

The Camargue in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

17 - 21 May 2006

Report compiled by Peter Dunn



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Day 1

Wednesday 17th May

The group, with the exception of Peter Dunn, assembled at Gatwick Airport in plenty of time for our British Airways flight to Montpellier. Peter had flown out two days earlier to check the access to some of the sites that we planned to visit, in order to avoid any problems or delays during the tour.

Due to a delayed departure, we arrived at Montpellier at approximately 14.30 local time. As the aircraft taxied off the runway, we passed a large pool in which several hundred Greater Flamingoes were feeding - a sight which was to become very familiar over the next few days.

After collecting the luggage, we met up with Peter and organised the minibuses, and then set off to spend the rest of the afternoon visiting various sites in the Petite Camargue area. Along the way we saw several Black Kites and a single Common Buzzard. Some members of the party caught a glimpse of a Hoopoe flying across the road in front of us, and an even smaller number saw a Ladder Snake at the roadside.

The first stop was at the nature reserve at Etang Scarmange. Here we saw several of the typical birds of the Camargue, including Little and Cattle Egrets, Grey and Purple Herons and Black Kite, and also heard Cetti's Warbler and Nightingale. A Glossy Ibis was seen very briefly crossing a small pool before disappearing behind the trees. Whilst at this reserve we ate the snacks which Peter had purchased on his way to the airport, and suitably refreshed we set off for our next stop, which was only a short distance away, on the road which runs between the canal and Etang du Charrier..

Scanning over the Etang we quickly located good numbers of Red-crested Pochard and many Black-winged Stilt, as well as the same species of Herons and Egrets as seen previously. About six Common Terns and a single Little Tern were seen fishing, and as we watched a flock of 15 Whiskered Terns flew off the nearby marsh to join them. A Marsh Harrier was seen distantly on the far side of the lake. Just as we set off towards our next stop, the Glossy Ibis was seen again by some of the party, flying back in the direction from which it had come.

It was only a few kilometres to the next brief stop, which was where Peter had seen many Bee-eaters the previous day. Fortunately they were still there, and everyone enjoyed excellent views of perhaps Europe's most exotic looking bird. On the opposite side of the road a White Stork was feeding in the field, and a few hundred metres further on, we found its mate at their nest on an old farm building. The nest was enormous, having clearly been in use for a number of years, and several pairs of House Sparrows had built their own nests in the lower levels of the Stork's.

By now time was getting on, and we decided to head towards the Hotel des Granges just north of Arles, which was to be our base for the next few days. On the way we saw many Black-winged Stilts and good numbers of Mediterranean Gulls in the pools and rice-paddies by the roadside, and also saw more Black Kites and a couple of Marsh Harriers hunting over the fields.

After enjoying the first of our excellent meals cooked by our hostess Marie-Claire, the whole party had a fairly early night after a long day travelling and birding.

Day 2

Thursday 18th May

Having been kept awake for most of the night by a Nightingale, and then being awakened at first light by a very noisy flock of House Sparrows, eight members of the group decided on a pre-breakfast walk along the track beside the hotel, where Peter had seen Melodious Warbler the previous day. Unfortunately there was a fairly brisk wind blowing this morning, and this, combined with a dip in the temperature, discouraged many birds from putting in an appearance. However, we saw and heard Cetti's Warbler, and tried to see at least three different Nightingales, but they were staying very low in the undergrowth, and were not prepared to give themselves up.

Also seen were a distant Black Kite and two Common Kestrels, in addition to many Swifts and Swallows.

After a substantial continental breakfast, we set off at 8.30am to cover the western part of the Camargue. The first stop of the day was at Mas d'Agon, where we initially parked at the northern end of a road which effectively forms a causeway across a large lake known as Marais de la Grand Mer. This was probably the most consistently productive location that we visited during the tour, and was a firm favourite with the group. A Cuckoo and a Turtle Dove were singing from nearby trees as we got out of the minibuses, and a mixed flock of Tree and House Sparrows was amongst the farm buildings. A Great Reed Warbler was singing only feet away from the vehicles, but was completely hidden in the dense reeds and was not seen. By contrast, we had one of the best views we are ever likely to have of a Cetti's Warbler which was singing in a roadside bush completely in the open.

