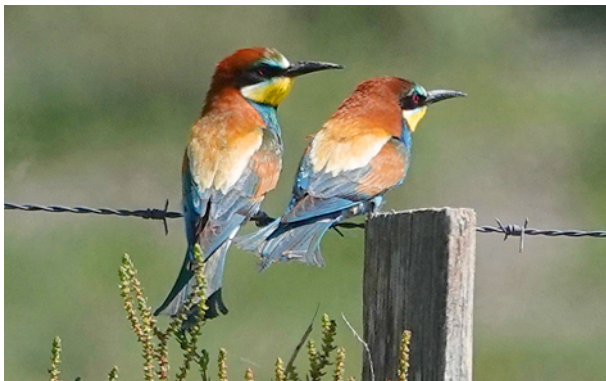


Go Slow in the Camargue

Naturetrek Tour Report

24th – 31st May 2026



Bee-eaters



Purple Heron



Greater Flamingo



Little Bustards

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 14 Naturetrek clients

Summary

During the week we explored a variety of habitats in and around the Camargue, from the many marshes and wetlands, olive groves, rice paddies and salt pans to the gentle rolling hills and mountain crags of the Alpilles. The weather was particularly hot and sunny, with temperatures of 35°C, which meant that we had to adapt our plans and mealtimes so that we could go out longer before breakfast and after dinner, when the temperatures were more acceptable.

As ever, the wildlife was superb, and there were daily sightings of Greater Flamingo, White Stork, huge numbers of Glossy Ibises, 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 other stand-out species, such as Red-crested Pochard, Little Bittern, Squacco and Purple Herons, Honey Buzzard, Griffon Vulture, Montagu's Harrier, Short-toed Snake Eagle, Bonelli's Eagle, Western Swamphen, Crag Martin, Red-rumped Swallow, Great Reed and Spectacled Warblers, Blue Rock Thrush, Tawny Pipit and Cirl Bunting.

The stars of the week were undoubtedly the very showy Little Bustards just two kilometres from the hotel, which we visited regularly: up to three displaying males were present. Another firm favourite was the evening spent near Les Baux, watching an Eagle-Owl for over half an hour as he surveyed his realm and duetted with a female. We ended with a bird trip list of 122, and also saw a good range of butterflies and dragonflies.

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. All too soon our week had flown by and it was back to Montpellier airport to say our farewells after an extremely enjoyable holiday.

Day 1

Sunday 24th May

London – Montpellier – Arles

Our mid-morning flight landed on time, and we were soon heading east out of the airport and on the road towards Arles. We stopped en route for lunch and a quick visit to the Petite Camargue, and enjoyed our first views of Turtle Dove, Black-winged Stilt, over fifty Mediterranean Gulls, White Stork, Glossy Ibis, Short-toed Snake Eagle, Black Kite, Hoopoe, Bee-eater, Melodious Warbler, Nightingale and Serin: not a bad start! However, the real stars were the six or so Golden Orioles that made repeat fly-pasts, to lots of ooohs and aaahs. We continued to the hotel and arrived mid-afternoon, later enjoying an excellent dinner before heading off to bed.

Day 2

Monday 25th May

Marais du Mas d'Agon – Marais de Verdier – Arles

After breakfast, we drove to the Marais du Mas d'Agon, in the heart of the Camargue. This is a superb area and can be viewed easily from beside the minor road. This was a great introduction to the wetlands of the Camargue

and we enjoyed Red-crested Pochard, Cuckoo, Black-winged Stilt, Mediterranean Gull, Gull-billed Tern, Greater Flamingo, White Stork, dozens of Glossy Ibises, Spoonbill, Night Heron, Great Egret, Squacco and Purple Herons, Black Kite, Zitting Cisticola and Blue-headed (Yellow) Wagtail.

We reluctantly left and moved on to the nearby Marais de Verdier. Here, we watched and heard Great Reed Warbler, as Mediterranean Gull, Gull-billed Tern, White Stork, Purple Heron and Glossy Ibis flew over the viewing platform. We also heard both male and female Cuckoos calling, and had views of Melodious Warbler and Corn Bunting. A Kingfisher shot past, while a Honey Buzzard serenely drifted overhead. We headed back to the hotel for our picnic lunch and some downtime in the heat of the day, before heading out just up the road to the Chemin Frederic Mannoni in the late afternoon.

This was our stake-out for Little Bustard, and they did not disappoint: two males gave their distinctive ‘raspberry’ calls while displaying and afforded superb views in the beautiful early evening light. The supporting cast included Black Kite, Little Owl, Hoopoe, Roller, Crested Lark, Tree Sparrow, Serin and Corn Bunting.

