

Dragonflies & Birds of the Camargue

Naturetrek Tour Report

9 - 16 July 2014



Spotted Darter



Scarce Swallowtail



Black-crowned Night-heron



Brown Hare

Report compiled by Ian Nicholson
Images courtesy of Colin Brown



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Summary:

This tour encompassed visits to both the wetlands of the Camargue and dry areas, such as the desert-like La Crau and the rugged hills of Les Alpilles. A total of 28 species of dragonflies was seen, including many seen rarely or never in Britain, notably Pronged Clubtail, Spotted Darter and Banded Darter. Birds seen included Rollers (every day), Eagle Owl, many Bee-eaters and all nine species of European Herons, plus a surprise sighting of a White Pelican on the way to the airport. Butterflies were well represented by Lesser Purple Emperor, Lang's Short-tailed Blue and Striped Grayling amongst many others.

Day 1

Wednesday 9th July

Warm and slightly overcast. Temperature up to 24°C

Most of the group left Gatwick on the 11.35 flight to Montpellier, which arrived just about on time and after collecting our bags we met Nick who had driven down from his home further north in France. After sorting out the minibuses we were on our way to our hotel just north of Arles. On the way we saw plenty of Cattle and Little Egrets, a couple of Glossy Ibises and lots of Black-winged Stilts, and those in the front seat of the leading vehicle had a brief view of a Sparrowhawk fighting with a Kestrel. After the rooms were allocated some of the group had a short walk down the track by the hotel, seeing many Red-veined Darters as well as two Rollers and four Gull-billed Terns. After a tasty evening meal most of the group retired early after a long day travelling.

Day 2

Thursday 10th July

Warm and partly overcast; light breeze; maximum c24°C. Cool evening.

After a fairly leisurely continental breakfast we set off for our first morning excursion, visiting the area around the Roman aqueduct, which is only a short drive from the hotel. Walking along the side of the ruins of the aqueduct we heard, and then saw two Green Woodpeckers and a couple of Serins, quickly followed by the first butterflies of the day – a Wall Brown and a Southern Gatekeeper. As the temperature rose a few dragonflies became active, with good numbers of Southern Skimmers (mainly females/immature males), Red-veined Darters and a single Common Darter.

At the end of the aqueduct there is a viewpoint overlooking a wide valley, and from here we had excellent views of at least four Rollers, plus a Common Buzzard, many Cattle Egrets and a Hobby. A Striped Grayling was the best of the butterflies, while an unfortunate Meadow Brown became entangled in a spider's web and was quickly wrapped in silk by the owner.

By a narrow irrigation channel on the other side of the road we found more Southern Skimmers, as well as a Large Pincertail (also known as Blue-eyed Hooktail) and several White Featherlegs. Butterflies were well represented by several Clouded Yellows, a Lang's Short-tailed Blue and a Small Copper. Other insects included two Mottled Antlions, two *Saga pedo*, (a large, carnivorous bush cricket), a Praying Mantis and a Saddlebacked Bush Cricket. Not many birds were in evidence, but a small flock of Crested Tits were good to see.

In the evening we visited Les Alpilles, a range of limestone hills to the north of Arles, but unfortunately it was a fairly breezy evening and no large raptors were on the wing. We did manage to see a few Alpine Swifts, and also three Crested Tits in the car park while we were having our picnic, after which we headed to a site which has proved reliable for Eagle Owl in the past. At first there was no sign of any owls, but just as it was looking as though we had missed out, two juveniles were seen on the crags, apparently practising their flying, with a good deal of wing flapping and half jumping/half flying from rock to rock. We also heard a Nightjar churring and saw a few pipistrelle bats which were not specifically identified.

Day 3

Friday 11th July

Warm and sunny; strong N wind pm; maximum 26°C

Today was devoted entirely to the Marais du Vigueirat, a large reserve to the east of the Grand Rhône. We had a brief stop on the way to look at a Roller and a flock of large raptors, most of which were Black Kites, but there were also three Common Buzzards, as well as a Honey Buzzard which was not with the flock, but which quickly disappeared from view into a nearby wood. There were several Bee-eaters along the entrance track, and a couple of White Storks circled overhead while we watched the Bee-eaters. After parking the vehicles we entered the reserve and spent the morning walking the area which is open to the general public. Two Squacco Herons near the entrance were good to see, and there were a few Great White Egrets amongst the large numbers of the commoner herons and egrets. Unfortunately there were rather fewer dragonflies than on previous occasions, but we did see a few Southern Skimmers, a Scarlet Darter and numerous Red-veined Darters.

