

# Western Turkey – Birds, Flowers & History

Naturetrek Tour Report

14 – 21 April 2015



Cirl Bunting - Hierapolis



Eastern Festoon female.- Dilek



Western Rock Nuthatch - Hierapolis



Black-eared Wheatear pale throated male - Hierapolis

Report & images compiled by Andy Harding



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Naturetrek team:	Andy Harding	Naturetrek leader and ornithologist
	Murat Bozdogan	Natural history local guide
	Ibrahim Sicakuz	Historical local guide
	Ahmed Dagdiyalen	Driver

Tour Participants: Eight clients

## Day 1

Tuesday 14th April

We left the UK on a 5.40am EasyJet flight, and this early start proved to be highly beneficial. The flight was without problem, as was the rapid baggage reclaim. The weather in Turkey was 20°C and largely sunny.

At the exit we were met by Ibrahim, our historical guide and fixer! While Ibrahim took most of the party to our comfortable bus, Andy met our American colleagues Mary and Cordy, and we were quickly joined by Murat, our natural history local guide. Given we were going to be birding for some time in an area without refreshment facilities, we had an early lunch at a pide/kebab café where most of the group tried and enjoyed pomegranate sauce on their salad.

Once we had set off we climbed rapidly into the Yamanlar complex of wooded hills; a combination of maquis, olive groves and Calabrian Pine. Summer Asphodels were everywhere. The birding was difficult and our first group success was a really obliging male Subalpine Warbler. As we drove a little higher two of the *Cistus* tribe, *creticus* and *sabiaefolius*, dominated the vegetation. A second stop in scrubby habitat fortuitously was adjacent to a large muddy roadside patch at which both species of swallow took mud just a few metres from us. While there a male Collared Flycatcher showed nicely – two others in woodland were less obliging.

To the accompaniment of a few Serins (a male showing brilliantly), mature pines were the obvious place to look for Kruper's Nuthatch and one was found but in adverse light as well as being irritatingly elusive. The other side of the road proved a better bet with excellent views of a second individual. Other targeted birds proved elusive until we ended up in a car park with a few minor facilities at the end of this mountain road. In surprising habitat, two more Kruper's Nuthatches and a Wood Warbler were excellent value.

Listening to Nightingales and looking at a near carpet of beautiful *Gynandris sisyrinchium*, so badly named as Barbary Nut, were the picks of our final stops before heading south to our hotel in Kusadasi.

The restaurant had stayed open for us (by arrangement) which was much appreciated. A great first day.

## Day 2

Wednesday 15th April

With no real opportunity for any pre-breakfast birding, we tackled the excellent buffet in time to leave by 8am and head to the southern side of the Dilek National Park.

Just short of the Park boundary we stopped at an area of reed and shrub. Cetti's, Reed and Great Reed Warblers were all seen inside ten minutes. Another 50 metres on and we were watching Zitting Cisticola (Fan-tailed Warbler), a superb male Penduline Tit and a Whitethroat. A Hoopoe flew over and another was briefly seen.

Collared Flycatcher was the prelude to a further short stroll which produced a static male Masked Shrike. This was much appreciated as yesterday's bird had only been seen by three of the group. The shrike did disappear, but by waiting about ten minutes it kept reappearing, occasionally with its mate. Waiting here for it was rewarding as we saw a close-range Wryneck being harassed by a Nightingale - what a combination! The combination was Trevor's favourite moment while Sue selected the Nightingale as the 'tops'.

A short drive further on and we saw three Woodchat Shrikes, two of which were alongside our bus. Eventually we left this birding heaven and moved towards the sea where we had distant views of pelican. A couple of Caspian Terns and four Black Terns were nice for the list even though a little distant. Our focus transferred to looking for passerines and we saw a male Whinchat and a few beautiful Cretzschmar's Buntings. The endemic *Campanula tomentosa* with its huge blue bell flowers, large sprays of Spanish Broom, and a scattering of Tassel Hyacinths were enjoyed by all.

A Steppe Buzzard and three Short-toed Eagles enthused the raptor-lovers before we enjoyed a leisurely lunch at the fish restaurant at the end of the road – Bass, Bream and European Barracuda disappeared with equal ease. Always a highlight!

After lunch we stopped for a stroll along an almost deserted road. A short diversion up a track produced some very photogenic Cretzschmar's Buntings, and an Eastern Bonelli's Warbler was harassed and flushed by a Wood Warbler. A beautiful mauve flower under the same bushes was the Wild Gladiolus *Gladiolus illyriacus*, and closer examination of this area revealed our first orchid, a lovely *Serapia*, and a nice example of the parasitic Broomrape. Further along our walk we found a male Orphean Warbler which was seen by all.

