

ORNITHOLIDAYS' TOUR TO SPAIN – THE ISLAND OF MENORCA
Mediterranean Migration

23 – 30 April 2010



Leaders: Mike Witherick and Paul Rogers

SPAIN - THE ISLAND OF MENORCA AT LEISURE

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A Personal Diary

Friday, 23 April

Although we landed on a drizzly and rather chilly Menorca, the weather could not dampen our considerable joy that the tour was actually going ahead. Three days ago, civil aviation over much of Europe had been brought to a complete halt by volcanic dust from Iceland. What made matters even more remarkable was the fact that the group had taken off from three different UK airports – Gatwick, Birmingham and Manchester. Flights from the first two origins arrived within about 15 minutes of each other.

Having collected two nine-seater minibuses, we drove the short distance to Matchani Gran, our base for the tour. Shaun – ‘maitre d’hotel’ – quickly showed us to our rooms. After a welcome drink at the bar, we sat down to an excellent late lunch.

With the drizzle persisting, we decided to use the next two hours for some unpacking and perhaps, in some cases, taking a siesta. We agreed to reassemble at 5pm for an introductory walk along the drive. When we did, it had become even wetter, so in the end we decided to drive down to the coast at Binidali. The decision proved to be a good one in that we enjoyed some good birding as well as a slight improvement in the weather. Most memorable were the large numbers of Cory’s Shearwaters towering their way eastwards. Inamongst them were a lesser number of Balearic Shearwaters. Visible signs of migration included small flocks of Barn Swallow and House Martin. There were also small numbers of Common Swift. On the limestone pavements leading to the cliff edge we saw Blue Rock Thrush, Northern Wheatear, Yellow Wagtail and Tawny Pipit. A male European Stonechat was interesting – it was so much blacker than our version of the species. An Audouin’s Gull showed well, but we saw only one; the same applied to Pallid Swift.

We arrived back at base around 6.30pm and met up 30 minutes later for log call followed by an excellent and relaxed evening meal. There was no shortage of wine on the table. The group abandoned the table shortly after 9pm – anxious to catch up on lost sleep.

Saturday, 24 April

There was a reasonable turnout for a spell of pre-breakfast birding along the drive. Thankfully, the rain had stopped and the wind had dropped. A small flock of Wood Warblers feeding in the pines and some Pied Flycatchers were indicators of some active migration. Eurasian Hoopoes seemed prepared to give good views. European Greenfinches, European Goldfinches and House Sparrows were abundant. Common Nighthales sang from distant cover; Sardinian Warblers were both vocal and visible.

Breakfast was a most welcome meal with Shaun attending to our needs, particularly when it came to nominating our preferred colour of toast and form of egg. Afterwards we assembled in the car park and spent much of the remainder of the morning birdwatching in the rocky fields immediately adjacent to the house. By just standing out in the middle of these asphodel-rich fields we amassed an impressive list of birds. Stone Curlew were only seen in flight, but with patience we all saw the likes of Greater Short-toed and Thekla Larks well, so too Woodchat Shrike, Common Cuckoo, Tawny Pipit, Whinchat and Northern Wheatear. Even more distantly, a lone European Bee-eater was seen perched on a distant wire. We opened our raptor account with Booted Eagle, Red Kite and Common Kestrel, but most memorable was a low-flying Egyptian Vulture – rarely seen in this part of the island. Throughout our time in the fields, the weather steadily improved and the skies cleared to reveal a substantial movement of Common Swifts.

We returned to the house for a brief coffee stop and then did another stint along the drive. Black Kite and Marsh Harrier were seen as well as more Booted Eagles and a close Red Kite. Three European Turtle Doves posed on a telegraph wire. A small migrant flock of Willow Warblers was seen busily feeding. With the sun now showing well, we saw our first butterflies – Large White and Common Swallowtail.