The main attraction today was the flock of Collared Pratincole which Peter had found the previous day, and as we watched from the roadside, these spectacular birds duly appeared, hawking insects over the water like giant swifts. There was a good variety of water birds present, feeding in the lakes and flying overhead, including Grey, Purple, Night and Squacco Herons, and Little, Cattle and Great White Egret. As we set off to walk along the road, a male Little Bittern was flushed from the roadside reedbed, but was only seen by three of the party. From the road we found two more Great Reed Warblers and several Reed Warblers, and Fan-tailed Warblers flew overhead in their characteristic song-flight. Red-crested Pochards were on the lakes along with several Great

Crested Grebes and many Coots. Two Marsh Harriers were seen hunting over the reedbeds and a Black Kite was soaring over nearby woods. An unidentified raptor, suspected of being a Honey Buzzard, was also seen.

After about 90 minutes, we decided to move on to our next location, which was the roadside observation tower at Mas Neuf. Unfortunately this was something of a disappointment, as the only birds present were two Common Kestrels and a flock of Flamingos, so we decided to press on to our next stop, the Parc Ornithologique near Pont de Gau. This is a small collection of the typical birds of the Camargue, consisting partly of injured wild birds which are too disabled to be released from captivity. There are also several lagoons, lakes and reedbeds which attract many wild birds, including a thriving colony of Little Egrets on one of the islands, and large numbers of flamingoes which come to feed in the area. Some of the group had an excellent view of a Night Heron which landed on top of an aviary housing a pair of Short-toed Eagles. The only Gadwall of the tour were seen on one of the lakes, and there were plenty of Cetti's warblers singing in the bushes. As far as non-bird interest was concerned, we had a very close view of a Coypu, which are very common in the Camargue, when it emerged from one of the lakes and walked across the path in front of some of the party. Sand Lizard and Green Lizard were also seen by some of the group.

The original plan was to have lunch at the picnic site at the Parc, but a large group of schoolchildren had arrived at the same time as us, making the area very crowded and noisy, so the decision was quickly made to move on to the coastal town of Les Stes Maries de la Mer, where we could eat lunch whilst looking over the saline lagoons. One of the main target species here for most of the group was Slender-billed Gull, and as soon as we parked the vehicles we saw four standing on a small sand-bank along with a few Black-headed Gulls. Also present were four Avocet, many Black-winged Stilts and three Little Terns, but unfortunately the hoped for Gull-billed Terns did not put in an appearance. A Crested Lark was singing above the field on the opposite side of the road, and Yellow Wagtails of two distinct races (Blue-headed and Italian) were seen in the low scrub at the roadside.

After the usual excellent Naturetrek picnic, we began to make our way back towards Arles, as we had booked an early dinner to enable us to go out again after eating to visit a good site for Eagle Owl. On the way back, we stopped at a superb rustic café for drinks, and whilst we were sitting outside we enjoyed good views of a Hoopoe carrying food to its nest, and of a Nightingale in a hedge across the road. Shortly afterwards, we were treated to the unusual sight of a Cattle Egret riding on the back of a sheep, which seemed to be taking no notice at all of its passenger.

Having visited the Mas d'Agon again on the return journey, we were back at the Hotel in plenty of time for dinner at six-thirty, after which we set off for the Eagle Owl site, arriving twenty minutes later. Peter pointed out the ledge where he had seen the bird two days previously, but it was nowhere to be seen. We scanned the crags for about 45 minutes and the light was beginning to fade, (and the mosquitoes becoming more aggressive) when Brenda spotted the Owl landing on a ledge on the skyline beside a small bush. The whole party enjoyed views, albeit rather distant, as it preened and surveyed the area, before departing down the other side of the hill. Back at the hotel, most of the party decided on another early night, although a few, including the two leaders, decided that a celebratory beer was called for before retiring.

Day 3

Friday 19th May

After a long day yesterday, there was no pre-breakfast walk this morning, and fortunately the local Nightingale was rather more subdued in his singing. However, the frogs, later photographed and identified as Stripeless Tree Frogs, kept up a chorus for most of the night!

The plan today was to visit Mas d'Agon first, and then make our way down the eastern side of the Camargue, intending to finish near the Phare de Gacholle - a lighthouse which is at the end of a long rough track bordered by saline lagoons and low scrubby bushes. At Mas d'Agon we saw mainly the same species as yesterday, but this time most of the party saw the male Little Bittern as it flew across the road in front of us and landed in a reed bed. We also saw a Bittern flying low across the water, which was welcome having heard one booming yesterday. There was no sign at all of the Collared Pratincoles today, but we did get the best views of the tour of Squacco Heron, as two crossed the road and landed in shallow water not far from the road. Several Whiskered Terns were fishing in the lakes, and at the southern end of the road, where it leaves the water's edge, the only Gull-billed Tern of the week flew directly over our heads.