We were then expecting to take the road to Ephesus, but a further stop to see over 20 Greater Flamingoes on the near shore and some closer Dalmatian Pelicans delayed us probably longer than desirable. However having eventually reached Ephesus we found it much quieter than normal allowing Ibrahim to give a hugely knowledgeable commentary as we walked through this vast site, stopping at all the key features: the 'Council area', Theatre, Library, market, amazing marble highways, and the 'footprint on the ground' which allowed access only by adult males to certain areas of the complex.

The very large number of Jays, of very different appearance to those in the UK, and at least four Little Owls and two Syrian Woodpeckers were the birding highlights, but they definitely played second fiddle to this awesome, once great, city.

We still had time to stop in Selcuk to see the column from the Temple of Artemis – once one of the wonders of the ancient world. We managed to get back 30 minutes earlier than yesterday after a hugely enjoyable day.

## Day 3

Thursday 16th April

We made an early start after breakfast on the relatively short journey to the northern coast of the Dilek National Park, and once there made a series of stops scanning the maquis for warblers and the sea for gulls. Despite the hour and nice conditions things were surprisingly quiet with the first excitement out at sea. Two small pods of Bottle-nose Dolphins were active in the Bay, as well as a few small fishing boats. A single Scopoli's Shearwater and then two together were an unexpected surprise as they glided low over the calm turquoise sea.

A male Subalpine Warbler, always a treat, was the only warbler seen by all for much of the morning, but male and female Eastern Festoon butterflies which landed drew expressions of real delight from the group.

The walk up part of the canyon was again enlivened by butterflies; Large Tortoiseshell and several of the 'orangey' eastern form of Speckled Wood starring. *Anemone pavonina* complementing the previously seen *coronaria*, and *Orchis intacta* were among the best flowers. Back on the coast we eventually connected with two showy male Ruppell's Warblers, and a big surprise was a close pass by a pale-phase Eleonora's Falcon.

This excellent end to the morning was the prelude to a superb lunch in Davutlar. The bus parked next to the table where beer was served in glasses surrounded by aluminium foil (no license!), and Kokorec (a delicacy for those of strong tastes) for three people was obtained from the café next door. Delicious food and very friendly staff made it hugely entertaining.

Next, a stop en route to the historic city of Priene produced a pair of Subalpine Warblers. The city itself, set on a hill above what is now ten kilometres of agricultural land to the sea, was once a port until C400 AD. The theatre and the Temple of Artemis are well preserved, but a huge amount of stone, often beautifully carved, lies all around this site. The main streets can still be walked and the Agora and 'Council House' can easily be made out. With hardly any other visitors and Ibrahim's excellent commentary, the setting and weather made for a great outing.

Even a few birds put in an appearance. Both a pale and dark-phase Eleonora's Falcons were just as surprising as the one this morning, while there were nice views of Long-legged Buzzard. A Large Wall Brown butterfly was in excellent condition in contrast to several Painted Ladies which were clearly nearing their end.

We then had time to revisit the excellent spot near Gullubace where we had scored so heavily yesterday. While Olive-tree Warbler did not materialise, a Masked Shrike did and Wryneck was viewable to a few metres: two Ortolan Buntings and a male Collared Flycatcher were new.

The journey to Lake Bafa was interrupted by 100 or so Greater Flamingoes crossing the road in beautiful evening light to roost in the roadside rice paddies: some even passed over the bus. A fabulous end to the day.

Our new hotel got rave initial reactions from the group: brilliant rural surroundings alongside the lake. The dinner was equally appropriate including olives from the garden, freshly picked wild mustard to accompany home-made dolmades, beetroot and Mullet caught in the lake this very morning – and the pudding!

## Day 4

Friday 17th April

It was another beautiful morning in the rural idyll that is Hotel Silva Oliva. Breakfast was a delight with butter from the village and lots of fresh herbs to augment traditional fare.

After breakfast we drove the short distance to the western end of Lake Bafa, now cut off from the sea, with rice paddies to attract many birds. Great White Egret, c20 Glossy Ibis and eight Spur-winged Plovers were immediately obvious. The odd Caspian Tern flew over while a male Penduline Tit showed well – all in the first 25 metres!