At 12.30pm we returned to the house and consumed our picnic lunch out in the garden. Afterwards, two hours were set aside for some R and R. At 3pm we boarded the minibuses and made for Son Bou. We parked the vehicles and walked along a narrow lane which gave us a view of the rather overgrown end of a lagoon. Here we enjoyed a good succession of birds which included Purple Swamphen, Zitting Cisticola, a pair of Garganey and Purple Heron. We also opened a wader list with Black-winged Stilt, Greenshank, Redshank and Wood Sandpiper. Due to the warm weather, butterflies were on the wing – Clouded Yellow, Wall Brown, Painted Lady, Common Swallowtail and Red Admiral. Two Black-crowned Night-Heron were seen flying above a small housing estate. We rounded off the field part of the day by driving to the other end of the lagoon and walking through the dunes to an extensive sandy beach. Here we enjoyed close views of Audouin's Gull.

We arrived back at our base at 6.15pm and met up in the bar before calling the log and then sitting down to another excellent meal and convivial company.

Sunday, 25 April

We awoke to clear skies and as we began to walk the drive as our pre-breakfast exercise, it soon became clear that the many migrant passerines we had seen yesterday had taken advantage of the weather conditions and continued their northward movement. The only migrants remaining were a few Willow Warblers and later, as we left for the day's excursion, a Spotted Flycatcher was seen towards the end of the drive.

We were to spend most of the morning birdwatching from various points around the Tirant wetlands. We were encouraged by the high water level, but were to be a little disappointed that more birds had not been attracted to this locality. On the way, we stopped at what is mandatory on most Ornitholidays, namely some sewage ponds. Here we saw a number of Common Sandpipers and Little Ringed Plovers. There were good numbers of Booted Eagles to be seen which suggested that this was to be a day of raptor migration. It was confirmed a little further on when we stopped to admire a splendid pair of Red-footed Falcons perched on some roadside wires. Here too we noted still more Booted Eagles.

At the Tirant wetlands themselves, there were the usual wall-climbing Mallards. New species for the tour were Little Grebe and Gadwall. Both Grey and Purple Herons were seen, but stealing the show was the pair of Stone Curlew spotted by Maggie stalking through the grass quite close to the road. Again, we saw both Booted Eagles and Marsh Harriers spiralling up in thermals and eager to head north.

Eventually we reached the base of Cap Cavalleria, the northernmost part of Menorca. We found a suitable picnic spot overlooking a narrow inlet which had provided a harbour for a Roman settlement now undergoing excavation. Just as we were settling down on the rocks to consume our picnic rolls, Dorothy did one of her own as she missed her picnic perch! During the lunch break we saw our first Lesser Kestrel, whilst down in the inlet beneath us, there were Common Redshanks and a lone Common Greenshank.

After lunch, we drove to the lighthouse at the end of the Cap. A Black Redstart posed well for the photographers and a female Blue Rock Thrush perched obligingly. Some time was spent searching for the Dragon Arum. In the end, several good specimens were found and photographed – this is a truly spectacular plant when in flower! As a drove away from the lighthouse, those in Paul's bus had a brief view of an Osprey - also heading north.

On the way back, we stopped at a point overlooking another part of the Tirant wetland. As we got out of the vehicles, we became aware of three falcons circling overhead. Much to our general joy (and Ben's in particular), these turned out to be Eleonora's Falcons. We were able to enjoy their presence for a number of minutes before they too headed off northwards. They were shortly followed by a lone Hobby. Down on the water, we again saw Gadwall, a Eurasian Coot with chick (surprising for a species that is not meant to breed on Menorca) and a Ruff.

Someone had mentioned after lunch that an ice cream would go down well. We had hoped that a visit to the Eco-Museum would satisfy the longing, but were informed that we would have to come back next week. However, eventually we found a filling station that was open and happily this had ice creams in stock. From there we took the back road to Sant Climent arriving at base just after 5pm. We reassembled around the pool at 6.45pm to do the log call. Afterwards we boarded the vehicles and went into Sant Climent for our evening meal – and a very substantial one it proved to be. On the way back, some of those in the first vehicle saw a Barn Owl.

Monday, 26 April

The pre-breakfast turn-out was rather modest. Some of us opted for the fields rather than the drive. Here we saw Stone Curlew and both Thekla and Greater Short-toed Larks. A few Blackcaps were also spotted.

