

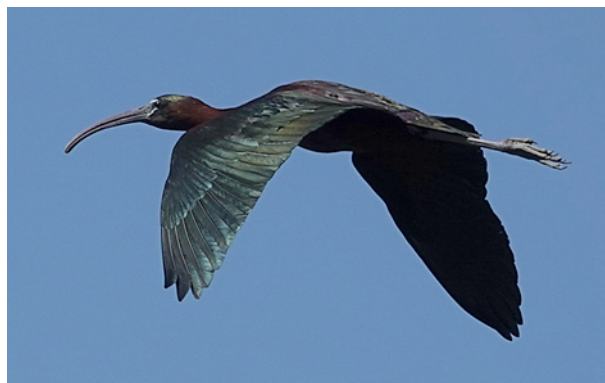
Go Slow in the Camargue

Naturetrek Tour Report

16th – 23rd May 2026



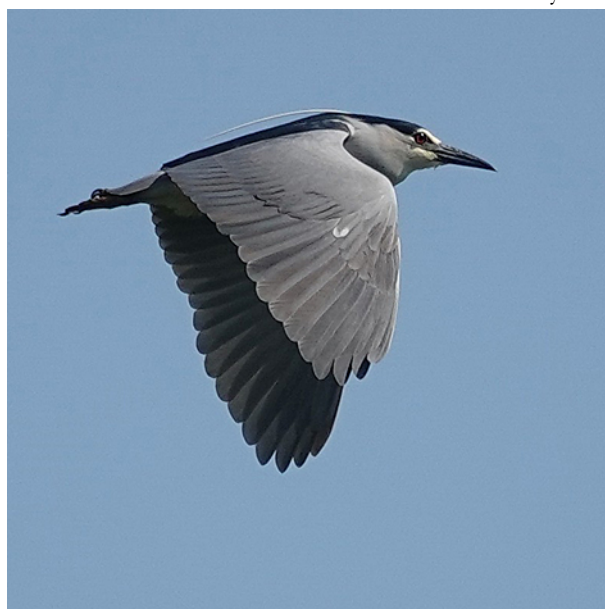
The Pont du Gard



Glossy Ibis



Black-winged Stilt



Night Heron

Tour report by Neil Murphy



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: Neil Murphy and Dominic Couzens (leaders) with 12 Naturetrek clients

Summary

During the week we explored a variety of habitats in and around the Camargue, from the marshes and wetlands, olive groves, rice paddies and salt pans to the gentle rolling hills and mountain crags of the Alpilles. The weather was very warm and sunny, becoming hotter as the week progressed, and the birds and other wildlife were excellent. There were daily sightings of Greater Flamingo, White Stork, huge numbers of Glossy Ibises, Short-toed Snake Eagle, Black Kite, Black-winged Stilt, Turtle Dove, Roller, Bee-eater, Melodious Warbler, Zitting Cisticola, Sardinian Warbler, Nightingale, Tree Sparrow, Serin and Corn Bunting. These were our bread-and-butter birds, seen daily with many giving excellent views.

However, we also enjoyed many fabulous views of the following target species; Red-crested Pochard, Night, Squacco and Purple Herons, Griffon Vulture, Montagu's Harrier, Little Bustard, Western Swamphen, Collared Pratincole, Slender-billed Gull, Gull-billed, Whiskered and Black Terns, Alpine Swift, Red-backed Shrike, Golden Oriole, Crag Martin, Red-rumped Swallow, Great Reed and Spectacled Warblers, Blue Rock Thrush, Tawny Pipit and Cirl Bunting. It was also great to spend time admiring the Roman amphitheatre in Arles, van Gogh's Langlois bridge, Les Baux and the Roman aqueduct, the Pont du Gard. The stars of the week were undoubtedly the very showy Little Bustards just two kilometres from the hotel: up to five displaying birds were present. Another firm favourite was the evening near Les Baux watching Eagle-Owls, while Nightjars displayed around us: it was quite magical. We also saw a good range of butterflies and dragonflies, and plenty of other exciting wildlife.

Day 1

Saturday 16th May

London – Marseilles – Arles

Our late morning flight landed on time, and it did not take long to pick up our vehicles and head out of the airport and towards Arles. We stopped en route at a small aerodrome, where we saw our first Black Kite, Roller, Hoopoe and a brief Little Bustard in flight: what a great start. We arrived at the hotel in the late afternoon, and were delighted to hear Nightingales singing in the garden. We enjoyed an excellent dinner before heading off to bed, ahead of an early start the next day.

