

Go Slow in the Camargue

Naturetrek Tour Report

5th – 12th June 2022

Tour report by Barrie Cooper



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Barrie Cooper and John Davis (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

Summary

The Flamingos and white horses of the Camargue conjure up romantic images of a wild paradise with salinas, wild grassland baked in sun and a herb-rich countryside. We certainly experienced these images on this trip and many more. We explored various parts of the Camargue including nature reserves with good habitats for wildlife and facilities for visitors. We also visited La Crau which is the last remaining area of steppe grassland in France and the stronghold for several rare breeding birds and other wildlife. We also explored some of the stunning landscapes of Provence, including the compact mountain range of Les Alpilles, the hill-top village of Les Baux and the Roman aqueducts of Pont du Gard and Barbegal. Some good birds included Lesser Grey Shrike, Alpine Swift, Slender-billed Gull, Little Bustard with Nightingales seeming to provide a continuous soundtrack. Some excellent butterflies, dragonflies, a variety of invertebrates, plants and other wildlife made this a good holiday with plenty of memories.

Day 1

Sunday 5th June

Arrival

Thanks to British Airways changing the flight schedule, the normally smooth transition of one group departing on the same plane as the one the next group arrived on didn't happen. The details are too long and boring to write here, except to say that twelve of the fourteen-strong group eventually arrived at our hotel situated in countryside close to Arles. Along the way, several Black Kites were seen from the vehicle as we travelled along the motorway. We enjoyed a sandwich lunch in the shade of the garden trees which was a respite from the baking sun and temperatures of around thirty-four degrees. Most of the group opted to do a bit of "ordinary tourism" in Arles, so Barrie shuffled two groups from the hotel to Arles for a couple of hours of sightseeing. In addition to the impressive Roman Theatre and Amphitheatre, the Obelisk and Saint Trophime's Church, we also had the wonderful sight of dozens of Swifts screeching around the Roman ruins and Black Redstarts singing from TV aerials on top of the roofs of old buildings – human history and natural history coming together.

Dinner was taken outside and a few Gull-billed Terns flying past were a bonus while we ate. After dinner, nine of the group joined the leaders for a walk along the track (the old road to Les Baux) near the hotel. One of the first birds seen was a Little Bustard flying away having taken off from the field next to the hotel. Another select species – Roller was seen by everyone through the scope as it obligingly remained perched on a dead branch at the top of a tree. A few Marbled White butterflies fluttered alongside the track and a Great Green Bush Cricket was briefly caught to give everyone a close view of a creature we had been listening to. On return to the hotel, the swimming pool seemed to be the place to find Stripeless Tree Frogs with another fifteen around the edge of the pool.

Day 2

Monday 6th June

La Capeliere & Salin-de-Giraud

After the previous long day, only two of the group joined a pre-breakfast walk. Four Little Bustards flying around a local field was the highlight of the one-hour session, with a couple of them dropping in quite close and calling. A Nightingale serenaded us most of the time and a less tuneful Sardinian Warbler did at least show itself

to us. A few Gull-billed Terns and Mediterranean Gulls flew past but a Cetti's Warbler refused to show itself in typical fashion. A few interesting insects were Black-tailed Skimmer, a Carpenter Bee *Xylocopa violacea* with its wings looking almost metallic blue and a Speckled Wood of the southern *ageria* subspecies, which was more orangey than the ones in most of Britain. Immediately after breakfast the leaders went to the local supermarket to stock up on picnic items before we eventually managed to get on our way for our first excursion into the Camargue.