After breakfast, we headed north-eastwards to Montgofre Nou, part of the Albufera National Park. On the way, a Common Cuckoo showed well on a telegraph wire. We spent the remainder of the morning walking along the edge of a narrow marine inlet. The emphasis was very much on waders and wildfowl. The former included new for the tour species such as Kentish Plover, Temminck's Stint and Green Sandpiper. There were also plenty of Black-winged Stilts, Wood Sandpipers, Common Redshank and Common Greenshank. A Little Ringed Plover's scrape of a nest was found just off the track complete with one egg. A Great Reed Warbler was initially heard and eventually seen, but mainly in flight. There was considerable botanic interest. Good specimens of Mirror, Sawfly and Tongue Orchids were admired and much photographed. Just before lunch, a Spoonbill flew in and took up company with a Little Egret. After lunch, there was more time for photographing flowers, whilst others of us had an unusual sighting with Grey and Purple Herons, Little Egret and Spoonbill all in the same narrow field of view.

From Montgofre we then drove to Cap de Favaritx where we were intrigued by the change in geology from predominantly limestone and sandstone to shales and slates. The association with Admiral Byng was explained. There was little on the birding front – some waders, but no shearwaters. We then drove back down the peninsula some way and spent a little time trying to contact a Dartford Warbler (thanks to John's miniaturised technology). In the end, we were successful and, by the standards of the species, enjoyed good views of a male. We also saw a splendid male Common Redstart.

We returned to Matchani Gran around 4.15pm and 30 minutes later most of us re-boarded the vehicles and drove down to Binidali where we again enjoyed views of Blue Rock Thrush and Cory's and Balearic Shearwaters. On the return down the drive we saw two Stone Curlews.

The rest of the day passed in a most convivial way, thanks to another excellent meal and generous provision of wine.

Tuesday, 27 April

As Paul and I left our room for the pre-breakfast session of birding, a Golden Oriole suddenly burst into song but a few metres from our door. After some time, two males were seen to fly out of the small wooded area in which they had taken temporary shelter. By the time we assembled for breakfast, the general feeling was that there had been a small influx of migrants overnight – mainly Willow Warblers, Pied and Spotted Flycatchers.

After breakfast, the main event of the morning was to take a short cruise around Mahon Harbour – the largest natural harbour in the Mediterranean. This fact, plus the strategic location of the island, accounted for the generations of fortifications that we were to pass by. The principal builders of these defences were the Spanish, French and British and reflected the regular passing around of the island's ownership. The isolation hospital was a grim reminder of diseases that have long since been conquered by medical science. Whilst there were no new birds for the tour, we were impressed by the number of Blue Rock Thrushes. A pair of Red Kite flew purposefully overhead. Audouin's Gulls showed well. Also impressive were the waterside villas, the delightful English architecture of Georgetown and the general upkeep of Mahon's buildings. The only downside of the event was the loss of Margaret's hat – lifted by the wind and so launched perhaps on a round-the-harbour trip!

We arrived back at base around midday and this left us with an hour in which to do our own thing. Most opted for a little gentle birding along the drive and in the fields. Again, there were good numbers of flycatchers. A Common Redstart was seen by some. At 1pm we sat an excellent relaxed lunch served and consumed outside. Afterwards, there was time for a short siesta for those so inclined.

At 3pm we boarded the buses and made for Es Grau, another part of the Albufera National Park. We had hoped to find some new birds, but in the event, we had to settle for a pleasant walk, first to the reservoir and then through some pine woods to a very pleasant sandy beach. Here there was some degree of overexposure, but not enough to put off three splendid Audouin's Gulls. From there we drove to one of the island's many prehistoric sites – Talati de Dalt – which we all found most interesting, particularly Geoff, Sue and Valerie. Clearly, there is still much to be discovered about the Talayotic peoples. As we walked around this compact site, four White Storks flew overhead.

We arrived back at Matchani Gran at 6pm and met up an hour later for log call. Afterwards, we boarded the vehicles and drove into Sant Climent for another evening meal at the same restaurant patronised on Sunday. Seven of us had made an advance booking to share a great dish of paella. It was absolutely delicious.

Wednesday, 28 April

There was little to report from the pre-breakfast birding session apart from a good view of Stone Curlew in good light – Brian produced a super image to prove it. A few Pied and Spotted Flycatchers were still around.

