

# France - Carcassonne and Cathar Country

Naturetrek Tour Report

27 April – 4 May 2014



*Aphyllanthes monspeliensis*



Leucate plateau



2014 Naturetrek Group at Fontfroide Abbey



Black-veined Whites

Report and images compiled by Mark Galliot



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## Day 1

Sunday 27th April

Sunny, windy

The group travelled to Montpellier via Gatwick, arriving on time in the late afternoon. They were met by Mark and Jason who are permanent residents in France. After loading up our two minibuses and exiting the hire car park, we set off along the *autoroute* on the hour long journey to our hotel in Vinassan. It was sunny and quite warm, but the local Tramontane wind (which blows down from the Pyrenees Mountains) was blowing strongly, somewhat taking the edge off the temperatures. Weather-wise, this was to be the theme for the rest of the week, the wind actually preventing the bad weather in the rest of France from reaching us!

On arrival at the hotel, we were directed to our rooms by Jean-Yves and Kristina, the hospitable patrons of the Mas de Pierrot, before reconvening to sample some local wines generously provided by our hosts and then enjoying the first of the very good evening meals of the week. Outside we could hear the liquid song of the resident Nightingale and the tinkling calls of Serin, the former singing every day, but as is usual very loath to show themselves.

## Day 2

Monday 28th April

Sunny, windy

We awoke to the sound of two Hoopoes evidently competing to sing the loudest, so after taking breakfast Jason led the group from the hotel for a walk up onto the massif of La Clape, while Mark drove into Narbonne to purchase supplies for our daily picnics. Dartford and Sardinian Warblers were briefly glimpsed, with more Nightingales heard in the dense scrub, while Violet Limodore-*Limodorum abortivum*, and both the pink Grey-leaved-*Cistus albidus* and the white Sage-leaved *C.salvifolius* Rock-roses were also admired. Re-convening, we then loaded up the mini-buses and headed south down the coast to the Leucate Plateau, a rocky limestone headland sitting between the two coastal lagoons of Leucate and La Palme and considered one of the premier bird migration watch points in France as well as being a European protected site for botany.

On arrival, we ate our picnic lunch, before the birders scanned the skies, while the botanists searched the stony ground amongst the Aleppo Pines-*Pinus halepensis* for their first Mediterranean blooms. Tawny Pipit, Hobby, and Crested Lark were all probably resident, with Alpine & Common Swift and many Bee-eaters passing through overhead. Felty Bindweed-*Convolvulus lanuginosus*, White Henbane-*Hyoscyamus albus*, Salsify-*Tragopogon porrifolius*, the blue *Aphyllanthes monspeliensis*, Italian Catchfly-*Silene italica*, Serrate Spurge- *Euphorbia serrata*, Thyme Broomrape-*Orobanche alba* and our first Yellow Bee Orchids-*Ophrys lutea* were some of the many plants to be identified.

It was then on to the salt pans at la Palme, but unfortunately it was swarming with wind surfers, an increasingly activity along this coastline, so we continued to the lagoons at firstly Peyriac de Mer and then the nearby Roc du Salin. Corn Mignonette-*Reseda phyteuma*, Blue Hound's-tongue-*Cynoglossum creticum* and the lovely blue *Iris germanica* were amongst plants found, but the birds here were spectacular with Black-winged Stilt, Redshank, Greenshank, Avocet, Great-crested Grebe, White Stork, Kentish Plover and 100's of graceful Flamingos. Another bonus was a Grey Pelican, but we found out later that it was one of a number that had originally escaped from a nearby wildlife park! The strong wind was not ideal for insects, but during the day we did see Common Blue, Scarce & Common Swallowtail, Western Dappled White and a mating pair of Black-veined Whites.

## Day 3

Tuesday 29th April

Sunny, warm

The next morning it was sunny and the wind had dropped somewhat, so with the promise of a fine day ahead we again headed down the coast road to turn right up into the Corbières hills stopping at the Col de Feuilla. Here amongst the garrigue many colourful blooms were in flower including Woodcock Orchid-*Ophrys scolopax*, Rock Stork's-bill-*Erodium petraeum*, St Bernard's Lily-*Anthericum liliago*, Hemp Broomrape-*Orobanche ramosa*, the felty white *Paronychia capitata* and the rare Lily-*Dipcadi serotinum*. Orphean and Bonelli's Warbler were heard in the scrub, with Tree Pipit and Crested Lark also present.