Day 2

Sunday 17th May

Marais de Vigueirat

Our pre-breakfast walk behind the hotel was a great success: the highlights were Quail, Little Owl and twelve Gull-billed Terns hawking over the barley fields, while Nightingales and Melodious Warblers sang all around us. A female Red-backed Shrike also showed well.

Our day was spent visiting the excellent reserve of Marais de Vigueirat, where we walked anticlockwise around the Sentier des Palunettes. Our first view of the marsh did not disappoint: we saw Purple and Squacco Herons amongst the usual throng of Glossy Ibis. Gull-billed Terns were hawking around, as Night Herons and Bee-eaters flew overhead. We also had incredibly close views of White Storks on their nests. Hobbies seemed to be everywhere,

and they were joined by plenty of fly-over Black Kites, and a Short-toed Snake Eagles on the hunt for reptiles. Other species included Black-winged Stilt, Whiskered Tern, Roller and Blue-headed Yellow Wagtail, as well as Coot, and Broad Scarlet dragonflies. We enjoyed a leisurely picnic lunch at the reserve, with a very friendly Red Fox, before heading back to the hotel for a mid-afternoon break.

Day 3

Monday 18th May

Etang du Fangassier – Marais de Verdier

For our pre-breakfast walk today, we drove five minutes north of the hotel to the Chemin Frederic Mannoni, an area of rough fields which are sympathetically farmed to benefit Little Bustard. We immediately found our quarry, with four males displaying: we had some incredible views, both on the ground and in flight, when the birds showed their gorgeous white wings. A Great Reed Warbler was singing from a reed-filled ditch, and Tree Sparrow, Corn Bunting, Black Kite and Mediterranean Gull were also noteworthy.

After breakfast, we drove deep into the Camargue, heading for the Etang du Fangassier, a huge sea-estuary lagoon. We stopped en route to view Greater Flamingo beside the road, as Bee-eaters and a Short-toed Snake Eagle flew overhead. The second bus had a female Montagu's Harrier, and at the Etang we enjoyed great views of hundreds of Greater Flamingoes, Kentish Plovers, Little and Slender-billed Gulls, and Little and Black Terns. We ate our picnic lunch in the car park, surrounded by the sights and sounds of Greater Flamingoes, while several Spectacled Warblers sang, and with patience showed well. Tawny Pipits and Crested Larks were also in the area, together with Blue-headed (Yellow) Wagtails.

We headed back north and stopped at the Café de Sambuc for a coffee break, before a quick look over the local reserve of Marais de Verdier. Here, we watched and heard Great Reed Warblers, and White Storks, Purple Herons and Glossy Ibises flew over the viewing platform. We also heard both male and female Cuckoos calling, and had views of another Short-toed Snake Eagle.

Day 4

Tuesday 19th May

Les Baux-de-Provence – Massif des Alpilles

The day started with a pre-breakfast walk behind the hotel. We ventured as far as the canal, and were rewarded with great views of Turtle Dove, Roller and Golden Oriole, while a Quail sang from a nearby field.

After breakfast, we drove up the steep access road to the historic hilltop settlement of Les Baux-de-Provence. Before entering, we went for a short walk along the base of the limestone cliffs which give the village its name (Baux is derived from a Provençal word for a rocky spur). We were still in the car park when we had great views of a singing male Cirl Bunting and Blue Rock Thrush, a species which loves precipitous cliff habitats. A flock of Alpine Swifts flew over, easily identified both by their large size and their creamy-white bellies. We also saw Crag Martins, another species which breeds on steep cliffs. Sardinian Warblers and Serins were singing all over the crag, and butterflies were numerous: we saw some stunning species like Spanish Gatekeeper, Cleopatra, and Common and Scarce Swallowtails.

The highly-defensible situation of Les Baux has always made it an attractive location for human habitation. The site was used by the Celts and then the Romans, and in the Middle Ages, the princes of Les Baux controlled the whole of Provence from this fortified location. In 1642, the village was gifted to the Grimaldi family, and the heir to the throne of Monaco carries the title of Marquis des Baux. It is considered one of the most beautiful villages in France, and we enjoyed exploring the narrow streets leading up the plateau at the top. Black Redstart, coffee, ice cream and profiteroles were just some of the delights on offer! We left Les Baux and headed up into the hills to a shady picnic spot among the pine forest. After lunch we enjoyed watching a pair of Crested Tits and a singing male Common Redstart.