We then moved on to La Capelliere, which is a nature reserve run by the Societe National pour le Preservation de Nature. This has a variety of habitats in a relatively compact area, including open water, extensive reed beds, low scrub and a small woodland. During the walk we came across a family party of Long-tailed Tits, and heard several Blackcaps singing, as well as Cetti's Warblers and Nightingales. In addition, we heard a number of Melodious Warblers, but the brisk wind was keeping them well down in the bushes. Eventually, after listening to it sing for some time, Alison, Richard and Ian managed to see one briefly high in a tree, before it dived into cover. At the same location we noted a number of dragonflies, including Black-tailed Skimmer and Scarlet Darter, and various butterflies including Painted Lady, Red Admiral and Small Tortoiseshell.

Further along the track, most of the group had excellent views of a Melodious Warbler feeding in a Willow bush, followed by very close views of a Hummingbird Hawk Moth. La Capelliere has a very good picnic site, with tables protected by sun shades, and full use was made of these facilities for today's lunch, consisting of baguettes with local meats, cheeses and pates, along with a selection of salad and fruit, followed by biscuits. All of this was washed down with a choice of wine, fruit juice or simply water.

After lunch we headed south towards the coast and drove along the very rough track towards the lighthouse, seeing many Flamingos and Mediterranean Gulls along the way. At one point a Yellow Wagtail of the Spanish race flitted along the track in front of us, and further along were several of the Blue-headed race. As we approached a sharp right hand bend in the track, Alison spotted a small bird on a pile of mud a short distance from the road. After locating it, we identified it as a Black-eared Wheatear, of the pale throated morph, which is commoner in the western Mediterranean area. Unfortunately, after flying past the other minibus, it landed on another pile of mud and was then lost to view. At the parking area at the end of the driveable track, Alison and Ian briefly saw a Sardinian Warbler at the roadside, and more Blue-headed Wagtails were present.

The main target species here was Spectacled Warbler, the low scrubby bushes being ideal habitat for this species. After walking the track for a short time, David and Ian saw a small bird amongst the bushes, and when it eventually perched in a visible position, it was quickly confirmed as a superb male Spectacled Warbler. The rest of the group were summoned, and eventually everyone enjoyed good views of it, both perching on bushes and

performing its song flight. A bonus at this location was a Tawny Pipit close to us on the track giving excellent views.

On the way back along the track to the main road, Alison in one bus and Peter in the other simultaneously saw a group of waders out on the mud. These turned out to be Kentish Plover, Ringed Plover and Little Stint, the latter in virtually full breeding plumage.

The drive back to Arles was uneventful, except when Peter in the leading minibus saw a large raptor which turned out to be a Short-toed Eagle. Fortunately there was a convenient parking place where we could stop quickly to view the bird. Shortly afterwards, those in the second minibus paused briefly to look at a White Stork's nest on a platform, complete with an adult and two well grown chicks. We stopped at a roadside café in Le Sambouc for refreshments, and then made our way back to the hotel, stopping only to photograph some of the famous Camargue white horses.

Day 4

Saturday 20th May

The plan today was to visit Le Crau first of all, then move on to the airfield at La Jasse, which is a noted site for Little Bustard, before having lunch at La Caume in Les Alpilles, a range of limestone hills where we would spend the rest of the day. Breakfast was taken 30 minutes earlier than usual, at 7.00am, to enable us to arrive at Le Crau before the temperature became too high for the birds and for those watching them. Le Crau is an arid, stony plain, which was originally the delta of the River before it changed its course many years ago. On the way to Le Crau, we saw Common Buzzard at the roadside, and a flock of 15 Black Kites at what appeared to be a small tip. Further along the route, in an area where Peter had seen Roller earlier in the week, Alison spotted a shrike on top of the bushes, which proved to be a very handsome male Red-backed. After admiring this bird for a short time, we moved on to Le Crau and parked the vehicles. At the parking area we saw a Melodious Warbler singing in the hedgerow, and several Skylarks were also in the area.