Our main destination today was the spectacular and evocative Cathar Castle of Queribus, perched precariously at the top of a steep cliff with commanding views all around, so on reaching the parking area at the col below, we immediately ate a lovely picnic in the sun. After lunch the majority of the party then climbed the steep steps upwards to enjoy the spectacle, before also exploring the scrubby woodland in the vicinity here. Orchids found were Pyramidal-*Anacamptis pyramidalis*, Green-winged-*A.morio*, Small Spider-*Ophrys araneola*, and Sombre Bee Orchid-*O.sulcata*, while two other good plants were Stinking Hellebore-*Helleborus foetidus* and a lovely Speedwell-*Veronica prostrata*. Here we saw our only Red-billed Choughs of the week, with Cirl Bunting, Short-toed Eagle, Griffon Vulture and superb views of a very obliging Sub-alpine Warbler delighting the birdwatchers. This was also the best habitat of the week for butterflies with Glanville, Pearl-bordered & Spotted Fritillary, Marbled White, Orange Tip, Wall Brown and the lovely Cleopatra all seen.

We then descended into the Moury Valley to a layby site just on the edge of St-Paul-de-Fenouillet, which is well known for orchids, although this year it proved to be less exceptional than on previous occasions, probably because of the fine dry weather earlier in the spring. We did though find Lady-*Orchis purpurea*, Man-*O.anthropophorum*, Dense-flowered-*Neotinea maculata*, Sword-leaved Helleborine-*Cephalanthera longifolia*, the very attractive and rare Sawfly-Orchid-*Ophrys tenthredinifera*, and the Tongue Orchid-*Serapius vomeracea*.

Our last stop of the day was the impressive Galamus Gorge, where a hermitage can be reached by a vertiginous path from the car park. We contented ourselves though by enjoying the views and watching Crag Martins patrolling the rocks, with Montpellier Maple-*Acer monspessulanum* and a nice white Saxifrage-*Saxifraga pentadactylus* growing on the rocks. We then returned to the hotel via the busy auto-route enjoying good views of the coastline and many more Flamingos in the lagoons.

## Day 4

Wednesday 30th April

Sunny, windy

Another fine sunny but windy morning, as we left the hotel and skirted around the northern side of Narbonne, before entering the Corbière foothills, stopping firstly in Lagrasse, one of the many “most beautiful villages in France”. Here the party split up into two groups, one enjoying the medieval charms of the village and the other exploring the river and a grassy slope with more orchids. Wild Jasmine-*Jasminum fruticans*, Hairy Yellow Vetch-*Vicia hybrida*, Star of Bethlehem-*Ornithogalum umbellatum* and Man, Small Spider, Pyramidal & Yellow Bee Orchids were all identified. The star of the show though was a Blue Rock Thrush holding territory on a house next to the river, even chasing off a Rock Sparrow, and giving the best views of this particular bird that the leaders had ever seen.

Leaving Lagrasse, we then climbed up to the Col above Talairan, where there is a specially laid out walk to observe some of the many orchids that grow in this area. As before the dry spring had affected the numbers found, but we did add two new species to our list with Early Spider Orchid-*Ophrys aranifera* and the aptly named *Ophrys magniflora*, the latter endemic to this area. There were also masses of the Wild Tulip-*Tulipa sylvestris ssp australis*, and the seed-heads of both the diminutive Dwarf Iris-*Iris lutescens*, and a tiny Daffodil-*Narcissus requinii*. Cirl Bunting, Sub-alpine Warbler, Griffon Vulture and Woodlark added avian interest.

We then drove down to Fontfroide Abbey, managing to bag two picnic tables in the car park there so as to spread out and eat our lunch. This former Cistercian monastery was founded in 1093, and over the centuries since has had many parts rebuilt in the different styles that were in vogue at the time of their work. It is privately owned now, but is one of the best restored buildings of its type in France. Mark had arranged in advance for an English speaking guide to show us around for the afternoon, and as well as explaining the history and methods of the architecture, he also gave a very good insight into the lifestyle of the inhabitants through the ages. After buying postcards and gifts, a coffee or an ice cream was then in order, before departing for home, but not before seeing a lovely Southern White Admiral and a Golden Eagle.

## Day 5

Thursday 1st May

Sunny, windy

The weather was predictably settled, as we left at the usual time and drove down to the coast at Gruissan and out along the salt pans to the Isle St Martin. Before reaching the island, we stopped a few times to scan the marshes noting Kentish & Little Ringed Plover, Little and Common Tern, Dunlin, Oystercatcher, Black-winged Stilt and over our heads the first of nearly 20 Honey Buzzards that were to pass through today struggling to make headway against the strong northerly westerly wind.

