

# Western Turkey – Birds, Flowers & History

Naturetrek Tour Report

16th – 23rd April 2022



Rock Nuthatch - Heraklea



Dalmatian Pelicans - Lake Bafa



Sombre Tit - Lake Bafa



Finsch's Wheatear - Hierapolis

Report & images compiled by Tim Melling



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Tour participants: Tim Melling (leader), Sureyya Isfendiyeoglu (Natural history local guide), Tolga Kanik (Historical local guide), Sherif (Driver), with 13 Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

**Saturday 16th April**

We left the UK on a 2.10pm EasyJet flight and arrived on schedule at 8pm local time in Izmir. Everything was really straightforward passing through passport control and collecting our bags. Sureyya and Tolga were waiting for us and in no time we were on the coach heading for Kusadasi, a journey of 75 minutes. Our guides told us what to expect on the tour and we had a welcome evening meal in the hotel.

## Day 2

**Sunday 17th April**

As it became light, our sea-facing rooms afforded great views, but Yellow-legged Gulls were the only bird of note. We had breakfast at 7am and were heading off to the northern side of Dilek National Park. At our first stop we managed to see plenty of Yelkouan Shearwaters with smaller numbers of Scopoli's (Cory's) Shearwaters. A few Shags of the Mediterranean were also popular as they looked so different to the ones at home with their long, narrow bills. In the scrub were a big flock of Spanish Sparrows plus a few common warblers like Lesser Whitethroat, Whitethroat and Blackcap. A little further we walked for two kilometres through the Mediterranean forest and scrub though there were few birds in evidence. The black-capped Jays showed well but Cuckoo and Turtle Doves were less cooperative. The best migrant we saw was a fantastic Wood Warbler plus about a dozen Whinchats. Overhead we had our first raptor, a Short-toed Eagle, and in the bay we saw about 10 Bottlenose Dolphins. Also, we found a couple of lines of Pine Processionary Moth caterpillars in a line nose-to-tail as they crossed the path moving to another tree.

We then drove to Selcuk for a café lunch where we saw several White Storks on nests on the ancient aqueduct pillars. After lunch we visited Ephesus, but by then the weather had turned wet and windy which made the small birds keep their heads down. However, we did see Red-rumped Swallows, Black-eared Wheatears, Pied Flycatcher, Steppe Buzzard and Syrian Woodpecker. Tolga gave us a great commentary on the historic city of Ephesus, and the nearby Temple of Artemis, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world, though much less impressive than Ephesus.

After the historic sites we visited a nearby wetland where there was an amazing array of birds including Flamingos, Ruddy Shelducks, Garganey, Pygmy Cormorants, and nearby Woodchat Shrike and Sombre Tit. The waders also kept everyone entertained with many Black-winged Stilts and Wood Sandpipers, but also Ruff, Greenshank and two Marsh Sandpipers. We then returned to Selcuk for a fantastic meal before driving back to the hotel.

## Day 3

**Monday 18th April**

It was raining heavily early morning and continued to rain until we arrived on the southern coast of the Dilek National Park, but then the rain stopped, and the sun came out. As we approached, we had already seen Long-legged Buzzards and a dark phase Eleonora's Falcon from the bus. We started at the delta and immediately started to see birds. First lots of distant Flamingos but closer to we had great views of Cetti's Warblers and Cirl Bunting. We continued and soon enjoyed a close Woodchat Shrike and a male Ortolan Bunting. In the sky

circled a Black Stork and our first of many Dalmatian Pelicans. Hoopoes and Bee-eaters showed well, but two Barred Warblers were probably the most unexpected. On the lake we had four species of tern including two wonderful Caspians. We finally managed good views of Rock Nuthatch and a brief view of Blue Rock Thrush. Other wildlife included two Spur-thighed Tortoises, Eastern Festoon butterflies and a Scarce Swallowtail. We had a picnic lunch by the lake while we enjoyed Short-toed Eagles overhead.

After lunch we visited the historic city of Priene. The city itself, set on a hill above what is now 10 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. Here we had close flight views of a Cuckoo, plus singing Olivaceous Warbler and at least three Wood Warblers. Agama Lizards were plentiful and we had great views of Glass Lizard, a giant, snake-like legless lizard related to Slow-worm. Also popular was an Anatolian Squirrel which showed well.

We then moved to the south side of the delta and had closer views of Flamingos and good numbers of Mediterranean Gulls. We enjoyed more Bee-eaters flying over, then we spotted a Blue-cheeked Bee-eater perched on some dead tamarisk. It only stayed for five minutes but that was long enough for everyone to see it. Some of the group saw a fox, another addition to the mammal list. We also saw some interesting flowers: Tongue Orchids, Naked Man Orchid, Pheasant's Eye and Barbary Nut, to name but a few. We then headed to our next hotel at Lake Bafa through very rural farmland.