The La Capeliere nature reserve was our destination for the morning. As we passed Etang de Vaccares, we spotted our first Greater Flamingos and white horses. To our delight, from the same viewpoint, a Kentish Plover flew in and, on closer inspection, we could see a female sitting on a nest just thirty metres from us. It was very satisfying to see a wader that most of the group were unfamiliar with, being so close and nesting. We had a big surprise from the same viewpoint when a Little Bustard flew along the edge of the lake, they seemed to be everywhere today! A few handsome Blue-headed Wagtails received plenty of compliments and interest. In the morning and afternoon we had single Collared Pratincoles flying over, but the busy roads didn't allow us to stop and look for them. After a productive first part of the journey, we finally arrived at La Capeliere and had a very pleasant walk around this nature reserve with its mosaic of habitats of open water, trees, bushes and marsh. A few Pipistrelle bats were flying outside the visitor centre, perhaps it was too hot in their roost site which was behind a sign on the wall of the centre. A pair of White Storks were nesting near the centre and appeared to be feeding young that we couldn't see. A good variety of birds were visible around the reserve including Little, Great and Cattle Egrets, Spoonbill, Purple Heron, Black-winged Stilt, Curlew, Black-tailed Godwit, Cuckoo and Melodious Warbler. One particular highlight was the continuous singing of Nightingales around the reserve and one or two actually revealed themselves, although only briefly. A solitary Coypu bathing in front of a hide created a lot of interest while butterflies included Great Banded Grayling, Cleopatra, Large Skipper and Comma. The shaded picnic tables were perfect for our first picnic lunch which seemed to be appreciated by everyone.

Suitably sustained with our lunch, we continued south through Salin de Giraud to the lagoons and salinas to eventually arrive at Plage d'Arles ou de Piemanson which was full of tourists enjoying the beach, the Mediterranean Sea and the sun. On the way we had enjoyed close views of the gull which is typical of Mediterranean salinas – Slender-billed Gull. This beautifully sculptured gull received several comments about how pleasing to the eye and delicate it looked compared to some other species of gull. A few Avocets were seen and three species of Tern – Little, Gull-billed and Common. Undoubtedly, the highlight for many of the group were the few hundred Flamingos that were resting and feeding a couple of hundred metres away from us. The light on them was perfect and when they opened their wings the beautiful pink pastel shades received many compliments. After a long first day, we made our way back to the hotel after a perfect introduction to the delights of the Camargue. Dinner was taken outside with the added benefit of hearing and seeing a few groups of vocal Mediterranean Gulls flying over.

Day 3

Tuesday 7th June

Marais du Vigueirat

Once again it was a small number for a pre-breakfast walk but we were soon rewarded with a Little Bustard flying close to us and then landing in a field next to the track. The Little Bustard remained visible so that we could watch it walking around just a hundred metres away. Prior to that, a group of twelve Pin-tailed Sandgrouse were swiftly flying over a field near the canal, a surprising sighting. Gull-billed Terns and a few

dozen Swifts hawking insects over another field was quite a sight. It was a joy to see such a large number of Swifts, a species that has declined so much in the UK. Before we returned to the hotel we had another bonus in the shape of a male Montagu's Harrier, our first of the trip.

After breakfast we set off for the relatively short journey to Marais du Vigueirat. As soon as we arrived in the car park we could hear Turtle Dove and Cuckoo and a Purple Heron flew over. We split into two groups and embarked in opposite directions around the circular trail, where Nightingales and Cetti's Warblers seemed to be everywhere. As there was water in front of both hides there was a relatively good number of birds to be seen. In addition to the usual egrets, we saw Squacco Herons and two immaculate Purple Herons. Three Coots created a lot of interest, particularly one in front of a hide, as did a European Pond Turtle that was posing to show off its beautifully colourful markings. Two Little Grebes and four Red-crested Pochards were our first ones of the trip, while Scarlet Darter, Black-tailed and White-tailed Skimmers were among the numerous dragonflies and damselflies that were all over the reserve. Perhaps it was this bountiful food supply that brought a Hobby swiftly flying over the lake. A collection of open snake eggs was found by the trail with a small excavated cavity in the soil nearby. It was difficult to work out if a predator had taken the contents of the eggs or if they had hatched with the young snakes surviving for another day. One of the groups enjoyed a close view of a large Ladder Snake draped over a tree trunk in the bank of the canal bordering the reserve.

After an interesting walk around the trail, we had a late lunch in the shade, using the picnic tables on the reserve. We then made the short journey to the Eco Museum in St Martin du Crau where we bought the permit for our forthcoming visit to La Crau and had a look at a photographic exhibition of some of the birds of the Camargue. On arrival back at the hotel, a Hummingbird Hawkmoth was feeding on lavender and a Serin was singing in the garden.