Day 3

Tuesday 26th May

Marais de Vigueirat – Mas de l’Oulivie

Our pre-breakfast walk behind the hotel was a great success, with highlights of singing Quail, Black Kite, Crested Lark, Zitting Cisticola, and Melodious and Sardinian Warblers, while Nightingales sang from all around us.

Today we headed to the excellent reserve of Marais de Vigueirat, where we walked anticlockwise around the Sentier des Palunettes. Immediately on view were Purple and Squacco Herons, together with many Glossy Ibises and Great Egrets. Over twenty-five Gull-billed Tern were also hawking around, while Night Herons and Bee-eaters flew overhead. We also had incredibly close views of a pair of White Storks, with two chicks in their nest. Continuing along the canal, we heard plenty of Melodious and Cetti’s Warblers, and Nightingale, and then a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker called a few times: we failed to see it. Turtle Dove and Cuckoo were also well seen, and as we returned to the marsh we encountered Black-winged Stilt, Whiskered Tern, Blue-headed Wagtail and a fly-over Short-toed Snake Eagle. Other wildlife included many Coypus, and dragonflies such as Broad Scarlet, Lesser Emperor, Small Pincertail, White-tailed Skimmer and Small Redeye damselfly. We then returned to the Hotel des Granges for a late picnic.

After dinner, we set off for the Eagle-Owl watch point at Mas de l’Oulivie, passing a pair of Rollers and a Little Owl on its usual dilapidated barn along the way. We arrived in good time, and positioned ourselves on the track below the crag. Nightingales were singing, and it wasn’t long before the majestic ‘Grand Duc’ appeared, towards the top of the crag. He proceeded to fly from one lookout to another, at times silhouetted against the sky, his ear-tufts clearly visible. We watched him for around thirty minutes as he gave excellent scope views, surveying his realm and then calling to his mate. She then responded, and they continued to duet for some time. She was closer to us, but the light was beginning to fade rapidly, and she remained hidden in another crag. Finally, he flew off out of sight, just as the Nightjars started to sing their strange and evocative ‘churring’ song. Brief flight views were had: and so a fabulous day came to an end.

Day 4

Wednesday 27th May

Les Baux-de-Provence – Etang du Fangassier

After breakfast, we drove up the steep 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 that 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 Honey Buzzard drifting overhead, a singing male Cirl Bunting and Blue Rock Thrush, a species which loves precipitous cliff habitats.

Flying overhead were a few Alpine Swifts, and 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, Common and Scarce Swallowtails, Western Bath White, False Ilex Hairstreak and a Hummingbird Hawk-moth (an honorary butterfly). Other birds included Turtle Dove, Roller, Crested Tit, Woodlark and Common Redstart.

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 Redstarts, coffee and ice cream were just some of the delights on offer! We left Les Baux and headed back to the hotel for our picnic and some relaxation, before venturing out again later.

With dinner finished, we drove deep into the Camargue, heading for the Etang du Fangassier, a huge sea water lagoon. As we progressed along the lanes, we flushed several Turtle Doves, Bee-eaters and Nightingales, and then on nearing the wetlands we spotted a superb male Montagu's Harrier hunting the suaeda scrub. We all had brilliant views of this stunning grey-and-black raptor as it effortlessly flew on thin wings, with a light and buoyant flight: it was truly majestic! On reaching the lagoon, we immediately found Black-winged Stilt, Kentish and Grey (or Black-bellied, for our four American friends!) Plovers, hundreds of Greater Flamingoes, Kentish Plovers, and Little and Gull-billed Terns.

Last week, during the day, the Etang had teemed with Slender-billed Gulls, but we only saw two brief fly-overs this evening: they must roost elsewhere. Luckily, the Spectacled Warblers were singing, and with patience several showed well. Other birds included Tawny Pipit, Crested Lark and Blue-headed Wagtail. However, it was the pink sunset and the pink Greater Flamingoes which really stole the show: it was a beautiful moment that captured the essence of the Camargue.

Day 5

Thursday 28th May

Marais de Verdier – Pont du Gard – Arles

We made an early start today and headed the thirty minutes or so to the Marais de Verdier, perhaps the best place for Little Bittern in the Camargue. We made our way to the viewing platform and scanned the reed tops and edges for any signs of movement. Great Reed Warblers were already singing, and White Stork, Purple Heron and Glossy Ibis were quickly seen. Then, we had a brief flight view of a male Little Bittern, but it quickly disappeared. We kept our eyes trained on where it had landed, but had no joy. After fifteen minutes or so, he flew up out of the reeds, taking a female with him, to a line of bushes. There he perched in full view, glowing in the early morning sun as we admired him through the scopes. Just when we thought the views couldn't be topped, the pair flew out and circled over the reeds in a display flight, looping round right in front of us, and dropping into the reeds. It was an incredible sighting, and a definite highlight of the week for many. We also saw Red-crested Pochard, Cuckoo, Gull-billed Tern, Night Heron, Kingfisher and Corn Bunting. Elated, we returned to the hotel for breakfast.