On the roadside vegetation was a good variety of butterflies, including Spanish Gatekeeper, Western Marbled White, Meadow Brown and Small Tortoiseshell. Amongst the first birds seen were Crested Lark, Red-legged Partridge and Common Kestrel, and also a Tawny Pipit close to the road. As we strolled slowly along the road, scanning both sides, Alison found a Stone Curlew of which all the group were able to obtain good views. Shortly afterwards it moved its position slightly, and Richard picked out its mate, presumably the female, which was crouching low in the vegetation apparently on eggs. A Short-toed Lark, a typical bird of this habitat, was seen perching on a mound of stones, as was a Wheatear and a further Tawny Pipit. On the opposite side of the road, a flock of sheep and goats was being moved by a shepherd, and a Hoopoe sat on a fence post in the hope of picking up any insects disturbed by the animals. Shortly before we returned to the vehicles, three Lesser Kestrels were seen chasing dragonflies and one another, again in the area where the sheep were being rounded up.

Back at the minibuses, Alison had a final scan around the hedges and trees, and picked out a superb Roller. The whole group joined her, and Ian spotted another Roller further along the hedge. Everyone had good views of these exotic looking birds before they flew out of site behind a distant wood.

We then drove to La Jasse airfield and stopped at two locations hoping to find Little Bustard. Unfortunately none were seen, although we did find another Stone Curlew and a newly hatched family of Red-legged Partridge.

The weather was becoming hot, so we decided on a drinks stop at the picturesque village of Mouries. After about 30 minutes, we were on the road again, climbing up to La Caume in Les Alpilles. There is a very good car park and picnic area here, and after a quick look around the pine trees, which produced Crested Tit and Cirl Bunting, we decided to have our picnic lunch before setting off for a walk into the hills. There are several small plateaux which give a commanding view over the surrounding countryside, and we were hoping to pick out some large raptors, with Bonelli's Eagle being a particular target. Lunch today was very relaxed as usual, and there were a few more takers for the local red wine.

After lunch, everyone took part in the early stages of the walk, although some members of the group decided to return to the picnic area for a relaxing afternoon, rather than attempt the final part of the walk, which was somewhat steep, and on a loose surface. Those who decided to continue upwards were rewarded with sightings of some interesting butterflies, including Southern White Admiral, Swallowtail, Scarce Swallowtail, Provence Chalk Hill Blue and Little Blue.

At the top of the ascent we had a panoramic view of the area, and we felt sure that we had an excellent chance of locating some of the large raptors which inhabit the area. However, the only species added to the week's list were Alpine Swift and Raven, and a Blue Rock Thrush was heard singing, but was not seen. We did however have good views of a Short-toed Eagle and several Black Kites and Common Buzzards. On the descent, Peter heard a Subalpine Warbler in the undergrowth, and Alison, Richard, Ian and Peter eventually managed very fleeting views. It seemed as though it had a nest nearby, so it was decided to move on. Very soon afterwards, a Short-toed Treecreeper was heard close to the track, and excellent views were obtained by some of the party. Another was located right beside the vehicles, so everyone was able to see this bird as it moved amongst the pine trees.

On the way back to Arles, we had a quick stop at the Eagle Owl site, but it was really too early to hope for a further sighting. However, a Serin and four Cirl Buntings were seen.

Day 5

Sunday 21st May

After presenting Brenda with a birthday card and small gift, (and without revealing her age to the rest of the group) we set off for the final half-day of the tour. First of all, the group had an hour to look around the historic town of Arles, and whilst sightseeing Alison found a Black Redstart in the town centre park to add to the week's list. By coincidence, Peter and Ian saw the same species singing from a television aerial from where they parked the buses. On the way out of town, we had a briefer than anticipated stop at the wooden bridge, immortalised by Vincent van Gogh in his painting "Bridge at Arles". There was a festival or fete taking place at the bridge, and the local officials were not keen on us parking for too long.

We then returned to the roadside alongside the Etang du Charrier where we had stopped on the first day, and were pleased to add three new species to the tally for the week, these being Black Tern and Hobby, which were seen by everyone, and Bearded Tit, which were seen fleetingly in the reeds by some of the party. Also of note were two good views of Little Bittern, and a Great White Egret in full breeding plumage.

It was then time to head back towards Montpellier Airport, passing through the village of Gallician where a local festival was taking place. This involved running bulls along the main street, and then wrestling them to the ground. The village street was of course closed for this, and we were obliged to take a rather tricky diversion through a car park and along a dirt track before rejoining the road.