Day 4

Wednesday 8th June

La Crau

It was an earlier start today for a full day visit to La Crau, which is the last remaining steppe grassland in France and a very important area for wildlife. It was formerly the delta of the Durance river, an immense plain of 60,000 hectares, with much of the remaining habitats protected as reserves. Flocks of brown-wool sheep graze this landscape, their milk producing much-prized local cheese. The weather was overcast and we had some very light rain around lunchtime. The eastern part of La Crau was our first destination and a Roller perching on wires just forty metres in front of the vehicles was a good start. Two Hoopoes also appeared on the track and perching on the wire and trees running alongside, to provide our first sighting of the trip, with another pair in the car park. Soon after parking the vehicles, a Short-toed Eagle was soaring in the medium distance and allowed most of the group to see it in the scope. Before we left the car park, we had seen a male Stonechat perching prominently and a beautiful Conehead Preying Mantis *Empusa pennata* at the top of a Scabious flower, waiting for an unsuspecting insect to arrive. As we left the car park and entered the first part of the steppe it was disappointing to see a couple of hectares had recently been burnt and this included a border of bramble. However, when a Lesser Grey Shrike flew in and perched on the burnt bramble it made this rare bird relatively easy to see. We watched the shrike for over ten minutes while it used different perches on the burnt and unburnt sections, with the light showing the delicate pastel colours of this attractive bird. It was a big surprise to see the shrike as it was recently reported that it may be extinct as a breeding bird in France. It was the first of a few surprises during the day on La Crau. A few metres further on, a Tawny Pipit showed well at the top of a

bush but was only seen by a few, however most people saw one later during the walk. Skylarks seemed to be very common in this area but only one Calandra Lark was seen by a few of the group. Two Pin-tailed Sandgrouse in flight were too brief for most of the group. Four Lesser Kestrels proved to be equally difficult but at least they did hover to give people a chance to see them, although the views were distant. Light rain began to fall so we headed back to the vehicles and moved onto Saint Martin du Crau for a comfort stop at the Ecomuseum while the leaders went to Lidl for some baguettes and other provisions.

Lunch was taken at a picnic site close to Etang des Aulnes, with intermittent light rain. Golden Oriole and Green Woodpecker were heard while we ate, with a few of the group managing to see both species. Cetti's Warbler and Great Reed Warbler sang away but remained invisible. The lake is quite deep and didn't hold many species, however a Caspian Tern put in a good performance flying past us at close quarters and making some spectacular dives to the enjoyment of us all. Black-tailed Skimmer and Scarlet Darter were the most numerous dragonflies and a dozen on some lakeside grasses were probably of one of these species. A Hobby flew over, no doubt with the intent of feeding on the bountiful food supply.

A short drive took us to the western part of La Crau where we went for a short walk. Greater Short-toed Larks were singing, displaying and obligingly visible on the ground to enable most of the group to enjoy this delightful lark. Another Tawny Pipit and Short-toed Eagle added to the interest in this remarkable place. The surprises came in the form of vultures. Three members of the group watched five Griffon Vultures soaring, while another three had good views of an Egyptian Vulture flying relatively low over them. Both sightings show the potential of this unique landscape in this part of France. The final instalment of action in this area was at a very productive stream next to the car park. Western Marbled White was a notable butterfly, but this was demoiselle paradise. Copper, Western and Beautiful Demoiselles were competing for our attention. It was stunning to see such a wonderful array of gorgeous insects. They all looked absolutely stunning in the afternoon sunshine but our time was limited and we had to leave to head back to the hotel, reluctantly for some of us.