After breakfast, we headed to the famous Roman aqueduct, the Pont du Gard. This is a truly impressive structure which spans the gorge over the River Gardon. It is amazing to think that it is nearly two thousand years old, fifty kilometres long, and was constructed with just the correct gradient to transport fresh drinking water into nearby Nîmes. The birds here were very special too, and we enjoyed some great views of many Alpine Swifts, Griffon Vultures, Black Kites, Hobby, Golden Oriole, Crag Martins, Short-toed Treecreeper, Common and Black Redstarts, Cirl Bunting and Serins. Other wildlife included several Two-tailed Pashas, Cleopatras and a pair of copulating Orange Featherleg dragonflies. As usual, we headed back to the hotel for our picnic (once we had encouraged a Western Montpelier Snake to vacate the picnic area) and to escape the 35°C heat.

After dinner, we drove into historic Arles, where we enjoyed exploring the town, and especially the Roman remains in the heart of the town. 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 and theatre. We all enjoyed the ambience of Arles over a coffee or milkshake, and then returned to the hotel via the Langlois bridge, made famous by Vincent van Gogh.

Day 6

Friday 29th May

Parc Ornithologique

The day started with a pre-breakfast walk behind the hotel, and we quickly headed for the canal, seeing a female Red-backed Shrike along the way. Other highlights were a singing Quail, Roller, Melodious Warbler and about a dozen Nightingales, giving good views on the track and as they flew across the canal.

After breakfast, we headed to the Parc Ornithologique, the best-known site in 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 that 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; several leggy chicks had just hatched and were busy feeding, while the adults kept a watchful eye. Common and 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, Purple and Night Herons.

Other species included Red-crested Pochard, Mediterranean Gull, Gull-billed Tern, White Stork, Great Egret, Marsh Harrier, Hoopoe and Blue-headed Wagtail. From one of the more distant watchtowers we were finally able to catch up with two Western Swamphens. These had eluded us all week: for such a large bird they hide remarkably easily by just walking a couple of paces into dense reedbeds. Other wildlife included Coypu, Pond Terrapin, Egyptian Grasshopper, Cleopatra and Lulworth Skipper. We then headed back to the hotel for our picnic lunch, the usual mix of French bread, cold meat, pâté, cheeses, salad and fruit.

After dinner, we headed back to the local area of Chemin Frederic Mannoni for a final look at the Little Bustards. The male was immediately found in his favourite field, blowing raspberries as he displayed, but this time we actually saw the female. Then a further two males went on an extended flight: it was a test of stamina, with one male giving up after about ten minutes, and the winner returning to the field holding the 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 shimmering dots in the heat haze. The supporting cast included over sixty Mediterranean Gulls feeding like Gull-billed Terns, low over the cereal crops, Glossy Ibis, Purple Heron, Little Owl, Roller, Crested Lark, Tree Sparrow and Corn Bunting.

Day 7

Saturday 30th May

Massif des Alpilles

A pre-breakfast visit to the Plateau de Caume, above Les Baux, rewarded us with great views of Crested Tits in the car park. We could also hear Woodlarks singing overhead and two Short-toed Treecreepers gave us the run-around, as they constantly sang but showed poorly.

After breakfast, we set off for the village of Aureilles, where we enjoyed breathtaking views of the Massif des Alpilles from a roadside viewpoint. We immediately saw two Short-toed Snake Eagle low over the hills, and they gave excellent views. We scanned the craggy limestone peaks from the car park, looking for the pair of Bonelli's Eagles that nests in the area. There was no sign, only plenty of Black Kite kettling in the distance. In the meantime, Alpine Swifts, Woodlarks, Serins and Cirl Buntings kept us entertained. Then, from over the crag, they appeared: a superb pair of Bonelli's Eagles soared and drifted over their domain. Also present were numerous Griffon Vultures drifting overhead on the thermals. One ventured too close into the eagle's territory, and we watched in awe as the eagle and vulture talon-jousted, the eagle winning and the vulture beating a quick retreat. The winning bird then landed on the crag and 'mantled' in his success: the classic Roman eagle pose, chest pumped up and wings slightly drooped. What a sight! A short stroll along the hillside track was productive for butterflies, with Common and Scarce Swallowtails, Cleopatra, False Ilex Hairstreak and Southern Marbled White all being seen well.

