

Lesbos in Autumn

Naturetrek Tour Report

14 – 21 September 2019



Cyclamen graecum by David Phillips



Terek Sandpiper by Dyfed James



Kruper's Nuthatch by Dyfed James



Balkan Terrapins by David Phillips

Report compiled by David Phillips
Images courtesy of Dyfed James & David Phillips



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Summary

From our base in the small fishing village of Skala Kallonis we made a relaxed exploration of this lovely Aegean island looking at autumn birds, scenery and culture. The skies remained clear and the sun shone throughout the week, and temperatures reached the high twenties each day. At the beginning of the week a northerly breeze kept us cool and made the birding more comfortable. The few thousand or so wintering Avocets, Flamingos, cormorants and egrets that graced the local salt pans were joined by a good variety of passage migrants that included Black Stork, Dalmatian Pelican and a Terek Sandpiper. Migrating birds of prey were seen during the week and great numbers of Spotted Flycatcher and Red-backed Shrike were seen daily. We also had several sightings of two Lesbos specialities: Western Rock and Krüper's Nuthatches. At this time of year we usually encounter a good variety of butterflies, dragonflies and reptiles and this autumn was no exception. We were also delighted to find the Sea Daffodil, Greek Cyclamen and a species of Colchicum.

Day 1

Saturday 14th September

The early morning flight from London Gatwick to Lesbos landed in sunny Mytilene at noon and, after collecting our vehicle, we loaded up and drove west towards the centre of the island and our hotel for the week.

Before checking into the hotel we paid our first visit to the salt pans near Kalloni. During the drive a couple of Alpine Swifts were seen passing over the road but immediately upon arriving at the Salt pans it was clear we were in birding paradise. We were greeted with the spectacle of dozens of Greater Flamingos, Avocet and Black-winged Stilts feeding on the pan. In the channel next to the road a were number of Curlew Sandpiper, Dunlin, Little Ringed Plover and Kentish Plover as well as a lone Terek Sandpiper. This last bird is a rare but annual visitor to Lesbos and we had hoped to catch it before it moved on. Driving slowly along the track we saw our first European Bee-eaters, Woodchat Shrike, Red-backed Shrike and Spotted Flycatchers, birds that would be the avian backdrop for our week.

Proceeding the short distance to the village of Skala Kallonis we checked into our hotel for the week and had a late lunch before heading back towards the Tsiknias River where we saw Grey Heron, Little Egret and a flock of Sandwich Terns where the river empties into the Gulf of Kalloni. Eleni picked out a Whiskered Tern amongst them. The river was little more than a collection of pools which we were able to cross in the minibus and enter a series of fields, many growing Alfalfa. These irrigated fields are a magnet for birds, and we stood watching one field thronged with hundreds of Yellow Wagtails of both *flava* and *feldegg* subspecies. A few Northern Wheatears were amongst the wagtails. Five Turtle Doves flew over and briefly landed in a tree before moving on.

Driving to the northern side of the pans we stopped at a known roost site for Stone-curlew. We were lucky enough to see half a dozen of these birds before the light started to fade. On our return to the hotel in the twilight we spotted a Little Owl perched on a telegraph wire.

That night we ate in the hotel. It had been a long day for us all so an early night was in order.

Day 2

Sunday 15th September

The day dawned bright and sunny and after breakfast on the terrace we set off in the minibus towards the western part of the island. The road from Kalloni climbs over a range of sparsely vegetated mountains where the island's volcanic origins are apparent. Stopping at a natural viewpoint we scanned the rocky crags and soon picked out a Blue Rock-thrush. Overhead the passage of raptors included several Short-toed Eagles and through a telescope we were able to view a Golden Eagle which had settled on a rock across the valley. Down below us we could hear a Western Rock Nuthatch which we soon spotted amongst the boulders.

The principal trees in this area are the low growing Valonia Oak (*Quercus macrolepis*) with their characteristic big, scaly acorn cups that contain a lot of tannin and have been used in the tanning industry.