Further stops revealed two Purple Herons looking superb through the ‘scopes. Cordy, essentially a non-birder, thought the fantastic views of lots of birds through ‘scopes was the best feature of the trip. Dalmatian Pelicans occasionally drifted by as did three Short-toed Eagles. Other waders were Common Sandpipers and Little Ringed Plovers. At the sluice close to the village of Sercin, male and female Little Bittern showed so well that a further Penduline Tit was almost ignored, and a very beautiful Squacco Heron played second fiddle. Then a Penduline Tit nest in the process of construction was found with both birds of the pair occasionally present....that certainly commanded attention!

Moving round the edge of the village a couple of Isabelline Wheatears and four Black-headed Wagtails were well watched. On leaving the village the small cliffs and boulder-strewn hillsides revealed two rare Great Spotted Cuckoos which performed a brilliant double fly-past pursued, as usual, by an angry Magpie.

Since we had to drive back past our hotel we took a pre-arranged lunch there – again quite delicious. We then explored the flora-rich gardens and olive groves. So many of the excellent plants we had seen in different places were also present in the garden itself as well as six species of orchid and many other attractive new species including *Lupinus varius*.

At 4pm we set off for the ancient city of Heraklea, within which the rustic village of Kapikiri now nestles. The walls and the temple of Athene are the most obvious remains of this once important strategic and trading sea port. Ibrahim told us about the full historical context surrounding its foundation, development and subsequent decline.

A local café eventually proved too much of a draw before we headed back round Lake Bafa – for about one kilometre! A random stop at an attractive inlet with huge boulders just inland proved to be just the ticket for Western Rock Nuthatch and Sombre Tit.

Our final stop was to view swathes of *Sedum* on another rocky face, while a Long-legged Buzzard patrolled overhead!

Then dinner - what can you say? The second course of potato, carrot, celeriac and quince in an orange sauce, accompanied by a dill-yoghurt-garlic and other things in broccoli was amazing: then came the meat course followed by dessert!

After dinner we did our log. Then at 10.20pm we hoped Scops Owl would be calling as we descended the short distance to our ‘chalets’. It was not, but at 10.25pm it started calling and those who emerged again had amazing views in torchlight as it gave forth its monotonous note. It was the highlight of the trip for Sally.

## Day 5

Saturday 18th April

A post-breakfast foray to follow up various bird calls heard much earlier proved unsuccessful, so we cut that short and went on our way. We had been driving less than an hour when we stopped at the Temple of Zeus at Euronomos. This was perhaps the most amazing single structure we had seen and was in second place on many of the group’s highlights list. We also had our best yet views of Masked Shrike.

Later in the morning we tried to take a coffee break at a rather plain establishment, but we were politely refused entry because of an imminent wedding reception to be held there. This was fortuitous because a more rustic establishment down the road was extremely welcoming and entertaining with impromptu local dancing, a budgie on the owners shoulder, and some of the group taking coffee on a structure more akin to a bed; an excellent stop.

We sped on along much improved roads and in the centre of Denizli had a superb Turkish version of ‘hidden meat’ served on pide with roasted chillies.

Then we continued to the main goal of the day - Hierapolis. This vast historical site required appropriate time – and we stayed for four hours. The huge, largely Roman theatre has nearly all of the original seating, while the spectacular building behind the stage is being lovingly resorted. The vast Necropolis with hundreds of visible tombs perhaps ranks second, but the most amazing sight of all was not historical, but the three kilometres of petrified cascades with continuous running water from the thermal springs and hundreds of people walking up and down (no shoes of course).

Before we reached here the whole group were delighted to get great views of a pair of Western Rock Nuthatches at their nest, and we were concerned that their agitation was due to us. Not at all; the object of their concern became obvious as a large snake appeared between the stones of the building and looped down around their nest. The nuthatches bravely fought it off - at least for now. An incredible spectacle and the best moment of the trip for Chris, David, Mary, Ibrahim, Murat and Andy.

Our other target bird species here was Finsch’s Wheatear and a female was located close to the ‘swimming pool’...but no male. This absence caused the group to split into ‘paddlers and walkers’ down the amazing cascade, and male Finsch’s seekers. The former were more successful than the latter, but when we all met up again we had superb views of several Ortolan Buntings, Cirl Bunting and repeats of Western Rock Nuthatch and many Black-eared Wheatears with males of both the dark-throated and pale-throated forms.

It was a short drive to our modern ‘thermal’ hotel in Karahayit where, having checked in, we enjoyed a splendid self-service dinner. After the log, discussion centred on the identity of the snake seen earlier which had been well photographed: the conclusion was Spotted Whip Snake.