Our new hotel was in brilliant rural surroundings alongside the lake. The dinner was Mullet caught in the lake that day. A great end to a great day.

## Day 4

Tuesday 19th April

It was another beautiful morning after overnight rain and after breakfast we set off on foot to visit 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. Red-rumped Swallows flew around us and we found yet another Wood Warbler, this time singing. But more popular was a very showy Rock Nuthatch by the temple. Two Sardinian Warblers were also seen, though not by everyone. Having struggled with Masked Shrike, we seemed to bump into them regularly today. Another Spur-thighed Tortoise was also found in a roadside field, a much larger one than yesterday's two. We then drove round to some marshes on the south side of the lake and the olive groves nearby were teeming with birds: Woodchat and Masked Shrikes, Tree Pipit, Hoopoe, Turtle Dove and the ever-present Crested Larks. The reedbeds were impenetrable but some still managed to see Great Reed Warbler. An Olivaceous Warbler also showed well, singing in small tamarisks. But best of all were two Penduline Tits that performed at close range for everyone. A little further down the road we stopped briefly but only managed to find Eastern Festoon butterfly and a Mirror Orchid (*Ophrys speculum*). Then it was time for lunch in an excellent lakeside café where summer-plumaged Mediterranean Gulls bobbed about on the water right next to us and Dalmatian Pelicans were always on view further out.

After lunch we tried a couple of areas of maquis scrubland in the hope of finding warblers but all we managed was a single Sardinian Warbler and a few Black-eared Wheatears. A couple of hovering Short-toed Eagles were

also seen. The consensus then was to head back to the hotel for a bit of downtime, and more time to explore the ancient city of Heraklea.

## Day 5

Wednesday 20th April

After breakfast we drove to the far west end of Lake Bafa to explore the areas we had missed the previous day. Around the fish ponds we added Squacco Heron, but on the lake edge, among many Flamingos, Pelicans and Egrets we saw Spoonbills and Great White Egret. But then we spotted a group of eight adult Wild Boar in the agricultural fields with a creche of about 30 tiny piglets. This was good enough on its own but the best was yet to come. A Golden Jackal was stalking the group trying to pick off a piglet. The Jackal pursued the group but every time it went for a piglet the adults attacked and drove it back. We watched this encounter for a good five minutes before the Jackal left without a piglet. Amazingly, just a few minutes later we saw another crèche of Wild Boar on the lake edge spooking all the birds.



Golden Jackal stalking Wild Boar piglets

We continued on round the lake stopping to enjoy close views of Dalmatian Pelicans, Syrian Woodpeckers, Chukar Partridges and even numerous Caspian Pond Terrapins (*Mauremys caspica*). At the end of the blind road we reached a beautiful rustic village where we had a walk through the olive groves. Here we saw Turtle Dove, Sombre Tit and brief views of Ruppell's and Orphean Warblers. We also found a large Spur-thighed Tortoise.

We then began the long drive to Hierapolis and the travertine pools. En route we saw White Storks, Long-legged Buzzards and a Booted Eagle. We arrived at Hierapolis and Pammukale at 4.15pm and stayed for more than three 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 with many people walking up and down and posing for photographs. But alongside the amazing historic site we also had some of our best birdwatching of the trip with amazing views of Rock Nuthatches, Ortolan, Cretzschmar's and Cirl Buntings, Black-eared Wheatears, plus several Finsch's Wheatears at the western limit of their distribution. Overhead we saw Short-toed Eagles, Sparrowhawk and Ravens, plus around the site we saw our first Serins.

## Day 6

Thursday 21st 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, Lesser Short-toed, Short-toed Lark, Isabelline Wheatears plus a migrant Nightingale. As we drove further we saw a small flock of Black-bellied Sandgrouse flying away. We walked across the heath, startling Dwarf Lizards (*Parvilacerta parva*), a species endemic to Turkey, and finding the occasional Tortoise. On the lake itself were many Flamingos, Avocets, Black-winged Stilts and Common Shelducks. As we drove along the road, we spotted a White-throated Robin, so we stopped and got out and in the adjacent Juniper scrub and rocky hillsides we had brilliant singing Ruppell's Warbler, plus Orphean Warbler, Cretzschmar's Buntings, Cirl Buntings, Serin and a Blue Rock Thrush. That wasn't bad for a chance stop. Further along we saw Cuckoo, Peregrine and Long-legged Buzzards plus many Marsh Harriers. We also enjoyed watching Tortoises mating with the open-mouthed male making a peculiar mewling call. Nettle Tree Butterfly was another interesting find at this spot.