There were early signs of wader migration being under way, with a few Green and Wood Sandpipers, and a couple of Kingfishers were seen, but unfortunately not by all of the group. We paused about half way round the walk to admire a herd of the famous Camargue white horses, and on the return leg, alongside the canal, we found Small Red Damselfly, White Featherleg, three European Pond Terrapins and numerous Speckled Wood butterflies. A stop at the hide produced a Coypu, a Common Tern and many herons and egrets, and a Red Fox was seen on the path back to the visitor centre by a few of the group.

After a picnic lunch we were met by Christophe, our guide for the afternoon, who took us into the private part of the reserve. Here there were many more dragonflies, particularly Scarlet Darters and Southern Skimmers as well as a male Lesser Emperor. However, it was the birds that were the main attraction here. There were around 50 flamingos, plus a Caspian Tern (conveniently standing beside a Common Tern to allow a size comparison), several Gull-billed Terns, a Marsh Harrier and a good selection of waders including Spotted Redshank, Greenshank, Green Sandpiper and Little Ringed Plover. Four Spoonbills flew overhead, and a walk into the reed bed produced three Night Herons, one of which posed nicely in a tree for photographs. Back at the hotel we had another excellent evening meal before retiring for the night.

Day 4

Saturday 12th July

Hot and mainly sunny; occasional light breeze; maximum c28°C

This morning we looked at the northern section of the Camargue, along the road to Gimeaux and Albaron, stopping frequently to scan around for birds and to look for dragonflies and butterflies. A Hoopoe was the first bird of interest, but it was only seen by those in the front of the leading vehicle. A Glanville Fritillary was a highlight of the first stop, along with a Short-toed Eagle soaring overhead, and a Roller was also very welcome. Further on we found many Bee-eaters in the roadside trees, another Short-toed Eagle, a Squacco Heron, many Zitting Cisticola, and a large flock of Cattle Egrets. A flock of around 40 Glossy Ibis were seen distantly, possibly flushed by a Marsh Harrier, and Black-winged Stilts were everywhere. There were not too many dragonflies to be seen, other than many Red-veined Darters, but three Small Red-eyes were interesting. A Hobby was seen to catch one of the hundreds of Swifts which were hawking for insects. We had a stop at Mas d'Agon for about 30 minutes which produced around 15 Whiskered Terns, another Squacco Heron, a Short-toed Eagle, a Marsh Harrier and many Glossy Ibis and Black-winged Stilts. Two Blue Chasers were the first of the week, and we also had a close view of Perez's Frog (also known as Iberian Water Frog).

Our picnic lunch today was back at the hotel, and we spent a pleasant hour or so under the canopy by the pool, while Black Kites flew overhead. After lunch we headed for the Vallee des Baux where we hoped to catch up with a few more dragonfly species, and we were not disappointed. A short walk by the canal produced up to seven Pronged Clubtails, an Orange Spotted Emerald (unfortunately not seen by everyone), several Orange Featherlegs, Black-tailed and White-tailed Skimmers and Small Red-eye. A Great Banded Grayling, a Small Copper, several Clouded Yellows and a Holly Blue were seen. This is not really a noted birding location, but a couple of Blackcaps were heard and a Common Buzzard was also seen.

Day 5

Sunday 13th July

Hot and sunny; maximum c28°C

In contrast to the wetlands of the Camargue, today we visited the stony semi-desert of La Crau. In the morning we walked beside the Peau de Meau Reserve, where the arid, sparsely-vegetated 'Cousouls' meet the narrow, lush strip of the Canal de Vergière. As we were getting out of the vehicles a Hoopoe flew by, and a Green Woodpecker was heard calling. There were many Copper and Banded Demoiselles by the stream, and a Dusk Hawker was seen by the bridge by some of the group. We decided first of all to take a walk along the track to try to find some of the specialist birds of this area, and very soon we found several Stone Curlews, one of which had a couple of small chicks with it. Also seen were a few Tawny Pipits, although less than we usually find here, Crested Larks, Skylarks, another Hoopoe and a very pale Common Buzzard.

After returning to the car park, we walked alongside the narrow Canal de Vergière, one of Europe's top dragonfly sites. We quickly found numerous Keeled and Southern Skimmers, as well as several Blue-eyed Hooktails and a Small Red Damselfly. Green-eyed Hawkers patrolled up and down the canal and Common Bluetails and White Featherlegs flitted amongst the bankside vegetation. Two Emperors were found upstream of the bridge, while butterflies were much in evidence, notably Spotted Fritillary, Western Marbled White, Southern Gatekeeper and Dingy Skipper.