Moving on, our next stop was at the monastery of Ipsilou, perched high on a mountain. The height provided an excellent vantage point to see a great part of the island and any migrants that might be passing but the first species we spotted was a Caucasian (or Persian) Squirrel, a tree squirrel at the western-most part of a range that extends across Turkey to the Caucasus and Iran. We watched it for ten minutes or more as it sat eating seeds from the dried head of a thistle. From our viewpoint we saw a good passage of Bee-eaters, more Short-toed Eagles and Common Buzzards. On catching some movement in the tree behind the van we picked out an Eastern Orphean Warbler.

Dropping down towards the coast we had lunch at a local taverna in the village of Sigri, sampling some of the local delicacies such as calamari before driving towards Faneromeni beach and a series of irrigated fields to the north of Sigri. In a plantation of figs we picked up Common Redstart, Whinchat and Middle-spotted Woodpecker and perched on a fence we spotted a Lesser Grey Shrike. On the shingle beach we found a flock of Corn Buntings feeding together. We stopped at a field close to the beach where we had heard that a European Roller had been present the previous week and, sure enough, the Roller was there and put on a great aerial display above our heads, chasing a moth. The European Roller's stunning ultramarine and turquoise wings must surely make it one of the most beautiful European birds.

Heading back we made frequent stops to scan for raptors and other birds. A Black-eared Wheatear showed well close to the road and good numbers of Honey Buzzards were seen overhead. A stop in a more wooded area provided another Middle-spotted Woodpecker, Goldfinches and both Eurasian and Western Rock Nuthatches.

In the evening we ate at one of the restaurants in the fishing village of Skala Kalloni where some sampled the sardines for which the Gulf of Kalloni is famous.

Day 3

Monday 16th September

We awoke to another morning of clear blue skies. With high temperatures forecast we set off for the Eastern side of the Gulf of Kalloni where the forest of Turkish Pine covers the hillsides down to the coast. This is one of the key areas for Kruper's Nuthatch and Short-toed Treecreeper.

Wandering slowly through the woodland we could hear the Nuthatch but it took some time before we had good views of these birds feeding high up among the pine cones. The Short-toed Treecreeper also took some perseverance to find but eventually several birds flew into trees close by and gave us good views.

Continuing around the bay we stopped to look at a group of Black-headed and Mediterranean Gulls a few tens of metres offshore and to take a short walk along a field margin where we saw Hoopoe and several butterfly species. Further along we saw three Greater Short-toed Larks on the shoreline.

The road then passed an area of olive plantations before continuing on to the salt pans near Polichnitos where we had distant but panoramic views of small groups of Greater Flamingo, Black Stork and Avocet.

Arriving at Skala Polichnitou we sat on the quiet beach and ate the spinach and feta cheese pies that we had purchased that morning before visiting a café for some very welcome cold drinks and ice cream.

Returning by the same route we stopped by a small stream where we watched Balkan Terrapins and several species of dragonfly including the lovely coloured Violet Drowwing.

Back at Kalloni, from the elevated position of a hide on stilts, we could see across the salt pans to lagoons with Dalmatian Pelican, Black Stork, Greater Flamingo, Curlew, Grey Plover and Stone-curlew and spent a very pleasant half hour watching them. As we returned to our vehicle a passage of eight Short-toed Eagles flew over.

Dinner was taken at the hotel.

Day 4

Tuesday 17th September

Following our usual breakfast we set off at 8:30am to drive around the western side of Kalloni Bay and explore the south west of the island. Once the road departs from the coast it climbs over a rocky area where we saw Rock Nuthatch and several Starred Agama lizards warming themselves. A little further on a large Oriental Plane tree by a water trough gave shelter as we scanned the adjacent rocky hillside and saw a Blue Rock-thrush, a pair of Blackcaps eating the fruit of a fig tree and a Common Buzzard perched up high. The Jays in Lesbos are of the *atricapillus* subspecies with a black crown and although we had glimpsed Jays a number of times around Lesbos this stop provided the first opportunity to view the bird well.

In the water trough were several Marsh Frogs.