We then set off for the village of Aureilles, where we enjoyed breathtaking views of the Massif des Alpilles from a roadside viewpoint. We scanned the craggy limestone peaks from the car park, looking for the pair of Bonelli's Eagles which nests in the area. Unfortunately, our luck was out today, but we did enjoy more Alpine Swifts and around ten Griffon Vultures, while Cirl Buntings sang from the hillside. A short stroll along the hillside track was productive for butterflies, with False Ilex Hairstreak and Southern Marbled White seen well: we also had a brief Western Subalpine Warbler. It was time to head back to the hotel where we arrived at 4.30pm, to give everyone plenty of time to relax, before the nightly checklist at 6.30pm, and another delicious dinner from 7.00pm.

Day 5

Wednesday 20th May

Arles – Pont du Gard – Mas de l'Oulivie

The usual early walk from the hotel produced a singing Quail, many Zitting Cisticolas, Stonechat, and the usual Melodious Warblers, Nightingales, Crested Larks and Corn Buntings.

As this was a "Go Slow" tour, we had plenty of time for a relaxed visit to the historic town of Arles, which was just a short drive from our hotel. We spent the whole morning walking through the extensive street market and exploring the Roman remains in the heart of the town. We lingered in the Jardin d'Été, a shady little park made famous by van Gogh, who painted some of his most famous works in Arles. The Roman amphitheatre was hugely impressive and dominated the old centre. Modelled on the Colosseum in Rome, and built at around the same time, it held over twenty thousand spectators in its time, and played host to many gladiatorial events. It was restored in the nineteenth century, and is now surrounded by artisan shops and cafés. The taller buildings here were home to breeding Common Swifts and Black Redstarts, the latter often found perching on the Roman walls. We all enjoyed the ambience of Arles over a coffee, but had the bins handy to view a fly-over Honey Buzzard, a Short-toed Snake Eagle and the ubiquitous Black Kites. We returned to the hotel for our picnic via the Langlois bridge, immortalized by van Gogh, and had some free time to relax.

Mid-afternoon, we headed to the Roman aqueduct of the Pont du Gard. This is a truly impressive structure which spans the gorge of the River Gardon. The sandstone was glowing yellow in the late afternoon sunshine, and up close it was mindblowing to see the size of the individual stones, and to wonder at how it was constructed. The birds here were special too, and we enjoyed more views of Alpine Swifts, Golden Oriole, Crag Martins, Short-toed Treecreeper, Common and Black Redstarts, Cirl Bunting and Serin.

After dinner, we set off for the Eagle-Owl watch point at Mas de l'Oulivie, but were delayed en route by a Little Owl and a female Little Bustard in our nearby fields. However, we still arrived just as the sun was setting, and

waited patiently, scanning the crag. Nightingales were singing, and then a huge shape appeared in flight. Sure enough, it was the majestic 'Grand Duc'. He perched for around fifteen minutes on a large rock on the crag, giving superb scope views (the light was still good), surveying his realm and no doubt us below. Finally, he flew off out of sight, just as Nightjars started flying around, wing-clapping and starting their strange but evocative 'churring' song. Again, good views were had as they had come out early and the light was still good: it was an amazing end to a very special day.

Day 6

Thursday 21st May

Marais du Mas d'Agon – Centre du Scamandre

After breakfast, we drove to the Marais du Mas d'Agon, in the heart of the Camargue. This is a superb area, and we were treated to sightings of Red-crested Pochard, Turtle Dove, Black-winged Stilt, Gull-billed, Whiskered and Black Terns, Greater Flamingo, White Stork, dozens of Glossy Ibises, Spoonbill, Night Heron, Great Egret, Purple Heron, Honey Buzzard, Short-toed Snake Eagle, Golden Oriole and plenty of Zitting Cisticolas. Perhaps the highlight was the group of Collared Pratincoles hawking over the marshes, at times passing directly overhead.