After breakfast we made all speed westwards to just beyond Ferreries where we turned off the main road. We made our way along a narrow road to the edge of the Algendar gorge where we parked the vehicles. The path down into the gorge was a gentle one. It has to be said that such a lovely gorge did not have many species of bird to offer beyond large numbers of House Sparrows nesting in holes in the limestone and sandstone side walls. The other very conspicuous species were the Egyptian Vultures that have a small breeding colony here. We probably saw more than 10 birds and a youngster in its nest hole. There was some excitement when a Black Stork flew over. Other species seen were Common Kestrel, Blackcap and Common Nightingale.

We re-emerged from the gorge at midday. We felt it was a bit too early for lunch, so we drove in Cala Galdana and ate our picnic lunch at one of the miradors. From this wonderful cliff-top look-out we added two species. First a Peregrine was seen to fly by and a little later Paul spotted a nesting hole containing two chicks vigorously exercising their wings. Clearly it would not be long before they were taking to the air. Secondly, we marvelled at the aerobatics of Alpine Swifts. Also viewable from our cliff top were good numbers of Pallid Swifts.

From Cala Galdana we drove north to rejoin the main east-west road and headed for Ciutadella, the main town in west Menorca. On the outskirts, we stopped at a furniture warehouse where in the last few years Spotless Starlings have started a now thriving breeding colony. We then retraced our tracks eastwards to as far as Peu del Torro, which at 350 metres is the highest point of the island and affords a wonderful 360 degree panorama. We were able to pick out a number of the locations we had visited during the last few days. Our visit also provided an opportunity to do some shopping, if not for souvenirs then certainly for ice creams!

Returning to the main road we drove as far as Alaior and turned off along the narrow road that took us to the Talayotic settlement at Torralba. Luckily, although the ticket office was closed, we were able to look around this impressive prehistoric settlement. The exposition boards were most helpful.

We reached base at 5pm and reassembled poolside at 6.45pm whereupon glasses of cava were served to celebrate Dorothy's birthday. Log call and dinner followed. After the latter, members of the party either retired to bed or watched the football match on the TV.

Thursday, 29 April

Virtually half the party opted for a spell of pre-breakfast birding down on the coast at Cap d'en Fort – a rocky limestone promontory. The weather was calm and sunny and the light conditions perfect for sea-watching. A little way offshore were large rafts of Cory's and Balearic Shearwaters sitting on the sea. Then

Jean spotted the first of three or more Bottle-nosed Dolphins making their way purposefully in an easterly direction. A couple of Audouin's Gulls were also seen. In contrast, land birds were distinctly scarce and amounted to no more than a Thekla Lark, a Northern Wheatear and a Blue Rock Thrush. Our return to base was perfectly timed to coincide with the opening of breakfast service.

We left Matchani Gran at 9.15 and made for an area of holm oak and pine mixed woodland at Sa Rosa. We went in quest of Firecrest, and three were duly seen. At the same spot, we found some good specimens of Violet Limodore, an impressive orchid. From there we drove to a location which over the years has been good for European Bee-eaters. It did not disappoint this year in that over 30 were seen, mainly hawking bees attracted by the plentiful supply of pollen in a field of wild flowers. A camera crew was busy filming a lovely meadow nearby, but they were not the least bit interested in the wonderful sight and sounds of this quintessential Mediterranean bird.

We then moved on to check out the Tirant wetlands. There was less to be seen when compared with our previous visit. A Purple Heron poked its head above some reed-like vegetation. By now our thoughts began to turn to lunch, so we made for the picnic spot at the base of the Cap de Cavalleria that we had used some days previously. On the way, those in my vehicle glimpsed a Golden Oriole.

Having relaxed for a while in the midday sun, we decided to return to Montgofre, but to explore the salt pans on the west side of the inlet. On the way, those in Paul's vehicle briefly saw a Sparrowhawk. The visit to the salt pans proved to be well worthwhile. In addition to the now usual Common Redshanks, Common Greenshanks and Wood Sandpipers, we found two new species for the tour – Curlew Sandpiper and Common Ringed Plover. We were also to see three species of plover at the same time – an excellent opportunity to compare the diagnostic features of Common Ringed, Little Ringed and Kentish Plovers. As we returned to the car park, Eddie spotted four White Storks trying to find a thermal that would help them on their northward journey. Were these the same four that we had seen two days previously?