Further along the road a small wetland area provided us with Purple Heron, Moorhen, Teal, Little Grebe and a fly by Short-toed Eagle carrying a snake in its talons. A short stroll into a neighbouring field gave us views of Hoopoe, Middle-spotted Woodpecker, Lesser Whitethroat, Willow Warbler and Chaffinch.

Our principal destination today was the area around Eresos. Eleonora's Falcons breed on islands along the coast and feed on the migrating hirundines. We took the van up to the side of a reservoir, a known site for their feeding sorties and immediately we saw a couple of falcons, one dark phase and one light phase. Soon there were four falcons in the air above us.

Here too we saw a pair of Ruddy Shelduck on the reservoir and a Sombre Tit in an oak tree along the track. At a bend in the road a small stream watered vegetation and proved to be a good spot for butterflies. The group enjoyed watching and photographing a Cardinal Fritillary and Grayling.

One of the restaurants along the beachfront at Skala Eresou provided a welcome lunch stop and a little detour along the beach provided some botanical interest as we found three clumps of the beautiful Sea Daffodil (*Pancreatum maritimum*) in full flower. Close by, the road crossed a bridge over the Halandra River and looking down into the clear waters from the bridge we were greeted by the sight of hundreds of Balkan Terrapins. Around us Cetti's Warblers were calling.

Crossing the mountainous interior we next visited the north coast and the bay of Kambos. A Blue Rock-thrush stood atop a rock with a Starred Agama and a Black-eared Wheatear came down to grab a caterpillar and eat it very close by. Over a small headland we came to a river where the electric blue of a Kingfisher was a wonderful sight.

On the small road leading back up to the main road we stopped to watch Woodlark and Rock Nuthatch calling in the rocky scrub.

Dinner was taken at a small restaurant in the village and on returning to the hotel we heard a Scops Owl calling from one of the trees in the grounds. We managed to locate which tree it was in just as it flew out.

Day 5

Wednesday 18th September

It was another warm and sunny day and we set off due north across the island and between the towns of Petra and Molivos on the north coast. On the way we stopped to scan across an area of low maquis shrubland in the hope of seeing Sardinian Warbler but despite a prolonged search we only managed fleeting glimpses of the bird. On a positive note there was a Peregrine Falcon on the cliffs and an Audouin's Gull was seen with a group of Black-headed Gulls.

Before reaching Molivos we stopped at a small reservoir to the south of the town but there was little to see except Coot and Cormorants so we continued to the town where we walked up the pretty, narrow cobbled streets lined with shops and collected some sandwiches for eating later, before driving up to the castle above the town for views along the coast. A Swallowtail butterfly flew around us but wouldn't settle long enough for us to photograph.

The north coast of the island looks across to the Turkish coast less than ten kilometres away. From up in the hills behind Molivos we had an excellent view across the sea and, as we watched Red-rumped Swallow, Barn Swallow, House Martin and Crag Martin passed overhead. In a fig tree below the viewpoint there was a Subalpine Warbler although the bird didn't emerge from the tree and views were compromised.

We returned once more via the salt pans of Kalloni and the surrounding fields. This time our highlights included a Long-tailed Buzzard, lots of Bee-eaters and Corn Buntings and a few Tree Pipits on the telegraph wires.

Dinner was taken at the hotel during which the Scops Owl called from one of the trees in the grounds. Again, we managed to locate which tree it was in just as it flew out.

Day 6

Thursday 19th September

A pre-breakfast birdwatch had been planned so most of the group departed at 6:30am for an area to the west of Kalloni called Metochi Lake. The lake itself was almost dry but during a walk around the area which was cultivated we had our best and most prolonged views of a pair of Sombre Tits using a garden fence as a perch and feeding on the seed heads of thistles. The Jays were also more obliging than previous occasions. Returning for breakfast we passed the regular spot for Stone-curlew and counted eleven birds.

After a slightly later breakfast we headed around the eastern side of Gulf of Kalloni to an area of pine woodland where Eleni, our local guide, had conducted her PhD research and she was therefore able to talk very knowledgably about the area. Out of the heat it was very pleasant to walk along the shaded tracks and watch butterflies, dragonflies and birds. Although we heard Kruper's Nuthatch they proved elusive, but we did see Coal Tit and Redstart.

