

False Apollo & Spring Butterflies in North Greece

4th - 11th April 2022

Led by Michael de Courcy Williams



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False Apollo, NE Greece - Trip Report

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Led by Michael de Courcy Williams & David Moore

Introduction

This butterfly holiday was based in two locations, with the first being the area around Alexandroupoli in the Thracian region of the far north east, close to the border with Turkey, and the second being further west, in the shadow of Mt Falakro, based in the village of Volakas. The holiday was led by Michael de Courcy Williams. The guests joining us were Koenraad & Cristel, Phillip & Kim, John, Paul, Andrew, Bill, Malcolm, Ken and Keith.

What follows is a daily diary for the week, followed by gallery and species lists.

Day 1, Monday 4 April: Arrival at Thessaloniki airport, transfer to hotel in Alexandroupoli followed by short visit to Makri

Day 2, Tuesday 5 April: Maronia

Day 3, Wednesday 6 April: Potamos hillside site, forest track and valley site

Day 4, Thursday 7 April: Potamos valley

Day 5, Friday 8 April: Transit day – Nestos Gorge and mountain viewpoint

Day 6, Saturday 9 April: Mt Orvilos, Potamoi

Day 7, Sunday 10 April: Potamoi, Volakas

Day 8, Monday 11 April: Return to Thessaloniki

Day 1, Monday 4 April

The Belgian couple, Koenraad & Cristel, and the Danish guest, John, were already waiting when the main body of the group arrived at Thessaloniki airport on the Gatwick flight. Around half an hour later, Paul, who had flown from Manchester, touched down and the group began the long drive to the first hotel in Alexandroupoli. A brief stop was made en route, but no butterflies were recorded as the weather was cool and cloudy.

A little while after arriving at the Hotel Nefeli, the chief guide, Michael, took the group to a coastal site at Makri. Whilst the habitat looked green and promising, the weather didn't, although Paul's sharp eyes somehow managed to spot a roosting Brown Argus, *Aricia agestis*; the first and only butterfly of the day.

Day 2, Tuesday 5 April

The weather forecast was not good today. Quite heavy cloud and cool temperatures meant that it was wise not to travel either too far or too high, so Michael guided us to a limestone site near the coast at Maronia, to the west of Alexandroupoli.

The habitat looked extremely promising, and eventually, in mid-afternoon, the clouds began to dissipate somewhat, allowing the first rays of sun and blue sky to be seen.

The vans were duly parked along the track beside some ancient ruins and the group got out eagerly where Hummingbird Hawkmoth was soon seen on the flowering Rosemary.

Having walked up the track some 100m, a white butterfly was seen and soon settled, revealing itself to be Eastern Dappled White, *Euchloe ausonia*. Whilst the group were busy photographing it, a young dog came to investigate so the guide put the semi-torpid insect in his plastic vial to protect it. Once the dog had moved on, the butterfly was released and everyone was able to photograph it. This species is normally extremely flighty so for once it was fortunate that there was a little cloud around to subdue it.

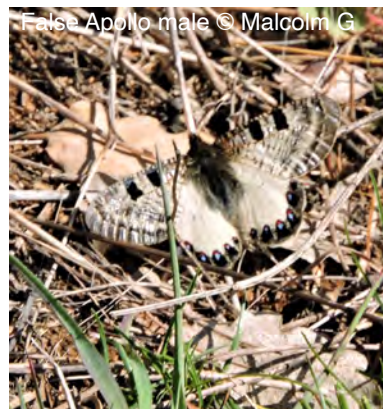
A few Clouded Yellows, *Colias crocea*, and a couple of Brown Argus were also recorded but time ran out and having finally had a taste of butterfly action, everybody was keenly anticipating the following day's excursion, as the weather forecast was considerably better.

Day 3, Wednesday 6 April

Sure enough, there was not a cloud in the sky this morning, and by 9am everyone was in the vans to travel to a site which can only be reached by driving off road through the oak and pine forests in the undulating hills north of Alexandroupoli.

It was a pleasant change to finally be seeing active butterflies at the road and track-sides and it's safe to say the group was eager to get started upon arrival at this special site which would be near impossible to locate by chance.