Day 5

Thursday 9th June

Les Alpilles and Les Baux-de-Provence

The weather forecast today was for strong winds and it proved to be accurate, so we were conscious of attempting to choose locations where we were sheltered as much as possible. We had hoped to drive up to La Caume today, but the road was closed to unauthorised vehicles because of the very high wildfire risk. So we had to leave the vehicles in the car park and explore the area on the various tracks and footpaths. Fortunately, the woodland around the car park provided some respite from the wind and several good butterflies were seen during the morning. Ilex and Blue-spot Hairstreaks, Wall Brown, Bath White, Cleopatra, Grayling, Spanish Gatekeeper and Swallowtail were some of the butterflies, along with the interesting Bee Fly. The remarkable Cone Knapweed created a lot of interest and was photographed by many – it resembled a Christmas decoration that had been deposited at the side of the track. A distant Bonelli's Eagle and a couple of Griffon Vultures provided a challenge as they glided into the wind, beyond the plateau of La Caume. Alpine Swift and a Hobby made fleeting appearances only to be seen by a couple of observers. After a pleasant walk we had our picnic lunch at the tables near the car park, avoiding the worst of the wind and the hot sun.

After lunch, it was a short drive to Les Baux de Provence where it was very busy with tourists. Despite the strong wind, we enjoyed a couple of hours around this interesting village perched on a rocky spur. Its citadel

towers over beautiful countryside of olive groves and vineyards below the village, with views over the Camargue, all the way to the Mediterranean. We made our way through the narrow streets to viewpoints near the castle where Alpine Swifts and Crag Martins glided around the rock faces, sometimes quite close, putting on quite a performance. Black Redstarts were singing on the old buildings and competing with the wind. After an ice-cream it was time to go and make our way back to the hotel after a successful and interesting day, despite the strong wind.

Day 6

Friday 10th June

Parc d'Ornithologique and Mas D'Agon

The Mistral was still raging and seemed even stronger this morning. After the regular run to the supermarket for picnic supplies, we were on our way to Parc d'Ornithologique. The car park was almost full when we arrived and the number of coaches indicated there were several visiting school groups which was encouraging, because it's so important that children get the opportunity to experience and learn about nature. As we entered the parc we saw a couple of Greater Flamingos fly over, they proved to be the first of several hundred seen during our visit, some of them within thirty metres. The Flamingos were the highlight for some of the group, which is understandable because they are such charismatic birds. Avocets were another notable feature of our visit with many seen including a few chicks, some of which were probably at least a week old. Nesting herons and egrets were at the start of the trail, enabling us to see some chicks in the nest. During the morning we had excellent views of Glossy Ibis, Black-winged Stilt, Cooty and European Pond Terrapin. A male Eurasian Teal dropped into a pool just a few metres away, Slender-billed Gull flew over us, Shelduck and Oystercatcher were on some of the pool edges. Black-crowned Night Heron was another bird seen in flight. A couple of Spoonbills showed very well while we were in one of the hides. At the end of a very pleasant walk around a part of the reserve we returned for lunch and utilised some picnic tables that were in the shade.

After another excellent picnic lunch, some of the group decided it was too hot, so sat in the shade near the takeaway restaurant. The remainder of the group embarked on a walk around the other part of the reserve that we had missed during the morning. Stunningly close views of Greater Flamingo were the first thing that hit us, as was a film crew who were about to do some filming for a Channel 4 TV programme called "Escape to the Chateau". Two islands seemed to be full of Mediterranean Gulls and the breeding colony had a few chicks within it. Once again, it was a close encounter with a very attractive bird, with the photographers taking full advantage of the proximity to this beautiful gull. A very pleasant surprise was the number of Little Terns, with perhaps over thirty flying around and several nests on one of the islands. Little Tern breeding colonies have mixed fortunes in the UK with human-related disturbance severely affecting their success, fortunately this colony had no need to fear people or dogs so hopefully they will be successful. Avocets were also breeding on the same island as the terns, while a few chicks were already exploring the water. Some calling Bearded Tits remained elusive, which was rather frustrating. As we moved around the trail, we found a couple of Black-winged Stilt families with four and three small chicks. Despite the heat and the strong wind, we enjoyed a very interesting and worthwhile visit to this important reserve. On our way back, we visited the road through Mas d'Agon and we managed to find our target – Bee-eaters. Occasionally, perching on a fence not far from the road, three or four of these harlequin birds gave us a reasonable performance despite the strong winds. A couple of Montagu's Harriers were also seen and a Roller raced alongside the lead vehicle as we headed back to the hotel. It was a good end to a fine day.