Parking our buses in the shade of some pine trees, we then set out on a circular walk around the rocky terrain of the island, noting many colourful blooms in flower including more Rock Stork's-bill, Pink Bindweed-*Convolvulus cantabrica*, Bath Asparagus-*Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*, a Jerusalem Sage-*Phlomis lychnitis*, Blue Pimpernel-*Anagallis caerulea*, a very attractive Broomrape-*Orobanche amethystea*, which is here is parasitic on *Eryngium campestre*, and the impressive seed spikes of the Giant Orchid-*Himantoglossum robertianum*, which flowers very early in March. Two male Woodchat Shrikes gave us wonderful views just yards away, and at least 100 Bee-eaters passed through in several flocks, while a few butterflies were braving the strong wind including Lulworth Skipper, Spanish Gatekeeper, Speckled Wood, Brimstone and a nice Blue-spot Hairstreak.

After a late lunch in the shade, we drove over around the island, stopping twice at likely spots to scan the marshes, before reaching the Petit Castelou, an area of lagoon surrounded by the impressive Giant Reed-*Arundo donax*. Here we immediately surprised three White Storks, who took off and flew directly over our heads, with Cattle & Little Egret, Gadwall, Reed Bunting, Cetti's & Reed Warbler, Marsh Harrier and a single Whinchat also all noted. Good plants found were Round-leaved and Yellow Birthwort-*Aristolochia rotunda* and *A. clematitis*, Water Horsetail-*Equisetum fluviatile* and five species of Sedge-*Carex*. One last stop of the day on a very windy exposed viewpoint yielded a very distant Spoonbill, before we returned to the hotel for another lovely meal.

## Day 6

Friday 2nd May

Sunny, windy

Today we set off eastwards through Salles d'Aude and Lespignan to l'Etang de Vendres, a large area of marshland and water near the mouth of the River Aude. We parked up the buses and walked towards the roman remains of the temple of Venus, situated on a small knoll giving good views over the marshes. As we passed through the extensive Giant Reed beds, Fan-tailed Warblers (Zitting Cisticola) were rising all around us on their song flights, while Cetti's, Sedge, & Reed Warblers and a distant Cuckoo could all be heard. Reaching the temple, we were somewhat put out by the knoll being closed off to allow a herd of goats to graze there, obviously totally obliterating the plants and at the same time stopping us from viewing the lake. Fortunately though, nearby a mooring channel had been dug to allow hunters better access to the lake and the higher level of the extracted mud actually gave us better views than we would have had from the temple! At least two Purple Heron were very noticeable close in to us, other birds seen being Red-crested & Common Pochard, Marsh Harrier, Common, Whiskered & Little Terns, Sand Martin and the bonus of a late migrating Osprey over the far side of the lake.

Next it was back through Vendres, and down to park near a chalky outcrop called le Peuch Blanc overlooking the grazing marshes, where in previous years we had been lucky enough to observe a pair of Eagle Owls roosting on a rock ledge. Unlike the previous year, we were in luck though with a single bird roosting in the trees here, its massive bulk emphasizing why it is the largest Owl in Europe. A little while later our picnic lunch was pleasingly disturbed by two beautiful Bee-eaters perched on the fence near us alongside a singing Corn Bunting. Little Robin-*Geranium purpureum*, Woodcock, Pyramidal & Bee Orchid-*Ophrys apifera*, Borage-*Borago officinalis* and Curry Plant-*Helichrysum stoechas* also added some floral interest, and a Provence Chalk-hill Blue was found sheltering in the grass, but a Giant Peacock Moth-*Saturnia pyri*, this time Europe's largest moth also made an lasting impression. After lunch, we then drove along the Aude River and up on to la Clape to a place where a building has been specially constructed to house a colony of the rare and declining Lesser Kestrel, now down to less than 40 breeding pairs in France.

Approaching the site by foot there were around six birds battling the strong wind to search for prey along the ridge, joined by a single Roller, which being a hole nester was probably also breeding here. After all this excitement, we decided to split the group with Mark taking three members for a walk up to a flooded sink hole surrounded by limestone cliffs called the Gouffre de l'Oeil-Doux. The rest continued on to a very windy coast at the Lac de Pissevaches to scan the salt pans, where Sandwich & Caspian Tern, Common Sandpiper, three Glossy Ibis and more Flamingos were noted.