Passing through the town of Dinar, we moved to Lake Gokgol, but stopped en route for a fantastic male Golden Oriole. At the lake we saw a White-tailed Eagle among the usual Pelicans, Cormorants and waterbirds. Here we also saw Spoonbills and Glossy Ibises. A little further along we pulled in right on the lake shore and had an amazing time, with many waders including some breeding-plumaged Ruffs, Black-tailed Godwits, Greenshank and Marsh Sandpipers. Among the Common Terns were three Gull-billed Terns and three Red-footed Falcons flew over. Among the smaller birds were Penduline Tits, another Wood Warbler and a number of Yellow Wagtails which included Black and Grey-headed races. We also stopped at the far side of the lake and here we saw Squacco Herons and about a hundred Slender-billed Gulls. Among the waders we saw yet more Marsh Sandpipers, Greenshanks plus two Spotted Redshanks. On the short walk down to the lake we saw Penduline Tits nest building, Long-tailed Tits, Syrian Woodpeckers plus four species of flycatcher: Collared, Semi-collared, Pied and Spotted. The Collared was a stunning male too. We also had great views of yet more Cirl Buntings here. Then we had the two-hour drive back to our hotel, but what a great day we had all had.

## Day 7

Friday 22nd April

Today we drove through Denizli and onto Honaz National Park, where our escort of military police was waiting for us. There is a sensitive radar on top of the mountain so they don't allow visitors, but Tolga managed to arrange for us to visit. We made a quick random stop part way up the hill and found Kruper's Nuthatch with no problem. We then continued right into the snow at about 2300m. Here we found several Shore Larks plus many Northern Wheatears which both breed here. In addition, we saw two Tawny Pipits and a single Water Pipit at this high altitude. There were two very distant Rock Thrushes on the high tops, plus a couple of choughs and a Raven. Amongst the large tracts of snow, we found beautiful pink flowers of *Crocus boytociorum* which is only found on Mount Honaz and nowhere else on the planet. On the way down we stopped in the Juniper scrub to look for Red-fronted Serins but failed; however, we did get great views of Short-toed Treecreeper and a female Crossbill. Further down we stopped in the Black Pine zone and immediately found more Kruper's Nuthatches but the only other birds were Mistle Thrush and Linnets, plus a Brown Hare. We stopped by the car park lower down where we saw Song Thrush and several European Serins. We then drove to the National Park Visitor

Centre to meet the Rangers who had facilitated our visit. After a Pitta lunch in a local restaurant, we made the three-and-a-half-hour journey back to Kushadasi where we had a meal at a local fish restaurant.

## Day 8

**Saturday 23rd April**

We had a relaxing breakfast on our final day then Tolga took us on a walking tour of Kusadasi. Offshore we saw huge numbers of Yelkouan Shearwaters. Yelkouan was a local Turkish name for these birds that translates as “wind-chaser”. Then we drove to the wetland near Ephesus where we saw hundreds of Flamingos really close, plus Zitting Cisticola (Fan-tailed Warbler) and Olivaceous Warbler and a couple of Wood Sandpipers. Then we headed up the coast and each time we stopped we saw many Yelkouan Shearwaters actually fishing. They flew around in tight flocks then all plunged into the water like Gannets. At one stop we saw two Scopoli’s Shearwaters following a small fishing boat close inshore. After lunch in a coastal restaurant, we headed inland and walked through a mix of Olive groves and maquis scrub. Here we had great views of Sardinian Warbler and brief views of an Orphean Warbler. Masked Shrike also showed well, and we had great views of a Swallowtail. Then we drove to the airport, well in time for our 9pm flight home, where we said farewell to Tolga, Sureyya and our driver Sherif.

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Cretzschmar's Bunting

## Species Lists

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

			April 2022						
	Common name	Scientific name	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			✓	✓	✓		
2	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					30		
3	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	20	20	20	30	20		10
4	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		1	1		3		
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		3	4	4	20		
6	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>					10		
7	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>				3			



			April 2022						
	Common name	Scientific name	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
8	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarpis melba</i>		5					
9	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		5					
11	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	1	1			2		
12	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	10	10				2	2
14	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	4	2	2	4	1	1	
15	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>					8		
17	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				2			
18	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	30	50	100	100	c		c
19	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1						
20	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			10	30	100		
21	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					2		
22	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	12	100		100	60		200
23	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		50			30		30
24	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					50		
25	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	4	1		4	6		6
26	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				2	1		
27	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		20					

			April 2022						
	Common name	Scientific name	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
28	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		30			30		
29	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		3	4	4	10		
30	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>							
31	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		20					
32	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	2				6		
33	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	30				2		2
34	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>					2		
35	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1	2			5		
36	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>		1			100		
37	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					50		
38	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>		20	20		10		
39	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	20	20
40	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>					3		
41	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>		2					
42	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	1	2					2
43	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		5					
44	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		20	12	1	20		
45	Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	15						2
46	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>	100						500