## Day 6

## Sunday 19th April

An hour’s drive from our hotel is the huge salt and soda Lake Acigol. We stopped in light steppe at its westernmost end to enjoy displaying Calandra Larks, Short-toed Lark, Isabelline Wheatear, lots of Common and Ruddy Shelducks, and to everyone’s delight two pairs of Stone Curlew. We saw a bird we first thought was Lesser Short-toed Lark but we eventually settled on a crestless Skylark. Marsh Harriers were regularly visible and Long-legged Buzzards occasionally.

We then checked the jumper scrub and rocky hillsides along the shore of the lake, as well as the lake shore itself. Our first bonus was two Bitterns hunting in comparatively short vegetation. Several stops were made to try to locate target species, but it was not until our picnic lunch stop that everyone had splendid views of Red-fronted Serin. While Black-eared Wheatear, Cretschmar’s Bunting, Ruppell’s Warbler and Orphean Warbler – all

excellent birds- could be seen, it was not until our eighth stop in likely habitat that we connect with a stunning White-throated Robin. Unbounded joy! - Especially for Bob – his favourite moment. A flock of Slender-billed Gulls numbered an astonishing 330, while 50 Greater Flamingos stood nearby.

The eastern end of the lake and its margins were not without interest – 27 Black-tailed Godwits, five Gull-billed Terns, Baltic Gull and, surprisingly, two Choughs were accompanied by many shelduck of both species and egrets.

Passing through the town of Dinar, which included another rustic coffee stop, we moved to Lake Gokgol. While we saw some nice new species such as ten Ferruginous Ducks, it was the numbers which attracted attention: 100 Pygmy Cormorants, 100 Purple Herons, 50 Cattle Egrets and a quite astonishing 300 Glossy Ibis! Pochard and Garganey were nice additions to the duck list, while the final sighting was a Syrian Woodpecker battering a dead tree trunk. Night draws in much earlier here and the last third of the return journey was in darkness – we were rather tired, but having enjoyed a tremendous day.

## Day 7

Monday 20th April

Today we had a very different prospect as we drove through Denizli, picked up a Honaz National Park Ranger, and drove up to c6,000 feet; above the tree line and definitely in the snow! Whilst the temperature at lower levels was 18 degrees, it was down to about eight degrees at the top of Mount Honaz. Several Shore Larks were an immediate hit with about the same number of Northern Wheatears for company, feeding on the large tracts of snow as well as the alpine rockery. The latter was adorned with *Crocus boytoeiorum* and *Scilla bifolia* looking particularly beautiful in the harsh surroundings. Two Water Pipits were an addition to our list while two presumably migrating, Spanish Sparrows were an interesting surprise.

The military, whose presence here is because of a mountain top radar station, were reassured of our permission to be here by our Ranger and Ibrahim, and further placated by Mary offering chocolate. We then moved a little lower into the forest. Here Short-toed Treecreeper, Kruper's Nuthatch and the Turkish race of Coal Tit showed exceptionally well. After frustratingly brief sightings of male Rock Buntings, two were found which were happy to stay still for a while. Mistle Thrush and Serin were regularly seen, and even a couple of Crossbills.

But lunch, albeit a late one, beckoned. The restaurant on the outskirts of Denizli was excellent and again allowed us to choose delicious regional dishes. Having bade farewell to our Ranger we headed west, back towards our first hotel at Kuşabasi. Snack and petrol stops, and a short forest walk which produced Long-tailed Tits collecting food for the young, were the only interruptions to our journey. We arrived early enough for a brief promenade and a drink overlooking the sea before dinner.

## Day 8

Tuesday 21st April

We had a relaxing breakfast on our final day before a direct drive for an hour and a half to Izmir airport. A flock of about 30 Glossy Ibis accompanied by a few Little Egrets was the birding highlight.

At the international terminal we said goodbye to Mary and Cordy who were continuing their tour of Turkey. The international dimension they brought to the tour certainly added to the enjoyment and fun. We also said goodbye



to Murat, Ibrahim and Ahmed who had been brilliant throughout, and they were appropriately thanked, on our behalf, by David.

The return flight to Gatwick was straightforward. We all meet up at baggage reclaim for a final ‘goodbye’ at the end of a superb trip, both for what we saw and did, and for the excellent company.