## Day 7

Saturday 3rd May

Sunny, windy

We set off at our now usual time, but not before we had spotted a juvenile Golden Eagle close overhead, and headed inland to the beautiful old village of Minerve perched on the precipitous confluence of the Cess and Brian Rivers. Some members of the group preferred to have a leisurely walk around the village, while the majority took a photogenic but safe path down into the gorge, before also circling back through the village to the car park. Immediately, Crag Martin and Red-rumped Swallow and Alpine Swifts were circling around over our heads, and a Golden Oriole could be heard but as usual not seen, with Rock Sparrow also in the village. There were some interesting plants here on the dry limestone, including Small Alyssum-*Alyssum alyssoides*, Buckler Cress-*Biscutella laevigata*, Roman Nettle-*Urtica pilulifera*, Shrubby Hare's-ear-*Bupleurum fruticosum*, Sermountain-*Laserpitium gallicum*, Shepherd's Needle-*Scandis pecten-veneris* and the strange Squirting Cucumber-*Echallium elaterium*.

After reassembling back at the minibuses we ate our picnic lunch on a convenient low wall, before driving for an hour eastwards to the magnificently restored walled city of Carcassonne. With the afternoon ahead of us we went our separate ways to explore the sites as well as to relax in one of the many cafés to sample some delicious ice-creams and coffee. After a thoroughly relaxing day and some great cultural sightseeing we headed back to the hotel. This was to be our last time going through our by now long checklist of interesting plants, birds and other wildlife, before the last of our delicious dinners.

## Day 8

Sunday 4th May

Sunny, windy

We awoke again to sunshine and wind on our last day in France but as our flights were not until the afternoon we still had a chance to enjoy another excursion in to the surrounding countryside. Driving towards Gruissan, we turned off left up into the pine forest and stopped to park amongst the trees, before gradually walking up the steep path to the Chapel of Notre Dame des Auzils and its attendant cemetery, both dedicated to the many seamen and fishermen that have perished at sea from the local port and further afield in France and elsewhere. Two Nightingales were in full voice here, with a Hobby and many more Honey Buzzards on passage overhead, while Giant Fennel-*Ferula communis*, and our first Lizard Orchid-*Himantoglossum hircinum*, although still only in bud, were enjoyed, with Spanish Gatekeeper and Wall Brown also on the wing. It was an interesting and lovely walk, a fitting way to end our week. It was the back to the hotel for a leisurely buffet lunch, before reluctantly saying our farewells to Jean-Yves and Kristina and leaving for the airport at Montpellier, where we also said goodbye to Jason and Mark, who were headed for the railway station for their respective trains back up through France. Despite the incessant wind throughout the week, we had miraculously missed any rain and everyone agreed we had enjoyed a marvellous week discovering the rich flora and wildlife of this beautiful region.

## Species Lists

### Plants

Family	Scientific name	Common name
<b>ACERACEAE</b>	<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpellier Maple
<b>AMARYLLIDACEAE</b>	<i>Narcissus requinii</i>	Small Yellow Daffodil
<b>ANACARDIACEAE</b>	<i>Pistachia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree
	<i>P. terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree
<b>APIACEAE</b>	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
	<i>Bupleurum fruticosum</i>	Shrubby Hare's-ear
	<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo (leaves)
	<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel
	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
	<i>Laserpitium gallicum</i>	Sermountain
	<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	Parsley Water Dropwort
	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle
	<i>Smyrnium olusatrum</i>	Alexanders
	<i>Torilus nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge Parsley
<b>ARACEAE</b>	<i>Arum italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint
<b>ARIALACEAE</b>	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<b>ARISTOLOCHIACEAE</b>	<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>	Birthwort
	<i>A. pistolochia</i>	
	<i>A. rotunda</i>	Round-leaved Birthwort
<b>ASCLEPIADACEAE</b>	<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort
<b>ASPLENIACEAE</b>	<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rustyback Fern
<b>ASTERACEAE</b>	<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater Burdock
	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	Sea Aster
	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
	<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold
	<i>Carduus pycnophalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle
	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
	<i>C. vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
	<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Aromatic Inula (leaves)
	<i>Evax pygmaea</i>	Dwarf Cudweed
	<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites
	<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant
	<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue Lettuce
	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>	Sea Mayweed
	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
	<i>S. inaequidens</i>	
	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle
	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify
	<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Urospermum
<b>BIGNONIACEAE</b>	<i>Jacaranda ovalifolia</i>	Jacaranda
<b>BORAGINACEAE</b>	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage



Family	Scientific name	Common name
BRASSICACEAE	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Houndstongue
	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Vipers Bugloss
	<i>Myosotis arvense</i>	Field Forget-me-not
	<i>Alyssum alyssoides</i>	Small Alison
	<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rockcress
	<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	Buckler Cress
	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard
	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	Hoary Cress
	<i>Cheiranthus cheiri</i>	Wallflower
	<i>Diplotaxis eruroides</i>	White Mustard
	<i>Hormatophylla macrocarpa</i>	
	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison
	<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty
BUXACEAE	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box
CAMPANULACEAE	<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	Rampion Bellflower
CAPRIFOLIACEAE	<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle
	<i>L. implexa</i>	Mediterranean Honeysuckle
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	<i>Paronychia capitata</i>	
	<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly
	<i>S. vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion
CHENOPODIACEAE	<i>Anthrocnemum perenne</i>	Perennial Glasswort
	<i>Beta vulgaris ssp maritima</i>	Sea Beet
	<i>Halimione portaculoides</i>	Sea Purslane
	<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	Glasswort
	<i>Sueda vera</i>	Shrubby Seablite
CISTACEAE	<i>Cistus albidus</i>	Grey-leaved Cistus
	<i>C.laurifolius</i>	Laurel-leaved Cistus
	<i>C.monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus
	<i>C.salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus
	<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana
	<i>Helianthemum appeninum</i>	White Rock-rose
CNEORACEAE	<i>Cneorum tricocon</i>	Cneorum
CONVULVULACEAE	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
	<i>C. cantabrica</i>	Pink Bindweed
	<i>C. lanuginosus</i>	Felty Bindweed
CORYLACEAE	<i>Coryllus avellana</i>	Hazel
CRASSULACEAE	<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop
	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort
CUCURBITACEAE	<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony
	<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber
CUPRESSACEAE	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper
	<i>J. phoenicia</i>	Phoenician Juniper
CYPERACEAE	<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond Sedge
	<i>C. flacca</i>	Carnation Sedge



Family	Scientific name	Common name
	<i>C. otrubae</i>	False Fox Sedge
	<i>C. spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge
	<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush
	<i>J. maritimus</i>	Sea Rush
	<i>Scirpus holoschoenus</i>	Round-headed Club-rush
<b>DIPSACACEAE</b>	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel
	<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	Mournful Widow
<b>EQUISETACEAE</b>	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
	<i>E. fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail
<b>ERICACEAE</b>	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree
	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling
<b>EUPHORBIACEAE</b>	<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge
	<i>E. cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge
	<i>E. esula</i>	Leafy Spurge
	<i>E. portlandica</i>	Portland Spurge
	<i>E. serrata</i>	Serrate Spurge
	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury
<b>FABIACEAE</b>	<i>Argyrolonium zanonii</i>	
	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch
	<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Milk-vetch
	<i>Calicotome spinosa ssp infesta</i>	Thorny Broom
	<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree
	<i>Coronilla emerus</i>	Large Scorpion Vetch
	<i>C. minima</i>	Small Scorpion Vetch
	<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>	
	<i>Genista hispanica</i>	Spanish Gorse
	<i>G. scorpius</i>	
	<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch
	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling
	<i>L. sphaericus</i>	
	<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick
	<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil
	<i>Spatium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
	<i>Trifolium aureum</i>	Large Hop Trefoil
	<i>T. campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil
	<i>T. dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil
	<i>T. pratense</i>	Red Clover
	<i>T. repens</i>	White Clover
	<i>T. stellatum</i>	Starry Clover
	<i>Ulex europaea</i>	Common Gorse
	<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetch
	<i>Vicia sativa ssp nigra</i>	Common Vetch
<b>FAGACEAE</b>	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut
	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Holly Oak
	<i>Q. ilex</i>	Holm Oak
	<i>Q. petraea</i>	Sessile Oak