The rest of the journey was uneventful, and we arrived at the airport exactly on schedule for the return flight to Gatwick.

Species lists

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	May-06				
			17	18	19	20	21
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		C	C		2
2	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	2	2	1		2
3	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	2	C	C		C
4	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	4	C	C	1	8
5	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	C	C	C	1	6
6	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>		3	3		1
7	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	C	C	C	C	
8	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	3	3	10		2
9	Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		5	3		2
10	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>		1	1		1
11	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	H	H	1		
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	2	3	2	1	2
13	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	1	1			
14	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	VC	VC	VC		C
15	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		4	2		2
16	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		2			
17	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	1	2	4		4
18	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		4			2
19	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	VC	VC	C	4	C
20	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	40	16	2		C
21	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		13			
22	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	C	C	C	VC	C
23	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			1	1	
24	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	4	10	8	2	2
25	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1		4	1
26	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				3	
27	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	5	3	5	3
28	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					1
29	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		1		8	
30	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		2	1		
31	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		4	2		1
32	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	C	C	C		1
33	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		2			
34	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	C	C	C		C
35	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		4	2		
36	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>				3	
37	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>		C			
38	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			3		
39	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			6		
40	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	3	7	2		
41	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			7		
42	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	C	C	C	VC	C
43	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i>			3		
44	Intermediate Gull	<i>Larus fuscus intermedius</i>		1			
45	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	C	C	1		C

	Common name	Scientific name	May-06				
			17	18	19	20	21
46	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>		C	6		
47	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	C	C	C	C	C
48	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>			1		
49	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>		1			
50	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	9	16	2		2
51	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	1	4			1
52	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	16	C	3		C
53	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					3
54	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia "feral"</i>	1	2	1	1	1
55	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	2	2	1	1	1
56	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		2		4	
57	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	2	11	1	1	1
58	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	3	2	2	1	
59	Eurasian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>		1			
60	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			1		
61	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>				5	
62	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	C	C	C	C	C
63	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	C	C	C	1	
64	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>				3	
65	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	2	3		2	
66	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	1			1	1
67	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i> Heard				1	
68	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>				2	
69	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	2	4		1	
70	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			2	4	
71	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	C	C	C	C	C
72	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	C	C	C	C	C
73	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			4	4	
74	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		2	5		
75	Spanish Yellow-wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>		C	1	C	C
76	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> Heard		1			
77	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i> Heard				1	
78	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	C	C	2		2
79	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>					3
80	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				1	
81	Eastern Black-e. Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe h. melanoleuca</i>			1		
82	Blue Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i> Heard				H	
83	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i> Heard		H			
84	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	C		1	C	
85	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	C	C	C	C	C
86	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	C	C	C		C
87	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		3	2		3
88	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	1		3	2	1
89	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	12	3	1	3	2
90	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	1	1	1	2	
91	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>				1	
92	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>			1		
93	Northern Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus acredula</i>			2		

	Common name	Scientific name	May-06				
			17	18	19	20	21
94	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>					1
95	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			6	6	
96	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>				4	
97	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		1	6	1	1
98	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				1	
99	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>				3	
100	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		1		1	
101	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	C	C	C		C
102	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	C	C	C	C	C
103	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	2	2	1		
104	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	C	C	C	C	C
105	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				2	
106	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	C	C	C	C	C
107	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	C	C	C	C	C
108	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	2	4	2		
109	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	1			4	
110	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>				1	
111	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	4	3	2	2	
112	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			7	C	1
113	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		2	3		
114	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>				5	
115	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	1	1			
116	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>			1		

Butterflies

Painted Lady

Speckled Wood

Swallowtail

Scarce Swallowtail

Provence Chalkhill Blue

Clouded Yellow

Little Blue

Meadow Brown

Spanish Gatekeeper

Southern White Admiral

Small White

Brimstone

Red Admiral

Peacock

Small Tortoiseshell

Moths

Silver-striped Hawkmoth
Hummingbird Hawkmoth
Tiger sp

Mammals

Coypu
Rabbit
Brown Hare

Reptiles & Amphibians

Sand Lizard
Common Wall Lizard
Green Lizard
Stripeless Tree Frog
Natterjack Toad
Marsh Frog
Ladder Snake

Dragonflies

Scarlet Darter
Black-tailed Skimmer

Orchids

Lizard Orchid
Giant Orchid