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Cretzschmar's Bunting



## Species Lists

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

	Common Names	Scientific Names	April							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				5		1		
2	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>				2				
3	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		1						
4	Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>			3					
5	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>		10		20	1			
6	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1	1		4	4			
7	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>		2	2	30	10	100		
8	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>						3		
9	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>				2				
10	Cattle Egret	<i>Bulbulcus ibis</i>						50		
11	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				3		2		
12	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		x	x	x	x	x		x
13	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		12		20		20		
14	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		x	x	x	x	x		x
15	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				3		100		
16	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		7	10	8		6	3	
17	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>		28	170	20		50		
18	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				19		300		
19	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				3				
20	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>						120		
21	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		10	5	6	2	120		
22	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		x	x	x	x	x		
23	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>						3		
24	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>						12		
25	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>						10		
26	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		3	1	4		4	2	
27	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1				30		
28	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		1	1	2		5	1	
29	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1	1		1	1		
30	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			2			1		
31	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	2	1	1	2	6	2	1
32	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>			3					
33	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				1				
34	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>							1	
35	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			H	15		50		
36	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				6		x		
37	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		6						
38	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				7		42		
39	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>						4		
40	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				2	3			
41	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>						10		
42	Spur-winged Plover	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>				11		5		
43	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		2						
44	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				1				
45	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>						1		
46	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		1		5	1			
47	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>						2		

	Common Names	Scientific Names	April							20	21
			14	15	16	17	18	19			
48	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>						5			
49	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>						27			
50	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>						330			
51	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>			1	50	x				
52	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
53	Baltic Gull	<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i>						1			
54	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>						5			
55	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>		2							
56	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		1				1			
57	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>		2		4					
58	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>		4							
59	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	2		2				3		
60	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
61	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
62	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>				2					
63	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>			H	1	H				
64	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		4		2	2				
65	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	x	x	x		x	x			
66	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>						x			
67	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2	1	2	1				
68	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>							H		
69	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>		2		2	2	2			
70	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		1	1						
71	Common Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>						1			
72	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	1	10	x	x	x	x			
73	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>						30+			
74	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>						6			
75	Horned Lark (Shore Lark)	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>							10		
76	Common Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		2		10		2			
77	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
78	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	6	x	5	15	15	4	6		
79	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
80	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>							2		
81	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>					1	1			
82	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		6	1	5	1	1	2		
83	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>				3		25			
84	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H								
85	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	1								
86	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	2	6	H	H	H	H			
87	White-throated Robin	<i>Irania gutturalis</i>						1			
88	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>					2		10		
89	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>				2		25			
90	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>					20	3			
91	Finsch's Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe finschii</i>					1				
92	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		1							
93	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	1				1	2			
94	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
95	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	1								
96	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>							20		
97	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		2	1	4	3	1			
98	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>	H	1				2			

	Common Names	Scientific Names	April							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
99	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	1	1		1	1			
100	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Sylvia ruppellii</i>			2			2		
101	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		1		1				
102	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	1		3					
103	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>				1				
104	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		1	H					
105	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		1	1	x		H		
106	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		1	H	4				
107	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		2	H			2		
108	Olive-tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>		H						
109	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	3	1						
110	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>		1						
111	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	2	H		1				
112	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			1					
113	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	3	1	1					
114	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	x	x	x	x	x		x	
115	Sombre Tit	<i>Parus lugubris</i>	1			1	4			
116	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>					1		10	
117	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos longicaudus</i>	4						2	
118	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>		1		5				
119	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>				2	14	3		
120	Kruper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>	4				H		3	
121	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>							2	
122	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		3						
123	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>	1	3	4		1			
124	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
125	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	5	25	10	6	4		4	
126	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
127	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
128	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>						6		
129	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1		2		1	10	2	
130	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>						2		
131	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>					2	10		
132	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
133	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>				2	2	120	14	
134	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
135	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>						8		
136	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	2		H	4	x	x	x	
137	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						x	x	
138	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	8				1	20	x	
139	Red-fronted Serin	<i>Serinus pusillus</i>						6		
140	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>							2	
141	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>			2		15	2		
142	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>		6			5	30		
143	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	H	H			2	2	H	
144	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>							4	
145	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		5	4	4	x	x		

## Mammals

Persian Squirrel  
Gunther's Vole

European Hare  
Bottle-nosed Dolphin

Bat sp

## Reptiles and amphibians

Spur-thighed Tortoise  
Lizard sp (Lacta)

Spine-tailed Agama  
Marsh Frog

Spotted Whip Snake

## Butterflies

Swallowtail  
Small White  
Brimstone  
Holly Blue  
Large Tortoiseshell  
Large Wall Brown

Eastern Festoon  
Eastern Dappled White  
Orange Tip  
Common Blue  
Painted Lady  
Speckled Wood

Large White  
Cleopatra  
Clouded Yellow  
Brown Argus  
Red Admiral

## Moths

Vestal



Sombre Tit Lake Bafa