Late afternoon saw us head to the Chemin de Palun Longue area, and a Bee-eater colony. Around twenty-five birds were in the area, using the fences to hunt from, but also excavating nest holes in the ditch bank. We marvelled at their incredible colours and their beautiful, liquid calls. We were totally immersed in their colourful world as we

carefully viewed and photographed from the minibuses, the Bee-eaters being totally unbothered. Just when we were about to leave, a Collared Pratincole briefly hawked around the area. It was a very special finale to a hugely enjoyable and successful week. It was time to head back to the hotel for the final nightly checklist at 6.30pm and another delicious dinner from 7.00pm.

Day 8

Sunday 31st May

Arles – Montpellier

We had an early breakfast today, as we needed to leave at 8.00am to head to Montpellier airport. It had been a fantastic week, with a combination of wonderful wildlife, brilliant weather, superb scenery and delightful company. Everyone had their own personal highlights, and 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

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓	✓			6	2	4
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	4	4	6	6	4			
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>			4			8		
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		2	2		2	1		
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		1			1			
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		1	1			1	1	
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		1						
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>			3					
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarpis melba</i>				8	12		6	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>		2				4		
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	1	4	3		3	2		
Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	1	1	2	4	3	1	1	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>			1					
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		
Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>						2		
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1		2					
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		6						
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	1	120		✓	80	✓		✓
Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>		2	2			2		
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	2	12	6	12		30		
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				2				
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	1							
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					2			
Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>				8				
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>				1			1	
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>				4		2		
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>		6	30	6	4	4		
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>			2					
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		2	30		2	6		
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>				2				
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	150	40	10	20		10	6	✓
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	3	5	15	10	4	6		
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			2		1	1		
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	4	100	75	40	20	50	20	20
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		5		2		1		
Little Bittern	<i>Botaurus minutus</i>					4			
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		1	5		6	2		
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	12	12	20	12	12	50	6	6
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		2	4		1			

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1	2	5			3		
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	6	30	50	20	20	30	10	20
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1	4	✓	2	2	✓	1	2
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		6	2		3	3		
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1		1				
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>					7		10	
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	1		1				2	
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>							2	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					1			
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>				2				
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1				1		
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	12	30	40	12	6	20	40	10
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1		1		1	1	1	2
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		1	1			1		
Eurasian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>			2					
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	1			2	2	1	
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		2	1	3	2	1	1	2
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		1			1		1	
European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	4		6	4			25	
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>					1			
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>			1					
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					2			
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			1					
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					1			
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	4							
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	6				3			
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>						1		
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			4		1		✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		2					1	
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				2			6	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				1	4			
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				2			2	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					2		1	
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		4		8		4	2	
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>				8	8			
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	1			
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	3	4	12	1	3	10	4	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			✓					
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					1			
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		2			2			
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	2	10	2		12	10		
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	2	4	4			4		
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	2	4	4		2	6	2	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			3	2	6	4	2	
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	2		2	12	2	4	6	

		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Spectacled Warbler	<i>Curruca conspicillata</i>				6				
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					1			
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>					2		2	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			1		2			
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>					2			
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	4	4	14	2	2	12	3	2
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	1			4	6			1
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				1	2			
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				3			1	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>							3	
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		2				8	4	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		4	2	4		2	1	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	2		2	1				
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				2				
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	1		1			1		
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	1			2				
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	2	2		4	2		1	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		2		2	2	2	1	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>				3	2		2	
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	1							

Mammals

		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>						✓		
Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>					✓			

Amphibians & reptiles

		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Mediterranean Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>			✓					
Western Montpelier Snake	<i>Malpolon monspessulanus</i>					1			
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>			✓			✓		

Fishes

		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Common Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	✓		✓			✓		
Wel's Catfish	<i>Silurus glanis</i>			✓					

Butterflies

		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>				✓			✓	
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>				✓	✓		✓	
Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>			✓			✓		
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>			✓	✓				
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>		✓						
Western Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>				✓				
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>				✓			✓	
False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium esculi</i>				✓			✓	
Provence Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra hispana</i>				✓				
Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>				✓				
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>				✓			✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				✓				
Two-tailed Pasha	<i>Charaxes Jasius</i>					4			
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			✓				✓	
Common Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		✓						
Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>				✓	✓			
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>					✓		✓	

Moths

		May 2026								
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>				✓					
Portland Ribbon Wave	<i>Idaea degeneraria</i>			✓						

Damselflies & dragonflies

		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>			✓			✓		
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			✓					
Small Redeye	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>			✓					
Orange Featherleg	<i>Platycnemis acutipennis</i>					✓			
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>	✓	✓	✓					
Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>			✓					
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	✓	✓	✓					
White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>			✓					
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothermis erythraea</i>		✓	✓					

Other insects

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Grasshoppers									
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptum</i>						✓	✓	
Bees & wasps									
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Paper Wasp	<i>Polites gallicus</i>			✓					
Beetles									
Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>							✓	
Common Cockchafer	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>				6				