The road to Mount Olympus, (Lesbos' third highest peak), through pine forest was twisty and steep but the drive took us up to an elevation that was cooler and there were no other cars on the road so it was a peaceful point at which we took a walk and watched the skies as huge numbers of hirundines and Bee-eaters passed overhead. Near the van we saw Redstart, a Cirl Bunting and a Collared Flycatcher.

Lunch was to be at the old town of Agiassos and as we approached Eleni spotted a patch of Greek Cyclamen growing on a rocky patch of the roadside cutting so we all got out to look at this colourful little plant.

The narrow, cobbled streets through the small town of Agiassos were pretty and lined with small shops and cafes so we had little difficulty finding a suitable place to eat.

Filled with local pies and Greek coffee we returned to the minibus and drove along a steep road to a forest of Sweet Chestnut trees. The shade provided by the trees was welcome in the heat and part way along the track we came across a number of the delicate pink flowers of *Colchicum bivonae*. In a clearing a Middle-spotted Woodpecker was seen and a Hobby and many Bee-eaters flew low overhead.

Sadly many of the trees have died from Sweet Chestnut blight caused by the fungus *Cryphonectria parasitica*.

At the salt pans on the way back the Terek Sandpiper was still present in the channel.

Day 7

Friday 20th September

Taking the same road that we had taken on Day Four we continued beyond Eresou on the coast road. The road was little more than a stony track so progress was extremely slow. En route we saw Woodlark and Stonechat and in the valley midway between Eresou and Sigri we saw Eleonora's Falcon but otherwise it was very quiet.

Taking the road up to the Ipsolou Monastery we stopped and had a picnic lunch. Chukar were heard but unfortunately despite searching for a while no one managed to see the birds so we drove back to Antissa for a coffee in the town square under the large Oriental Plane Trees.

For the final time we returned to the Saltpans at Kalloni. We drove there via the southern boundary road and along the way a White Stork dropped in and Dalmatian Pelicans flew over. From the hide in the north-eastern corner we saw a great number of Avocet in the pan and Spoonbill, Great and Little Egret in the channel.

Along the regular channel the usual Little Ringed Plovers were joined by Ringed Plover and Ruff.

Day 8

Saturday 21st September

On the last morning we made one final pass across the Tsinkias River and the fields towards the Kalloni Saltpans. Before heading towards Mytilene we went to Charamida (south of Mytilini) to take one last look across the maquis shrubland. Many of the birds we had been seeing all week were present in these locations.

Thanks to everyone for contributing to a thoroughly enjoyable holiday. We hope to see you all again before long.

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Group birding by David Phillips

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>							H	
2	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>				2				
3	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>				1				
4	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				8				
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			6	1				
6	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				20	2			
7	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	100+		100+	100+	100+	100+	100+	100+
8	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	9+		12	6	10	2	10	
9	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>							1	
10	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			16				10	
11	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	5	1	10	✓	✓	✓	10	
12	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				2				
13	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			5			1	5	
14	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	5		✓	30	✓	30	20	
15	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>								
16	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>			20				10	
17	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			100	10	✓		50+	
18	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>			✓		2			
19	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		14			1			
20	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>						1		
21	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		4	9	2	✓		2	
22	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1	9	1			1		
23	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>						1		
24	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				1	1		1	
25	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>						1		
26	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	2	3	1	✓	✓	✓	4	
27	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>					1		1	
28	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	1	✓	1	✓	1	1	
29	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>								
30	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonorae</i>				4			4	
31	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>						1		
32	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1		1	1	1	1		
33	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				4	✓			
34	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓			
35	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	5		1	6			11	
36	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	3							
37	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	100+		80				100+	
38	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			1					
39	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>							1	
40	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	15		✓		✓	5	15	
41	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	2		✓	10	✓		10+	
42	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			1		✓		1	
43	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	5		10		✓	3	5	
44	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	4		10		✓	3	4	
45	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			2					
46	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	4		✓		✓	2	1	
47	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	5				✓	1	2	