We had a break for lunch at a site we have not used previously, and this proved to be a good decision, as we found two Common Goldenrings and a Dusk Hawker patrolling along a narrow stream. There were also a couple of Swallowtail butterflies here, and a Turtle Dove was heard but not seen.

After lunch we returned to Peau de Meau for a further brief exploration of the canal, and again this worked out well, as we found first a female Spotted Darter, then a male and another female. More Green-eyed Hawkers were watched, and the two Emperors were re-found, before it was time to leave for our next location, which was the southern part of La Crau. The main target species here was Lesser Kestrel, of which there is a substantial colony in some old airfield buildings, and we were not disappointed as at least 30 of these agile small falcons were seen. We also found more Stone Curlews and Tawny Pipits, although we missed out on the other specialist bird of this location, Little Bustard. Time was getting on so we had to head back to the hotel, but nevertheless we had to stop near the junction of the track and the main road when a Honey Buzzard landed close to the track in a low bush giving excellent views.

Day 6

Monday 14th July

Hot and sunny; maximum 29+°C

Today we took a north-south cross-section of the Camargue, from freshwater through brackish to coastal habitats. Travelling down the eastern edge of the huge Étang de Vaccarès, we stopped at several viewpoints and found various interesting birds, including Curlew, Whimbrel, Greenshank, Common Sandpiper, Melodious Warbler and Kingfisher. At one viewpoint there was a concentration of Great Crested Grebes offshore, with about a dozen or so Black-necked Grebes as well.

The last stop gave good views of a White Stork on its nest with two very large juveniles which must have been ready to fledge. Also here were a Black Tern, about 20 Avocets, 60+ Flamingos, six Greenshanks and a very pale-coloured mystery wader which defied identification.

Next we moved on to an area where Christophe, our local guide from a few days ago, had said there was a good chance of connecting with Collared Pratincoles, as they had bred there this year. We parked where he had suggested, but initially there was no sign of the pratincoles, but then Tim and Dawn saw some in the distance, so we drove a little further along the road and we were all able to get good views of them immediately overhead.

We moved to the viewing platform at Marais des Grenouilletts, where we had our picnic, and birds seen here included a Short-toed Eagle, Gull-billed, Black and Whiskered Terns, and about eight Great White Egrets. Moving on again we had a very brief stop at the Etang de Fangassier, but the water levels were very low indeed, and the only waders present were a few Kentish Plovers and three Little Ringed Plovers, so we decided to cut our losses and drive direct to the salt pans and beach at Piemanson. This area produced more Black Terns, as well as Little Terns and a solitary Caspian Tern. A juvenile Little Gull was a pleasant surprise, and a few Slender-billed Gulls were also present. A Sandwich Tern brought the total of tern species for the day to an impressive seven.

After a celebratory ice-cream on the beach we headed for home, but as we were not in a hurry, as there was no shopping to be done this evening, we decided on a quick visit to Mas d'Agon on the way back. This was extremely successful, a Night Heron being seen at the roadside by those in the second minibus, followed by Glossy Ibises, a Bittern walking beside a ditch completely in the open with the sun on its back, a Little Bittern flying past at close range and a Squacco Heron flying overhead and landing in front of us. All nine heron/egret/bittern species in one day is pretty good going, even for the Camargue! We drove the short distance back to the hotel in high spirits after a very successful day.

Day 7

Tuesday 15th July

Hot and sunny; maximum c31°C

After all the birds yesterday, today was intended to be very much a Dragonfly day. First stop this morning was a bridge over a canal where we have had considerable success in the past, with both birds and dragonflies, but dragonflies were somewhat thin on the ground this year. Some Blue-eyed Damselflies were good to see, as was a Blue Chaser, but there was not much else, apart from the ever-present Red-veined Darters. On the bird front, we saw a distant Hobby hunting over the woods, a slightly closer Squacco Heron, a Sparrowhawk carrying an unidentified prey item, a Gull-billed Tern, eight Glossy Ibis and a Kingfisher, in addition to a large flock (well over 100) of Cattle Egrets. A Scarce Swallowtail and a Clouded Yellow were the only butterflies of note.

We moved on to the area around Mas d'Espinaud, where the uncommon Banded Darter has been seen on our two previous visits, and we were not disappointed. These very attractive little dragonflies were everywhere, and we saw both sexes, recently emerged specimens and mating pairs, all in a very small area.