			April 2022						
	Common name	Scientific name	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
47	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		1					
48	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	20		2	30	20	4	4
49	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmaeus</i>	20	20	50	100			2
50	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1	100	100	100	✓		✓
51	European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	5						
52	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				1	30		
53	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				12	30		
54	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				2	2		
55	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	3	10	20	30	30		4
56	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				2			1
57	Cattle Egret	<i>Bulbulcus ibis</i>		100		30	10	2	2
58	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	10	10	100	60	40	5	20
59	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>		30	30	40	30		10
60	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	1	3	2	3	1		
61	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>				1			
62	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				1	2	1	1
63	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	2	1	1	10	30		2
64	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					1		
65	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		6	1	5	10	2	
66	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	3			3	3	

			April 2022						
	Common name	Scientific name	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
67	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		1		2	1		
68	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>		h					
69	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	5	2	1	1		
70	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>		1					
71	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		30	50	50	30		
72	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>	2	1	1	3	3	1	
73	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				2	2	1	1
74	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>					3		
75	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>		1					
76	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1				1		
77	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	2	6	2	2	5	1	2
78	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>			6	3		1	1
79	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					1		
80	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>					2	2	
81	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	10	4
82	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	5	5	5	✓	✓	20	20
83	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	20	5
84	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>					50		
85	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10	10
86	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				2	2	1	2

			April 2022						
	Common name	Scientific name	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
87	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>				1		5	
88	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>	2	2	2	3			
89	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	20	10	10	10		5	5
90	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		5	5
91	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>		1		2	3		
92	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	1	30	30	30	30	5	20
93	Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>						5	
94	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>					20		
95	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>					10		
96	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>					10		
97	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					✓		
98	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						1	
99	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
100	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
101	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	10	20	20	✓	✓	10	✓
102	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	3	6	4	10			2
103	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					4		
104	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	1	3	1		2		1
105	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			1				
106	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	1					1	

			April 2022						
	Common name	Scientific name	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
107	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		1	3				
108	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		1					
109	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	1	2	1				
110	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>			2	2			3
111	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	2	3	2				2
112	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	3	5	1	2	10	2	5
113	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>	2	4	1		2	2	5
114	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca crassirostris</i>				2	1		1
115	Rüppell's Warbler	<i>Curruca ruppeli</i>				1	2		
116	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>			3			1	2
117	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	6	4	1				
118	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	10					1	
119	Krüper's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>						5	
120	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>		1	1	2	1		
121	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						1	
122	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>					30		
123	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>						2	
124	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						5	
125	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	10	10	10



			April 2022						
	Common name	Scientific name	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
126	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		4	1		1		1
127	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	5						
128	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>					1		
129	White-throated Robin	<i>Irania gutturalis</i>					2		
130	Semicollared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>					1		
131	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		1			1		
132	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>					1		
133	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>						2	
134	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		1			1		
135	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	12	4	1		2		
136	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				2		20	
137	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>					40		
138	Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>	2	1	6	4	20		
139	Finsch's Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe finschii</i>				3			
140	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
141	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
142	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	1	5			20		
143	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	2	2	4	10	10	2	10
144	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>						2	
145	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>				1	1		

			April 2022						
	Common name	Scientific name	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
146	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						1	
147	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	10	10	10	20	30	10	
148	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		4	4	20	20	10	
149	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>					6	10	
150	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	10	6	10	20	40	20	10
151	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>				2	2	4	
152	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	3	20	4	5	40		10
153	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>		1		6			
154	Cretzschmar's Bunting	<i>Emberiza caesia</i>				1	4		
155	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		2		3	6		1



White-throated Robin – Lake Acigol



Rüppell's Warbler – Lake Acigol

## Mammals

Persian Squirrel (*Sciurus anomala*)  
Golden Jackal  
Red Fox

European Hare  
Bottle-nosed Dolphin

Bat sp  
Wild Boar

## Reptiles and amphibians

Spur-thighed Tortoise  
Wall Lizard sp  
Dwarf Lizard (*Parvilacerta parva*)

Spine-tailed Agama  
Marsh Frog  
Ocellated Skink

Caspian Pond Terrapin  
Glass Lizard

## Moths

Vestal

Crimson Speckled

Hummingbird Hawkmoth

## Butterflies

Swallowtail  
Southern Small White  
Nettle Tree Butterfly  
Holly Blue  
Brimstone  
Wall Brown  
Large Wall Brown

Eastern Festoon  
Eastern Dappled White  
Orange Tip  
Common Blue  
Painted Lady  
Scarce Swallowtail

Large White  
Mallow Skipper  
Clouded Yellow  
Brown Argus  
Red Admiral  
Small Tortoiseshell



Mating Spur-thighed Tortoise – Lake Acigol