby. On the cliff edge a strange shape had us guessing for a while but when it moved it showed itself as a Eurasian Stone-curlew, sat out for all to see. Perhaps it was a late migrant that had just arrived from Africa.

Time was pressing, so we returned to the minibuses and made our way back to the Case del Feudo. We loaded our suitcases and then headed back to Catania Airport for our flight home.

What a week we had enjoyed – splendid birds and other wildlife, and a group who all got on so well together, sharing knowledge and stories to enhance the overall enjoyment of the trip. Dave and Luca would like to thank all the tour participants for a highly entertaining week and hope that everyone had an enjoyable time, 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 List:

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				4	15	✓	
2	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>						2	
3	Mallard	<i>Anus platyrhynchos</i>	☐	☐	☐	✓	✓	✓	☐
4	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	☐	☐	☐		☐	1	☐
5	Common Pochard	<i>Anas ferina</i>						5	
6	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				3	14		
7	Sicilian Rock Partridge	<i>Alectoris graeca whitakeri</i>			H				
8	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>							1
9	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>				1			
10	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				✓	✓		
11	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					7	30	
12	Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>					20		1
13	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>					4		
14	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>					4		
15	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>			4	2	1	2	
16	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>						2	
17	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					12		
18	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				1	✓	8	
19	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			☐		6	2	
20	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1			1	4	3	
21	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					2		
22	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	5		5		4		5
23	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				1		7	
24	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>				150	100	✓	
25	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1	1			
27	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	2						
28	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				1	2		
29	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>		1					1
30	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>				1		3	2
32	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					H	H	
33	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				✓	✓	✓	
34	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				✓	✓	✓	
35	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					1	3	
36	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				30	4	✓	
37	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>				7	1		1
38	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>						3	
39	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						1	
40	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					5		
41	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>				1	8		
42	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					5		
43	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				1		8	
44	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>						1	
45	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>						3	
46	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>					2	2	H

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27
47	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				1	1	8	
48	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					1		
49	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>						3	
50	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				1	3	3	
51	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatalis</i>	9						
52	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>					4		
53	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					1	1	
54	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>				1	6	6	
55	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	☐	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>					5		
57	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>					✓		
58	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>				11	2	40	
59	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>				1	1		
60	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>					4		
61	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>				1			
62	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	6	6	2	4	7	3	1
66	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	2						
67	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>				H			
68	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		1					
69	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	
70	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	2			10	50	10	
72	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					3	1	
73	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						2	
74	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	100	113	50	35	20	20	H
75	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				1			
76	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
77	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			1				
78	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>							2
79	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>				15			
80	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			1	12	20		
81	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>							3
83	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>							2
85	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>				3+			2
86	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
87	Ashy-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava cinereocapilla</i>				12			
88	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			2				
89	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓					
90	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	3	3	1	1	2	2	2
91	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	1						
92	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			4				
93	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			4	3			5
94	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>							4
95	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	10	2	2	20	20		1
96	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>		✓	✓	1	1		

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27
97	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
98	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		1					
99	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	H		1	1	
100	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		1				1	1
101	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>		4					
102	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
103	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		4	2				
104	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>							1
105	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>					H	H	
106	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
107	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	H+2	H	H	H	H	H
108	European Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				3	3	6	
109	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				1		1	
110	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				1			
111	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1	2	2			
112	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			1				
113	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		1	1				
114	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	1			1	1		
115	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	4	5	1	4	2	1	
116	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		4					
117	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
118	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			2				
119	European Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓				✓	
120	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>						H	
121	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	2	4		1	1		5
122	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
123	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
124	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓					
125	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
126	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1	5	✓				
127	Eurasian Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>							
128	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
129	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		2	3	4	10	5	2
130	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
131	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓	1		✓		✓	
132	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
133	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		2					
134	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓				
135	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	□	✓	✓	✓
136	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
137	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	□	✓	✓	✓
138	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	H	H	✓	✓	10	✓	✓
139	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		6					
140	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		2			H		
141	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			3				

Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>		✓					
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓			✓		✓

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			21	22	23	24	25	26	27
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓					✓
5	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>				✓			
6	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓
7	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓		✓			✓
8	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓						
9	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	✓						
10	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>				✓			
11	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		✓					
12	(North African) Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus celina</i>	✓	✓					
13	Painted lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓		✓				
14	Aetherie Fritillary	<i>Melitaea aetherie</i>	□						✓
15	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓	✓		✓			
16	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓	✓				
17	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
18	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				✓			
19	Pigmy Skipper	<i>Gegenes pumilio</i>					✓		
20	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	✓						