To round off the field part of the tour, we spotted a male Golden Oriole as it dashed from a roadside bush and dived for cover in a small clump of tamarisk. Fortunately for us, it was seen well for a short time at the base of the bushes and more or less out in the open.

We returned to Matchani Gran before 5pm, thereby freeing up some time for packing. The log was called poolside, arrangements for tomorrow were outlined and we then entered the dining room for our last evening meal together. Wine and good humour flowed in equal measure. Shaun and Jenny were thanked for all their efforts on our behalf. Some tarried in the room to watch the football match between Liverpool and Athletic Madrid. Sadly, the former lost on aggregate.

Friday, 30 April

During the night, some members of the group heard Scops Owl – at last - thus pushing the tour total to three figures. During a pre-breakfast walk Eddie and Jean saw a dormouse – but which species, Edible or Garden?

After breakfast, Paul and Valerie were the first to leave Matchani Gran to catch a mid-morning flight bound for Manchester. A little later I ferried, first the Birmingham brigade and then the Gatwick group to the airport. Happily, I can report that all three flights left and arrived on time and soon we were all heading to our respective homes.

Acknowledgements

Thanks to you all for joining Paul and I on this tour and giving us the pleasure of your company and good humour. We hope that you enjoyed the Menorcan experience and that we might meet up again on some an Ornitholiday. Thanks too to Shaun and Jenny who looked after us so well and made us feel most welcome at Matchani Gran.

Mike Witherick
Ornitholidays
29 Straight Mile
Romsey
Hampshire
SO51 9BB
01794 519445
email: info@ornitholidays.co.uk

May 2010

Itinerary and Weather

Friday 23 April	Flights from Manchester, Birmingham and London (Gatwick) to Mahon > Matchani Gran > Binidali Wet windy and chilly 7° C
Saturday 24 April	am Environs of Matchani Gran pm Son Bou Becoming sunny and warmer 18°C
Sunday 25 April	Tirant wetlands > Cap de Cavalleria > Es Mercadel Settled and sunny 21°C
Monday 26 April	Mongofre Nou > Cap Favaritx > Binidali Sunny and warm despite northerly breeze 23°C
Tuesday 27 April	am Mahon harbour cruise pm Es Grau > Talati de Dalt Mainly sunny 23°C
Wednesday 28 April	Algendar Nou gorge > Cala Galdana > Ciutadella > El Toro > Torralba Sunny and warm 24°C
Thursday 29 April	Cap d'en Fort > Sa Roca > Villanova > Tirant > Cap de Cavalleria > Montgofre Nou saltpans Sunny and warm 25°C
Friday 30 April	Mid-morning flight to Manchester; early afternoon flights to Birmingham and Gatwick Sunny and warm 24°C

CHECKLIST OF BIRDS SEEN DURING TOUR

No of days recorded	Abundance Scale (no. seen on best day)
1 2h means seen on 1 day and heard on 2 other days	1 = 1 - 4 2 = 5 - 9 3 = 10 - 100 4 = > 100