We also recorded Spotted Darter, Scarlet Darter, Keeled and Southern Skimmer and Blue-eye, along with various butterflies including Holly Blue, Wall Brown, Swallowtail and Scarce Swallowtail, Short-tailed Blue and a very impressive Lesser Purple Emperor. Green Woodpecker was heard, but not seen, and a Cuckoo was heard singing on this surprisingly late date.

The picnic today was back at the hotel, and once again we ate this in the shade by the pool, which was very pleasant. After lunch we had a return visit to the Vallee des Baux to try to allow more of the group to see Orange-spotted Emerald, but this was only partly successful. Nevertheless, we saw more Pronged Clubtails and an Orange Featherleg, and heard Golden Orioles singing.

Day 8

Wednesday 16th July

Hot and sunny; light breeze; maximum c30°C

On our final morning, we loaded the minibus and said goodbye to our lovely hosts. En route to Montpellier airport we stopped to check the marshes in the north-western part of the Camargue. Some of the group saw a Kingfisher at the car park near the village of Gallician, and a rather tatty, heavily in moult Marsh Harrier flew overhead. The best was yet to come however. On pulling into a parking place we immediately saw a Great White Pelican sitting on a mud bank, which was somewhat unexpected, to say the least. One of our May groups had seen presumably the same bird at Marais de Vigueirat, but it was still a surprise to find it here. The status of this species in France is rather uncertain, with some lists calling it a rare vagrant, while others say it has not been proved to occur in the wild.

Whilst we were watching the pelican, and also looking for Bearded Tits in the reedbeds, (some of the group saw a nice male) another intriguing bird appeared. On the face of it, this was a dark morph Little Egret, but some authorities maintain that there is no such thing, and that all such birds are in fact hybrids with Western Reef Egrets. Hopefully some of the group will have good photographs which will help to pin this one down.

We got to the airport in good time for an easy check-in and leisurely lunch, after saying goodbye to Nick who was driving back to his home in France. The rest of us arrived back at Gatwick only slightly later than scheduled and after saying our goodbyes, went our separate ways.

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Species Lists

Dragonflies & Damselflies (✓ = recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Copper Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>					✓		✓	
2	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
3	Orange Featherleg	<i>Platycnemis acutipennis</i>				4			1	
4	White Featherleg	<i>Platycnemis latipes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Small Red Damsel	<i>Ceragrion tenellum</i>					1			
6	Mercury Bluet (Southern Damselfly)	<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>					✓			
7	Blue-eye	<i>Erythromma lindenii</i>							✓	
8	Small Redeye	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
9	Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10	Green-eyed (Norfolk) Hawker	<i>Aeshna isosceles</i>					5+			
11	Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>					2			
12	Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>			1		1	1		
13	Western Spectre	<i>Boyeria irene</i>					2			
14	Yellow Clubtail	<i>Gomphus simillimus</i>					6+			
15	Pronged Clubtail	<i>Gomphus graslinii</i>				7+			3	
16	Large Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus uncatus</i>		1			15+			
17	Common Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>					2			
18	Orange-spotted Emerald	<i>Oxygastra curtisii</i>				1			1	
19	Broad Scarlet (Darter)	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
20	Blue (Scarce) Chaser	<i>Libellula fulva</i>				2			1	
21	White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>			2	4		1	1	
22	Southern Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum brunneum</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
23	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>		1	6+	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>					✓		✓	
25	Spotted Darter	<i>Sympetrum depressiusculum</i>					4+		✓	
26	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Banded Darter	<i>Sympetrum pedemontanum</i>							✓	
28	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>		1						

Birds (H = heard only)

1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			11			20+		
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			1			2		
3	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>						10+		
4	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			4			✓		✓
5	White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>								1
6	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>				1		1		
7	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			4			1		
8	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	120+	✓
8	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			2	2		1	1	1
10	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	2		✓	6		10+	1	1
12	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		1	4	✓		✓	✓	✓
13	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			3	✓	1	✓	3	3
14	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		1	✓	6	6+	✓	3	1
15	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			4					1
16	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	1		3	70+		✓	8+	10+