We reluctantly left and moved on to the Centre du Scamandre for our lunch on the picnic tables. From here, we could observe a White Stork nest with two well-grown chicks, the adults acting as parasols in the heat of the day. The temperatures had really climbed in the second half of the week, so we did not stay here long, even though we had seen many good birds, including Squacco Herons, Great Reed Warbler and a large colony of nesting Tree Sparrows in boxes on the visitor centre. As we left Scamandre, we were treated to a female Montagu's Harrier quartering a field right beside the road, allowing everyone point-blank views from the minibuses.

We continued our journey back towards the hotel, making the slight detour along the Chemin de Palun Longue. This was a site we had stumbled across last year, and it provided good views of both white horses and black bulls, although our main reason for visiting was for something rather more colourful. Around twenty-five Bee-eaters were in the area, excavating nest holes on the ditch bank. They flew hunting sorties from the fences, allowing us to see their remarkable colours and to listen to their beautiful, liquid calls. We were totally immersed in their colourful world as we carefully viewed and photographed from the minibuses, with the Bee-eaters apparently unaware. It was a very special encounter to end another successful day.

Day 7

Friday 22nd May

Parc Ornithologique

Our final pre-breakfast walk saw us drive back to the Chemin Frederic Mannoni for a final look at the Little Bustards. The male was immediately found in his usual favourite field, blowing raspberries as he displayed to an unseen female. We reminded ourselves of how lucky we were to see these endangered birds and that they had treated us to such great views: they are often mere distant dots shimmering in the heat haze. The supporting cast included Quail, Cuckoo, over fifty Mediterranean Gulls, Gull-billed Tern, Roller, Tree Sparrow and Corn Bunting.

After breakfast, we headed to the Parc Ornithologique, the best-known site in all the Camargue. It attracts a lot of visitors, but most people stay in the area around the old rehabilitation centre, which was the original reason for its

establishment. The much larger and wilder area which lies to the north offers a more tranquil experience. The shallow pools near the café played host to large numbers of Greater Flamingoes, which were quite accustomed to visitors, offering us the chance to get close-up photographs. Similarly confiding were the breeding Black-winged Stilts, which enjoyed the protection of a colony of Black-headed Gulls. Little Terns were also breeding here, and there were three heronries, where close views could be obtained. Little and Cattle Egrets were joined by Glossy Ibises, and Grey and Night Herons. Other species included Mediterranean Gull, Gull-billed Tern, White Stork, Spoonbill, Great Egret and Blue-headed Wagtail. From one of the more distant watchtowers, we were finally able to catch up with Western Swamphen. These had eluded us all week: for such a large bird, they hide remarkably easily just by walking a couple of paces into dense reedbeds.

We ate our picnic lunch at the shady tables inside the reserve, before heading off to drive across the Camargue to our hotel. By popular request, we took a detour back via the Bee-eater colony, and once again they did not disappoint: they were just as magical second time around. A Short-toed Snake Eagle added to the interest, as Melodious Warblers, Nightingales and Corn Buntings sang around us. It was a fitting end to our wonderful week in the Camargue.

Day 8

Saturday 23rd May

Le Crau – Marseilles

We enjoyed a leisurely breakfast today as our week in the Camargue drew to a close. We still had time for some birding, and stopped at Le Crau en route to Marseilles airport. The wide-open expanse of the Coussouls de Crau has a unique landscape and atmosphere all of its own: it is a remarkable place. In the heat of midday, the birding was tough, but we enjoyed sightings of Turtle Dove, White Storks, several Griffon Vultures and Black Kites, a Hoopoe attending a nest, Rollers and Stonechats, as well as the usual fare of Melodious Warblers, Nightingales and Corn Buntings. Butterflies were again well-represented as they danced around us during our final lunch. All too soon we had run out of time, so we headed to the airport for the flight home, but not before one final coffee stop.

It had been a fantastic week with a combination of wonderful wildlife (131 bird species), superb scenery and delightful company. Everyone had their own personal highlights, but we all agreed that this exceptional part of France must be protected for future generations to enjoy.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek email list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers.

naturetrek.co.uk/e-newsletter-signup

Scan to
sign up!