Family	Scientific name	Common name
	<i>Q. pubescens</i>	Downy Oak
<b>FRANCKENIACEAE</b>	<i>Frankenia laevis</i>	Sea Heath
<b>FUMARIACEAE</b>	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Ramping Fumitory
	<i>F. muralis ssp boreii</i>	Wall Fumitory
<b>GERANIACEAE</b>	<i>Erodium ciconium</i>	Blue Storksbill
	<i>E. cicutarium</i>	Common Storksbill
	<i>E. malachoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Storksbill
	<i>E. petraeum</i>	Rock Storksbill
	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Cranesbill
	<i>G.molle</i>	Dovesfoot Cranesbill
	<i>G. purpureum</i>	Little Robin
	<i>G. rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Cranesbill
<b>GLOBULARIACEAE</b>	<i>Globularia punctata</i>	Globularia
<b>HYPOLEPIDACEAE</b>	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<b>IRIDACEAE</b>	<i>Gladiolus segetum</i>	Wild Gladiolus
	<i>Iris germanica</i>	Bearded Iris
	<i>I. lutescens</i>	Dwarf Iris (seed heads)
	<i>I. pseudocorus</i>	Yellow Flag
<b>LABIATEAE</b>	<i>Lamium pupureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle
	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Lavender
	<i>L. stoechas</i>	French Lavender
	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort (leaves)
	<i>Phlomis lychnitis</i>	Jerusalem Sage
	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary
	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary
	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary
	<i>Sideritis romana</i>	Roman Sideritis
	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Wild Thyme
<b>LILIACEAE</b>	<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
	<i>A. neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic
	<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St Bernard's Lily
	<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Aphyllanthes
	<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Prickly Asparagus
	<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel
	<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>	Dipcadi
	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
	<i>M. neglectum</i>	Grape Hyacinth
	<i>Ornithogallum pyrenaicum</i>	Bath Asparagus
	<i>O. umbellatum</i>	Star of Bethlehem
	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom
	<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax
	<i>Tulipa sylvestris ssp australis</i>	Wild Tulip
<b>LINACEAE</b>	<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax
<b>MALVACEAE</b>	<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	Marsh Mallow (leaves)
	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow

Family	Scientific name	Common name
MORACEAE	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig
OLEACEAE	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
	<i>F. ornus</i>	Manna Ash
	<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>	Wild Jasmine
	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid
	<i>A. pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
	<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine (seed heads)
	<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid
	<i>H. robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid (seed heads)
	<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Limodore
	<i>Neottinea intacta</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid
	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid
	<i>O. araneola</i>	Small Spider Orchid
	<i>O. aranifera</i>	Early Spider Orchid
	<i>O. insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid
	<i>O. lutea</i>	Yellow Bee Orchid
	<i>O. magniflora</i>	
	<i>O. scolopax</i>	Woodcock Orchid
	<i>O. sulcata</i>	Sombre bee Orchid
	<i>O. tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Orchid
	<i>Orchis anthroporum</i>	Man Orchid
	<i>O. purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid
	<i>Serapius vomerata</i>	Tongue Orchid
OROBANCHACEAE	<i>Orobanche alba</i>	Thyme Broomrape
	<i>O. amethystea</i>	
	<i>O. crenata</i>	
	<i>O. gracilis</i>	
	<i>O. minor</i>	Lesser Broomrape
PAPAVERACEAE	<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned Poppy
	<i>Papaver argemone</i>	Prickly Poppy
	<i>P. rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy
	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine
PLANTAGINACEAE	<i>Plantago afra</i>	
	<i>P. coronaria</i>	Buck'shorn Plantain
	<i>P. lagopus</i>	
	<i>P. maritima</i>	Sea Plantain
PLATANACEAE	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i>	London Plane
POACEAE	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass
	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oak Grass
	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed
	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Giant Quaking Grass
	<i>Bromus hordaceus</i>	Soft Brome
	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot Grass