	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
48	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	5		✓		✓	3	10	
49	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>							2	
50	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			2					
51	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	1				1	1	1	
52	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	1	1						
53	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	100+		✓		✓	✓	✓	
54	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	5					1		
55	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>					1			
56	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>			✓					
57	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	50	10	✓	5	✓	1	✓	
58	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	12		3					
59	Rock Dove /Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓	✓	✓	1			✓	
60	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			✓		3			
61	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	5			H				
62	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	10+	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>				H	1	H		
64	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	1							
65	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>						1		
66	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	2							
67	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>						1		
68	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		1		1				
69	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				1	1			
70	European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	50+	80	✓	6	✓	500+		
71	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		1	1	2		1		
72	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			1					
73	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>		1	H	2	1	3	1	
74	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	10	30	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
75	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	1	1	✓	1	✓	1	✓	
76	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	2	2	✓	1	✓	1	1	
77	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1	3	1	1	✓	5	1	
78	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			10	10	✓			
79	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	50+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
80	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		30	✓	✓	✓	3	✓	
81	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>				2		2	1	
82	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
83	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
84	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			3					
85	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	20+	30+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
86	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				2	H		1	
87	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	6	2	2	✓	✓	✓		
88	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	50+	20+	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	
89	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		3		✓	✓			
90	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	3	10	✓	✓	✓	✓		
91	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	20	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	
92	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			H	✓		1		
93	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			10					
94	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	10	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
95	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>				✓				
96	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				1			1	
97	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			1	✓	1		1	
98	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>		1						

	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
99	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>					1			
100	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>					2			1
101	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				1				
102	Krüper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>			3			1		
103	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>		3		6	✓	1	5	
104	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		1						
105	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			1			H		
106	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		3	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	
107	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						1		
108	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		1			2	7		
109	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	6	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
110	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		1	1	✓				
111	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	10	10	✓	✓	✓	2	✓	
112	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		2		2	1			
113	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		1		2			2	
114	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	2	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
115	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>						1		
116	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	50	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
117	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	20							
118	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>						1		
119	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		40	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	
120	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	200							
121	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>	15							
122	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1						
123	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		2	✓	1				
124	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	1				10		1	
125	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		2		1	✓	5	1	
126	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			H					
127	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>					1	H	3	
128	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		20	✓			✓	5	
129	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		2			2		4	
130	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	30	25	✓		✓	✓	10	
131	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1			H		1	H

Mammals

Red Fox (*Vulpes Vulpes*)

Caucasian Squirrel (*Sciurus anomalus*)

Reptiles & Amphibians

Balkan Terrapin (*Mauremys rivulata*)

Starred Agama (*Stellagama stellio*)

Snake-eyed Lizard (*Ophisops elegans*)

Common tree frog (*Hyla arborea*)

Beriaga's (Marsh) Frog (*Pelophylax bedriagae*)

Dragonflies

Violet Drogwing (*Trithemis annulate*)

Broad Scarlet (*Crocothemis erythrea*)

Red-veined Darter (*Sympetrum fonscolombii*)

Eastern Willow Spreadwing (*Chalcolestes parvidens*)

Butterflies

Painted Lady (*Vanessa cardui*)

Cardinal Fritillary (*Argynnis pandora*)

Small Copper (*Lycaena phlaeas*)

Large White (*Pieris brassicae*)

Wall Brown (*Lasiommata megera*)

Red Admiral (*Vanessa atalanta*)

Eastern Rock Grayling (*Hipparchia syriaca*)

Swallowtail (*Papilio machaon*)

Gatekeeper (*Pyronia tithonus*)

Mallow Skipper (*Carcharodus alceae*)

Other Insects

Mantis sp.

Oriental Hornet (*Vespa orientalis*)

Plants

Sea Daffodil (*Pancratium maritimum*)

Cyclamen graecum

Squirting Cucumber *Ecballium elaterium*

Colchicum bivonae

Vitex agnus-casus



Greater Flamingo by Dyfed James