Social Media

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



[instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays](https://www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)



[facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays](https://www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays)



naturetrek.bsky.social



x.com/naturetrektours (formerly Twitter)

Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

I= introduced		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			2			10		
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		2	2			✓	✓	
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		8	4			4	4	
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		12	6			4	4	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		5	2			12		
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓	1					
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		1		1	2	1	1	
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	1							
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>					3			
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarpis melba</i>		1		5	1			
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	2							
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	1		4		1	1	1	
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		3	2			5	3	1
Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		3	2	2		3	1	1
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>		3						
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓	2	1		2	✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>							2	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		2				1		
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		1	1			4	1	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		2	✓			150	500	
Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>			2	2			2	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>							1	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		12	10			20	30	
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			2				2	
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			20					
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			6					
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			2				2	
Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>			8					
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			✓					
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>						6		
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>			20				4	
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>		16	20	2		4	4	
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			1					
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>		1				1		
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			3			3		
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		20				12	20	
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>			25					
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			150					
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>		12	20	4	25	30	60	
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

I= introduced		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	2	20	20		3	12	8	40
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		5	✓			✓	1	
African Sacred Ibis - I	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>		3						
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		100	150		1	300	250	
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	2	1	1			2	3	
Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		1				1		
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		3				5	3	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1	15	25			30	30	10
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		3				1		
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		4	2			3	3	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	2	30	20	6	10	75	100	20
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2	✓	✓	1	1	✓	✓	
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		5	4			6	4	
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>					3			
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					1	1		
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>				8	24			
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			1			1		
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		2	6			6	2	
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		1						
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	40	30	8	6	12	20	30
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		1			1		1	
Eurasian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>					1			
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1		1			1		2
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	1	3	6	3	2	2	5	3
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		2						
European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		6	10	2		25	30	
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		2				1		
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		2						
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>								1
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		6	3	2				
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>								2
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			1	2	2	2		
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		1						
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				✓				
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		1				1	1	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	2			4				
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				4				
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓		1				
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	4	4	✓	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		1	3	1			1	
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	1	2	6	2	6	6	4	4
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			4					
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>				10	8			
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

		May 2026							
I= introduced		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Common name	Scientific name								
European Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>				1				
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		8	5	2	2	8	6	2
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓						
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			3			3	2	
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		1	6			15	12	
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		6	4	3	2	2	3	2
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	2	6	6	3	8	6	6	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		2		2	2			
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	1	5	4	✓	2	2	6	
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>				1				
Spectacled Warbler	<i>Curruca conspicillata</i>			8					
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>					2			
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			1		1			
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>					1			
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	2	18	3	3	4	5	4	2
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>				6	10			
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				2	2			
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				3				
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>					1			1
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		1	2		2	30	6	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		3	6		1	6	6	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓		1				
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			2					
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓		✓	✓			
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	2	✓	2		2	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			2					
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		3	2	5	2	1		2
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>			12	2	4	3	4	4
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>				5	1			
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>						1	1	

Mammals

		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			✓					
Common Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>							✓	
Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>		20	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Common Noctule	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>						✓		
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>					✓			
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>							✓	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		1						

Amphibians & reptiles

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026							
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Mediterranean Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>				✓	✓			
Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eastern Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>					✓			
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>						✓		
Western Montpellier Snake	<i>Malpolon monspessulanus</i>							✓	

Fishes

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026							
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Common Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		✓				✓	✓	

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026							
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>				✓				
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	1	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Sage Skipper	<i>Muschampia proto</i>								
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>				✓	✓			
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	1	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Western Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	1			✓				
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>					✓		✓	
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>				✓			✓	
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>				✓				
Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrus ilicis</i>				✓				
False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrus esculi</i>				✓				
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>								✓
Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>				✓				
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>				✓				
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓		✓	✓			
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	1							
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓						
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				✓				
Common Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	1	✓		✓				
Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>				✓				
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				✓				

Moths

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026							
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Four-spotted	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>			1					

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026							
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>				✓			✓	
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		✓				✓		
Azure Bluet	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>		✓				✓		
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>		✓						
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>						✓		
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>		✓						
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>		✓				✓	✓	
White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>						✓		
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>						✓		
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>		✓	✓			✓		

Other invertebrates

		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Grasshoppers									
Egyptian Grasshopper	Anacridium aegyptum				✓		✓	✓	
Lacewings									
an owlfly	Libelloides coccajus				✓				
Bees & wasps									
Violet Carpenter Bee	Xylocopa violacea		✓	✓				✓	
Paper Wasp	Polites gallicus		✓						
Wasp	Vespula germanica		✓						
European Hornet	Vespa crabro		✓						
Beetles									
Rose Chafer	Cetonia aurata				✓				
Spiders									
Napoleon Crab Spider	Synema globosum				✓				