Family	Scientific name	Common name
	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue
	<i>F. ovina</i>	Sheep's Fescue
	<i>F. pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue
	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley
	<i>Lagarus ovatus</i>	Harestail Grass
	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye Grass
	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
	<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
	<i>P. pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass
	<i>P. trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<b>POLYGONACEAE</b>	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
	<i>R. acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel
	<i>R. obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<b>POLYPODIACEAE</b>	<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Southern Polypody
<b>PRIMULACEAE</b>	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel
	<i>A. caerulea</i>	Blue Pimpernel
<b>RANUNCULACEAE</b>	<i>Clematis flammula</i>	Sweet Clematis (leaves)
	<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore
	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup
<b>RESEDACEAE</b>	<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	Corn Mignonette
<b>RHAMNACEAE</b>	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn
<b>ROSACEAE</b>	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	Midland Hawthorn
	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<b>RUBIACEAE</b>	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort
	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goosegrass
	<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder
	<i>R. tinctoria</i>	Dye Madder
	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder
	<i>Valentia muralis</i>	
<b>RUTACEAE</b>	<i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	Fringed Rue
<b>SALICACEAE</b>	<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar
	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam
<b>SANTALACEAE</b>	<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris
<b>SAXIFRAGACEAE</b>	<i>Saxifraga pentadactylus</i>	
<b>SCROPHULARACEAE</b>	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Wild Snapdragon
	<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax
	<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Jersey Toadflax
	<i>L. trigyna</i>	
	<i>Verbascum phlomoides</i>	Orange Mullein
	<i>V. sinuatum</i>	
	<i>Veronica prostrata</i>	Blue Speedwell
<b>SOLANACEAE</b>	<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade
<b>TAMARICACEAE</b>	<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	French Tamarisk

Family	Scientific name	Common name
THYMELACEAE	<i>Thymelaea sanamunda</i>	a Daphne
URTICACEAE	<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
	<i>Urtica annua</i>	Annual Nettle
	<i>U. dioica</i>	Common Nettle
	<i>U. pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle
VALERIANACEAE	<i>Centranthus calcitrapa</i>	
	<i>C. ruber</i>	Red Valerian
	<i>Valeriana tripteris</i>	Three-leaved Valerian
	<i>Valerianella discoidea</i>	Mediterranean Cornsalad

## Butterflies

Hesperiidae	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>
Lycaenidae	Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium spini</i>
	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
	Provence Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Polyommatus hispanus</i>
	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
Nymphalidae	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>
	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>
	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>
	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Clossiana euphrosyne</i>
	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>
	Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>
	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata magera</i>
	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclydes podalirius</i>
	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
Pieridae	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>
	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>
	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>
	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colis crocea</i>
	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>
	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
	Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>
	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapsis</i>

## Other invertebrates

a Burnet moth	<i>Zygaena lavandulae</i>
Crab Spider on Euphorbia	<i>Thomisadae sp</i>
Glow worm larva	<i>Lampyrus noctiluca</i>
Gendarme Bug	<i>Lygaeus sp</i>
Bloody Nose Beetle	<i>Timarcha tenebricosa</i>
Maybug	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>

Family	Scientific name	Common name
	Paper Wasp	<i>Polistes gallicus</i>
	7 spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7 -punctata</i>
	Lesser Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius minor</i>
	Pollen Beetle	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>
	Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>
	Fire Bug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>
	Giant Peacock Moth	<i>Saturnia pyri</i>
	Oak Processionary Moth larva	<i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i>
	Pine Processionary Moth larva	<i>T. pityocampa</i>
	Migratory Locust	<i>Locusta migratoria</i>
	a large Ruby-tailed Wasp	<i>Chrysididae sp</i>
	Cream-spot Tiger Moth	<i>Arctia villica</i>
	Broad-bordered Bee Hawkmoth	<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>

## Reptiles

Ladder Snake (dead)	<i>Rhenechis scalaris</i>
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarantola mauritanica</i>
Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>

## Mammals

Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
Weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>

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

	Common name	Scientific name	French Name	April/May							
				27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
1	Great-crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Grèbe huppé		✓				✓		
2	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Grand cormoran		✓				✓		
3	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Héron garde-bœuf					✓	✓	✓	
4	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Egrette garzette		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
5	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Héron cendré		✓		✓	✓	✓		
6	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Héron pourpré						3		
7	Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Flamant rose		c100	c60		10+	c100		
8	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Cigogne blanche		3			5			
9	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Ibis falcinelle						4		
10	Spoonbill	<i>Platealea leucorodia</i>	Patule blanche					1			
11	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Cygne tuberculé							✓	
12	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Tadorne de Belon		✓			✓	✓		
13	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Canard colvert		✓			✓	✓		
14	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Canard chipeau					✓	✓		
15	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Fuligule milouin						✓		
16	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	Nette rousse						4		
17	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Vautour fauve			3	1			2	
18	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Balbuzard pêcheur						1		
19	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Aigle royal				1			1	
20	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Circaète Jean-le-Blanc		1	2				2	
21	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Aigle botté							1	
22	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Milan noir	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Busard des roseaux			1		3	6		
24	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Busard Saint-Martin							1	
25	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buse variable	✓			✓		✓	✓	
26	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	Bondrée apivore					16	c10		c12
27	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Épervier d'Europe								
28	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Faucon crécerelle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumaii</i>	Faucon crécerellette						c6		
30	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Faucon hobereau		1	1		1		2	1