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	✓		✓			✓		✓
18	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			15+		2	8+		2
19	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			15					
20	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			20+			20+		4
21	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	2		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
22	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>			1					3
23	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			4+	3	2	3		1
25	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1							1
26	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		2	1	5		1	1	
27	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			1		1			
28	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		4	6+	1	4+	1	4	
29	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>					30+			
31	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		1	1	1	1			2
32	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		H			8+			
33	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>					1		3	
34	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				1	1	1		1
35	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
36	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicanus</i>					8+			
37	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓		✓	50+		✓	50+	✓
38	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		2				30+		
39	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>						6+		
40	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			1			3		
41	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>						5		
42	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>								1
43	Ruff	<i>Philoachus pugnax</i>						2		
44	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>						2		
45	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>						1		
46	Redshank	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>						1		
47	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			2			3		
48	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						7+		1
49	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			3	✓		1		4
50	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			4			1	1	
51	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleuca</i>			1			4+		
52	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>						1		
54	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>						✓		
55	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
57	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	4+		8+	6+		✓	5	1
58	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>						✓		
59	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			8+	1		✓		2
60	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>						3		2
61	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			1			1		
62	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>						15+		4
63	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	✓			15+		5+		2
64	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			1		1H		H	

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
67	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			1H				1H	
69	Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>		2						
70	Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europea</i>		H						
71	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		8+						
72	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			4	3		2	2	1
74	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	1	4	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
75	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	2	6	3	5	3	3	2	
76	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		1		2	2		1	
77	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		2				H	H	
78	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	1			1	✓	1		
79	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>				4	4	1		
80	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					1	3	1	
81	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>			✓	✓				✓
83	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>					4			
84	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>				2		10+		
85	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>							1	
86	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					4			
87	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			1	1				
88	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		H						1
89	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			H	H	H	2	2	H
91	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			H	H	H	H		
92	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			H	H		H	H	
93	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>			H	1		2	3	
94	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			2H	H	H		1	
95	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		1	✓		1	3	1	
96	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>						1		
97	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	H			H	H	
98	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		8+						
99	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>						1		
100	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		2				1	2	
101	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			H					
102	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biamarcus</i>								1
103	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			H				H	
104	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1		2				1	
105	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
107	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
108	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>				1				
109	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
111	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓			✓		✓		
112	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓						
113	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		4	6			1		
114	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		2				✓		✓
115	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
116	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>						4		

	Common name	Scientific name	July								
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
117	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>							4		
118	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1H							
119	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>					1	1			1

Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	1	1		2	2	3	2	1
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podarlis</i>		1					1	
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			1			1		
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>			1					
6	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>								
7	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		2	1	3	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		1		1	1		1	
9	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>		1						
10	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>				1			1	
11	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes argiades</i>							1	
12	Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>					1			
13	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
14	Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>							1	
15	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				1	1		1	
16	Comma	<i>Polygonum c-album</i>				1			1	
17	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didima</i>					1			
18	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>				2				
19	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		1						
20	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
21	Western Marbled White	<i>Melanargia occitanica</i>					2			
22	Striped Grayling	<i>Pseudotergumia fida</i>		1						
23	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Kanetisia circe</i>		1	1	1	2		1	
24	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		2		✓	✓	✓	✓	
25	Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>		5+			1	1		
26	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				1				
27	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>		✓	✓				✓	
28	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
29	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>								
30	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>					1			

Reptiles & Amphibians (D = dead)

1	Stripeless Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>			✓		✓			
2	Iberian Water Frog	<i>Rana perezi</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
3	European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>			3					
4	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>		1	1	1	1		1	
5	Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>			1	1	1		1	
6	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>			✓	✓	✓			

Mammals

1	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			1					
2	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			1		2			
3	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>					1			
4	Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>			2					1

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
5	Bat sp			✓						

Sundry species

Predatory Bush-cricket	<i>Saga pedo</i>
Great Green Bush-cricket	<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>
Red-winged Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda germanica</i>
Blue-winged Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda caerulea</i>
Cicada	<i>Cicada orni</i>
Dor Beetle	<i>Geotrupes stercorarius</i>
Garden Spider	<i>Araneus diadematus</i>
Mosquito sp.	Culicidae
Digger Wasp	<i>Sceliphron destillatorium</i>
Mottle-winged Antlion	<i>Palpares libelluloides</i>
A large hoverfly	<i>Volucella</i> sp.
Common Pond-skater	<i>Gerris lacustris</i>
Hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>
Common Heath moth	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>
Robber-fly sp.	Asilidae
Large Conehead	<i>Ruspolia nitidula</i>
Paper Wasp	<i>Polistes gallicus</i>
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>
Saddle-backed Bush-cricket	<i>Ephippiger ephippiger</i>
Wasp Spider	<i>Argiope bruennichi</i>
Stretch Spider sp	<i>Tetragnatha</i> sp
Red Swamp (Louisiana) Crayfish	<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>
Common Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>
Ide	<i>Leuciscus idus</i>
Eastern Mosquitofish	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>
River Pond-skater	<i>Aquarius najas</i>
Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>
"A C Milan Beetle"	<i>Graphosoma italicum</i>