Day 7

Saturday 11th June

La Civadiere and Aqueduc de Barbegal

It was much less windy today and temperatures hit around thirty-five degrees so we certainly noticed the heat. We made a relatively short drive to La Civadiere in the foothills of Les Alpilles. We parked up in the layby and soon after getting out of the vehicles we spotted three Griffon Vultures soaring over the highest peak in that part of the mountain range. We watched these huge raptors for a few minutes before they glided away, probably in search of carrion for the remainder of the day – we timed our arrival well, because that was our only views of them. Not to be outdone, a Bonelli's Eagle glided past the mountain and headed in the same direction as the vultures – into the wind. Unfortunately, a possible Honey Buzzard just didn't show well enough for identification to be confirmed. The purring of Turtle Doves and the king of songbirds, the Nightingale, plus many Cicadas, provided a pleasant soundtrack during the morning. We had only moved twenty metres away from the vehicles and already seen quite a lot, including several Cleopatra butterflies. Moving on, we followed the wide trail for the remainder of the morning, making good use of the shading trees where the wind helped make the heat manageable. The beautiful landscape was rich in flowers, particularly Scabious, herbs, butterflies and other insects, various trees and bushes. Towering over this was the majestic cliffs of the Alpilles – wonderful scenery. Other good butterflies making the most of the Scabious and other flowers included Spotted and Silver-Washed Fritillaries, Scarce Swallowtail and Ilex Hairstreak. A few Dartford Warblers were singing but remained hidden, however a couple of Sardinians were seen by some of the group. Stonechats were typically more obliging, looking immaculate in the bright light.

Lunch was taken at a shady part of Aureille, it was an old public washhouse and perfectly served our needs for a picnic. It was then a short drive to the ancient remains of a Roman aqueduct known as Aqueduc de Barbegal. Part of it was built in the first century BC and the second part built around one hundred and twenty years later. Despite the sun raging down, most of the group enjoyed the short walk around this piece of history and seeing a Roller fly below us was a bonus. A local man provided us with plenty of information about the history of the aqueduct, which the French speaking members of the group found particularly interesting. Plenty of information about this unique site can be found online such as on Wikipedia. A short drive brought us back to the hotel earlier than previous days, allowing people to relax, spend time in the pool or pack their luggage.

Day 8

Sunday 12th June

Pont de Gaud and departure

Our late afternoon flight from Marseille to Heathrow allowed us the time to add to the itinerary. The impressive and famous aqueduct of Pont de Gaud was our destination. It was very hot, however we didn't need to walk too far from the car park to the aqueduct. The impressive structure is quite a sight, particularly with spectacular swifts flying beneath its arches. Families of Common Swift energised the air with their screeching calls as they swept over and through the viaduct, probably in the same way that their predecessors have done for the last two thousand years. It was quite marvellous to watch and experience, with the added bonus of families of Alpine

Swifts performing the same way as their cousins. The close views of the Alpine Swifts enabled group members to fully appreciate the identification characteristics of this fabulous bird. The third representative of the aqueduct air-show was Crag Martin, usually in ones and twos, as they also swooped through the arches. Unlike the swifts, the martins occasionally perched on the viaduct allowing for a different perspective. Meanwhile, Nightingales sang from the trees at both ends of the viaduct. A Honey Buzzard flying low over the viaduct was an excellent bonus for those fortunate enough to see this interesting raptor. We had our picnic lunch overlooking the river with the viaduct as the backdrop. On our way back to the car park, a family of Long-tailed Tits were passing through and Golden Orioles could be heard. We returned to the hotel to collect our luggage and make our way to the airport. Passing some salinas was interesting for passengers who could scan to see Flamingos and Egrets which were clearly visible. Our flight back to Heathrow departed an hour late, but we eventually made it back at the end of a good trip.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