	Common name	Scientific name	French Name	April/May							
				27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
31	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	Perdrix rouge						2		
32	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Faisan de colchide					✓	✓		
33	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Foulque macroule		✓			✓	✓		
34	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Huîtrier pie					2			
35	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Avocette élégante		4			1	c50		
36	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Echasse blanche		10+			30+	10+		
37	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Petit Gravelot					1	4	2	
38	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Gravelot à collier interrompu		3			6			
39	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Bécasseau variable					c30			
40	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Bécasseau maubeche					c20			
41	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Chevalier guignette		2				3		
42	Redshank	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>	Chevalier gambette		1			15+	2		
43	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Chevalier aboyeur		3			2	30+		
44	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Mouette rieuse		✓				✓		
45	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	Goéland leucophée	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
46	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>	Mouette pygmae						1		
47	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Sterne naine					1	4		
48	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Sterne caugek						200+		
49	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Sterne caspienne						1		
50	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirunda</i>	Sterne pierregarin					✓	✓		
51	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	Guifette moustac					3	c6		
52	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Pigeon ramier	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Tourterelle turque	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Tourterelle des bois		2				2	1	
55	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Coucou gris						H	H	H
56	Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Hibou grand-duc						1		
57	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	Martinet noir	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	Martinet à ventre blanc					4		c20	
59	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Huppe fasciée		3	1	4	H	2	2	2
60	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Guépier d'Europe		80+		c10	200+	c20	4	
61	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Guepier d'Europe						1		
62	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Pic vert		H						

	Common name	Scientific name	French Name	April/May							
				27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
63	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Alouette des champs			✓			✓		
64	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Cochevis huppé		2	4		4			
65	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	Alouette lulu				4				
66	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Hirondelle des rivages						✓		
67	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyuoprogne rupestris</i>	Hirondelle des rochers			3	6		✓	c12	
68	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Hirondelle rustique	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
69	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	Hirondelle rousseline							4	
70	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	Hirondelle de fenêtre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	Pipit rousseline		1				2		
72	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Pipit des arbres			1	1				
73	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Bergeronnette grise		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
74	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Bergeronnette citrine		✓			✓	✓		
75	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Bergeronnette des ruisseaux				✓				
76	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Accenteur mouchet			H					
77	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Rossignol philomène		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
78	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Rougequeue noir	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
79	Common Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Traquet motteux					✓			
80	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Tarier des pres					1			
81	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Monticole bleu				1			H	
82	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Grive draine		✓						
83	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Merle noir	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Fauvette des jardins			1					
85	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Fauvette à tête noire			H	✓			H	H
86	Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	Fauvette orphee			1	H	1			
87	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	Fauvette mélanocéphale		✓	✓			✓	✓	H
88	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>	Fauvette a lunettes					H			
89	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	Fauvette passerinette			5	2	2		2	
90	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	Fauvette pitchou		2						
91	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Cisticole des joncs					10+	8		
92	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Bourscarle de Cetti					H	H		
93	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Rousserolle effarvate					H	H		
94	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Pouillot fitis			H	H	H		H	

	Common name	Scientific name	French Name	April/May							
				27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
95	Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	Pouillot de Bonelli			H		H			
96	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	Roitelet triple bandeau				H				
97	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Gobemouche noir			1		1			1
98	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Mésange charbonnière	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
99	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Mésange bleue			✓		✓	✓	✓	
100	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	Mésange huppée								3
101	Short-toed Tree-Creeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	Grimpereau des jardins		H						
102	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	Pie-grièche à tête rousse					2			
103	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Pie bavarde	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Choucas des tours		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Corneille noire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	Crave a bec rouge						6		
107	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Grand corbeau			2				1	
108	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Etourneau sansonnet	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Loriot d'Europe							H	
110	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Moineau domestique	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
111	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	Moineau soulcie				2			1	
112	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Pinson des arbres		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Linote mélodieuse		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Chardonneret élégant	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Verdier d'Europe	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
116	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	Serin cini	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
117	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Bruant des roseaux					2			
118	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citinella</i>	Bruant jaune				1				
119	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	Bruant zizi			1	1				
120	Corn Bunting	<i>Millaria calandra</i>	Bruant proyer			H		3	3	H	