SPECIES	No of days recorded	Abundance Scale	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Common Shelduck	2	2	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
Mallard	5	3	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Gadwall	3	1	<i>Anas strepera</i>
Garganey	1	1	<i>Anas querquedula</i>
Red-legged Partridge	3	1	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>
Common Quail	-	6h	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>
Little Grebe	3	1	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Cory's Shearwater	4	4	<i>Calonectris diomedea borealis</i>
Balearic Shearwater	3	4	<i>Puffinus balearicus</i>
European Shag	5	1	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron	1	1	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Western Cattle Egret	5	2	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Little Egret	6	2	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Grey Heron	5	1	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Purple Heron	5	1	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Black Stork	1	1	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
White Stork	2	1	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
Eurasian Spoonbill	1	1	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
Egyptian Vulture	6	3	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
Osprey	1	1	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Booted Eagle	6	3	<i>Aquila pennatus</i>
Red Kite	6	1	<i>Milvus milvus</i>
Black Kite	1	1	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Western Marsh Harrier	5	2	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	1	1	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
Common Kestrel	7	3	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Lesser Kestrel	1	1	<i>Falco naumanni</i>
Red-footed Falcon	1	1	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>
Eurasian Hobby	1	1	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>
Eleonora's Falcon	1	1	<i>Falco eleonora</i>
Peregrine Falcon	1	1	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Common Moorhen	3	3	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Purple Swampphen	1	1	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
Eurasian Coot	5	3	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Black-winged Stilt	4	3	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Stone Curlew	6	6	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>
Little Ringed Plover	3	2	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
Common Ringed Plover	1	1	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
Kentish Plover	2	1	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
Grey Plover	1	1	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Curlew Sandpiper	1	1	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Temminck's Stint	1	1	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
Wood Sandpiper	4	3	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Green Sandpiper	1	1	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
Common Redshank	4	3	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
Common Greenshank	5	2	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Common Sandpiper	4	2	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Ruff	2	1	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>
Yellow-legged Gull	7	3	<i>Larus michahellis</i>
Audouin's Gull	6	2	<i>Larus audouinii</i>
Rock Dove	7	3	<i>Columba livia</i>

Common Wood Pigeon	6	2	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
Eurasian Collared Dove	7	3	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
European Turtle Dove	6	2	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>
Common Cuckoo	4	1	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
Barn Owl	1	1	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Eurasian Scops Owl	1	1h	1 <i>Otus scops</i>
Common Swift	7	4	<i>Apus apus</i>
Pallid Swift	3	2	<i>Apus pallidus</i>
Alpine Swift	2	1	<i>Apus melba</i>
Eurasian Hoopoe	6	2	<i>Upupa epops</i>
European Bee-eater	4	3	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
Thekla Lark	6	1	<i>Galerida theklae</i>
Greater Short-toed Lark	3	2	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>
Sand Martin	2	1	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
Barn Swallow	7	3	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Common House Martin	5	3	<i>Delichon urbica</i>
Tawny Pipit	7	2	<i>Anthus campestris</i>
Yellow Wagtail	4	1	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Common Nightingale	4	2h	2 <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>
Common Redstart	3	1	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>
Black Redstart	2	1	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
Northern Wheatear	5	2	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
Whinchat	5	1	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>
European Stonechat	5	1	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>
Common Blackbird	7	1	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Blue Rock Thrush	6	2	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
Blackcap	2	2h	1 <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
Common Whitethroat	1	1	<i>Sylvia communis</i>
Sardinian Warbler	7	2	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>
Dartford Warbler	1	1	<i>Sylvia undata</i>
Cetti's Warbler	6	2	<i>Cettia cetti</i>
Zitting Cisticola (Fan-tailed Warbler)	3	1	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Great Reed Warbler	1	1	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>
Willow Warbler	6	2	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
Wood Warbler	1	1	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>
Firecrest	1	1	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>
Spotted Flycatcher	5	2	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
Pied Flycatcher	6	3	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>
Great Tit	6	1	<i>Parus major</i>
Woodchat Shrike	6	2	<i>Lanius senator</i>
Common Raven	6	2	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Spotless Starling	1	3	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>
Golden Oriole	2	1	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>
House Sparrow	6	4	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Common Chaffinch	6	1	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
Eurasian Linnet	6	2	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>
European Goldfinch	7	3	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
European Greenfinch	6	3	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>
Corn Bunting	6	3	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>

MAMMALS & REPTILES

European Rabbit
Dormouse (?Garden)
Bottle-nosed Dolphin
Italian Wall Lizard
Moroccan Rock Lizard
Moorish Gecko
Hermann's Tortoise
Stripeless Tree Frog

BUTTERFLIES

Large White
Clouded Yellow
Wall Brown
Painted Lady
Red Admiral
Common Swallowtail
Small Heath
Small Copper
Speckled Wood
Cleopatra
Green Hairstreak

This list represents those birds and other animals seen by party members of this tour.



Sawfly Orchid



Mirror Orchids



Audouin's Gull



Eurasian Spoonbill



Woodchat Shrike



Stone Curlew

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