			June 2022							
	Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
2	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓	✓			✓		
3	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>						✓		
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
5	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>						✓		
6	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>			✓					
7	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
8	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓						
9	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			✓	✓		✓		
10	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				✓		✓		
11	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		✓				✓		✓
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
14	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		✓				✓		
15	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				✓		✓		
16	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			✓					
17	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
18	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
19	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		✓	✓					
20	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓
21	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
22	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
23	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>				5	2		3	
24	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>				1				
25	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>								1
26	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓		✓				1
27	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>				1			1	
28	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	✓							
29	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			✓		✓			
30	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			✓			✓		
31	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>							✓	✓
32	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
34	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	✓	✓	✓					
35	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>			✓					
36	Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>						✓		
37	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			✓	✓		✓		
38	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
39	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	✓							
40	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>						✓		
41	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓	✓			✓		
42	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		✓				✓		
43	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓						
44	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		✓						
45	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		✓						

	Common name	Scientific name	June 2022							
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
46	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓						
47	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>		✓						
48	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>		✓				✓		
49	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
50	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
51	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
52	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
53	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>				1				
54	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		✓						
55	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		✓				✓		
56	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		✓	✓			✓		
57	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>						✓		
58	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>			✓	2				
59	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
62	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
64	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>				2	✓			✓
65	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
67	European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>						✓		
68	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				✓	✓			
69	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>				✓			✓	
70	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				4				
71	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			✓	1				
73	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>				1				
74	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>							✓	
75	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>				✓				✓
76	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				✓	✓		✓	
77	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
79	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓					
81	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				✓				
82	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
83	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				✓				
84	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
85	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>				✓				
86	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>				✓				
87	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
88	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					✓			✓
89	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			✓			✓		
90	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
91	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>								✓

		June 2022								
	Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
92	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				✓		✓		
93	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		✓	✓			✓		
94	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		✓						
95	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
96	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
97	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		✓						
98	Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>							✓	
99	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
100	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>					✓			
101	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
102	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
103	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>				✓				
104	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					✓			
107	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>				✓			✓	
108	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓						
110	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				✓				
111	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓
112	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
113	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			✓					
115	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓		✓		✓		
116	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>							✓	

Other

		June 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Butterflies									
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podarlis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>			✓				✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>					✓			
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Marbled White	<i>Melanargia occitanica</i>				✓				
Marbled White									
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓					✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓						
Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>		✓						
Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

Common name	Scientific name	June 2022							
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		✓						
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>		✓					✓	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				✓				
Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>				✓				
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>				✓				
Brown Argus	<i>Arícia agestis</i>				✓	✓			
Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>				✓	✓			
Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium ilicis</i>					✓		✓	✓
False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium esculi</i>					✓			
Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium spini</i>					✓			
Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>					✓		✓	
Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>					✓			
Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus coridon</i>					✓			
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>							✓	
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>							✓	
Two-tailed Pasha	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>							✓	
Small Cooper	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>							✓	
Odonata									
Copper Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>				✓				
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>				✓				
Western Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx xanthostoma</i>				✓				
Southern Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>			✓					
Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		✓	✓					
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>			✓			✓		
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>			✓			✓		
Scarlet Darter	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>			✓	✓				
Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>			✓					
Small Red-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>			✓					
Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>			✓	✓				
Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>				✓				
Mammals									
Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>				✓			✓	
Pipistrelle sp							✓		
Reptiles and amphibians									
Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>			✓		✓			
Stripeless Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>			✓			✓		
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>			✓					
Ladder Snake	<i>Rhinechis scalaris</i>			✓					
Other species									

Common name	Scientific name	June 2022							
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptum</i>		✓					✓	
A robber-fly	<i>Asilidae</i>				✓				
Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>							✓	
Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>			✓			✓		
Great Green Bush Cricket	<i>Dolomedes fimbriatus</i>	✓							
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa sp</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Six spot Burnet Moth	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>				✓				
Preying Mantis	<i>Mantis religiosa</i>				✓				
Conehead mantis	<i>Empusa pennata</i>				✓				
Bee Fly						✓			
Antlion	<i>Euroleon Nostras</i>					✓		✓	
Cicada	<i>Cicadoidea sp.</i>							✓	