Macro Moths

1	Pale Shoulder	<i>Acontia lucida</i>				✓			
2	Knot Grass	<i>Acrionicta rumicis</i>						✓	
3	Forester	<i>Adscita statices</i>		✓					
4	Shuttle-shaped Dart	<i>Agrotis puta</i>				✓			
5	Turnip Moth	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>					✓		
6	Ragusa's Nine-spotted	<i>Amata kruegeri</i>		✓	✓			✓	
7	Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
8	Flame	<i>Axylia putris</i>			✓		✓		
9	Scalloped Barred	<i>Campaea honoraria</i>				□	✓		
10	Pale Mottled Willow	<i>Caradrina clavipalpis</i>				✓			
11	Clancy's Rustic	<i>Caradrina kadenii</i>		□		□		✓	
12	Muslin Moth	<i>Diaphora mendica</i>						✓	
13	Passenger	<i>Dysgonia algira</i>		✓					
14	Hoary Footman	<i>Eilema caniola</i>						✓	
15	Galium Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe galiata</i>			✓	□			
16	Purple Marbled	<i>Eublemma ostrina</i>						✓	
17	Small Marbled	<i>Eublemma parva</i>			✓	✓	✓		
18	Lime-speck Pug	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>				✓	✓	✓	
19		<i>Grommodes bifasciata</i>				✓			
20	Tawny Shears	<i>Hadena perplexa</i>						✓	
21	Scarce Bordered Straw	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>		✓				✓	
22	Bordered Straw	<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>						✓	
23	Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>				✓			
24	Powdered Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina superstes</i>					✓		
25	Portland Ribbon Wave	<i>Idaea degeneraria</i>		✓		✓			
26	Lustrous Least Carpet	<i>Idaea filicata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
27	Bright Wave	<i>Idaea ochrata</i>							✓
28	Seraphim	<i>Lobophora halterata</i>		✓					
29	Brassy Waved Umber	<i>Menophra japygiaria</i>			✓	✓			
30	Obscure Wainscot	<i>Mythimna obsoleta</i>						✓	
31	White-speck	<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>				✓			

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			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
32	a Noctuid	<i>Nodaria nodosalis</i>	✓					✓		
33	Horse Chestnut	<i>Pachycnemia hippocastanaria</i>		✓		☐				
34	Lydd Beauty	<i>Peribatodes ilicaria</i>				✓				
35	Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>				✓				
36	Ruby Tiger	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>			✓					
37	Porter's Rustic	<i>Proxenus hospes</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
38	Brown Rustic	<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>						✓		
39	Mullein Wave	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>		✓						
40	Lace Border	<i>Scopula ornata</i>		✓						
41	Small Mottled Willow	<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>		✓						
42	Pine Processionary Moth	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>			✓					
43	Four-spotted	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>		✓		✓				

Micro Moths

1		<i>Acleris variegana</i>		✓						
2		<i>Anania fuscalis</i>		✓						
3	Bee Moth	<i>Aphomia sociela</i>							✓	
4		<i>Cochylis molliculana</i>				✓				
5		<i>Dolicharthria punctalis</i>				✓				
6	European Pepper Moth	<i>Duponchelia fovealis</i>		✓						
7	Pyralid	<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>							✓	
8		<i>Ethmia bipunctella</i>				✓	✓			
9	Crambid	<i>Euchromius bellus</i>		✓				✓		
10	Citron Plume	<i>Hellinsia carphodactyla</i>						✓		
11	Crambid	<i>Palpita vitrialis</i>			✓	✓				
12		<i>Pandemis corylana</i>				✓	✓			
13	Meal Moth	<i>Pyralis farinalis</i>		☐					✓	
14		<i>Synaphe moldavica</i>		✓						

Other Invertebrates

1	House Centipede	<i>Scutigera coleoptrata</i>			✓					
2	Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>				✓	✓			
3	Seven Spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>			✓					
4	Nosed Grasshopper	<i>Acrida ungarica</i>							✓	
5	a wasp	<i>Scolia flavifrons</i>				✓				

Mammals

1	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>								✓
2	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>						✓		
3	Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>						✓		
4	shrew sp.				✓					

Amphibians & Reptiles

1	Edible Frog	<i>Rana esculenta</i>				✓				
2	Pool Frog	<i>Rana lessonae</i>						✓		
3	European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>						2		
4	Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>							✓	
5	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
6	Sicilian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis wagleriana</i>		1						

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27
7	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
8	Western Whip Snake	<i>Hierophis viridiflavus carbonarius</i>				✓			