Within seconds of getting out of the vehicles, the first False Apollos, *Archon apollinus*, were seen, and many more were flying around in the sheltered field below where the vehicles had been parked. Both males and females were easily found and observed and were almost all in impeccable condition. Within an hour everyone had enjoyed an intimate audience with this fabulous butterfly and had taken all the images they needed.



It was time to seek out a few other species, and Kim got the ball rolling by taking an image of Grecian Copper, *Lycaena ottomana*, on her mobile phone, which was soon seen by the others in the group. The odd Southern Festoon, *Zerynthia polyxena*, glided by, including one female who was accosted by a male False Apollo, which spent 10 minutes trying to mate with her until finally realising he had the wrong species!!



Powdered Brimstone © John V

Paul's energy and enthusiasm was responsible for the group getting to see and photograph a grounded Powdered Brimstone, *Gonepteryx farinosa*. There had been many 'Brimstones' seen in flight but it is impossible to tell with certainty whether it is *farinosa* or *rhamni* unless they are settled.

Lunch was taken back at the vans, and it seemed almost heresy to be largely ignoring the several male False Apollos that were continually flying around and amongst the group. This immensely rare butterfly is

anything but at this precious site.

It was time to move into the lower valley following lunch, and Michael decided to take a short cut via a continuation of the forest track. This was unsuccessful due to a large tract of muddy terrain that was deemed too risky to drive the vehicles through. However, there was a silver lining to this cloud, as nearby there was a Camberwell Beauty, *Nymphalis antiopa*, resting on the dirt track, and it stayed sufficiently long for everyone to get photos of it.

A different route was therefore chosen to get to the afternoon's site, and this too proved productive from a butterfly perspective. Plenty of Grecian Coppers were seen in the fields, whilst a few in the group got images of Eastern Pale Clouded Yellow, *Colias erate*. There were several False Apollos at this location too, whilst a couple of Large Tortoiseshells, *Nymphalis polychloros*, were seen flying round the shrubs.



Eastern Pale Clouded Yellow © John V

David wandered off up a different track and saw two Eastern Festoons, *Zerynthia cerysii*, whilst Scarce Swallowtail, *Iphiclides podalirius* and Queen of Spain Fritillary, *Issoria lathonia*, were also recorded.

Perhaps the most notable sighting though was when Kim reported she had seen a wolf. These animals are not uncommon in this part of Greece, but they are rarely seen in the field.

It was time to head back for the hotel but without doubt this entire day had been a resounding success.

Day 4, Thursday 7 April

The weather was again largely favourable today, so it was decided that we would revisit the Potamos valley site we had spent time at yesterday afternoon.



Eastern Festoon © Ken B

The butterfly species seen here largely reflected those of the previous day, although everyone in the group finally got to see Eastern Festoon, when one flew by on a grassy slope near the railway line.

Slightly further along this railway line was the day's second site, accessible only via a rough track with several fords, two of which were worryingly deep! However, these obstacles were surmounted and the vans parked in a lightly wooded area near the entrance to a gorge.

David, John and Paul investigated the sheltered slope leading to the gorge, where several Nettle Tree Butterflies, *Libythea celtis*, were seen hovering around the newly forming buds of their foodplant. There were also many interesting Pierids, but unfortunately they remained too flighty to positively identify even when cloud started to roll in.

Those who remained near to the vans were then given a rare privilege. As the cloud thickened and drops of light rain started to fall, a pristine Eastern Festoon came down from its wanderings and became so torpid that Keith was able to use his scissors to cut the dead grass from around it to enable clearer photographs.

A couple of Mallow Skippers, *Carcharodus alcaea*, were found jousting with one another in a path near to the vehicles, with a mating pair of Clouded Yellows not far away. The week's first Dingy Skipper, *Erynnis tages*, was recorded too.

The weather brightened up then clouded over again, and with temperatures still on the cool side, the group made their way back to Alexandroupoli where the evening's count showed that a total of 35 species had been seen in the first leg of the tour.

Day 5, Friday 8 April

Transit day proved to be the warmest of the week, and in near perfect conditions the group bade farewell to Alexandroupoli and headed west, where a stop at Nestos Gorge was planned to break up the journey.

The group arrived late morning in near perfect conditions, and the views from the pathway above the gorge were a sight to behold. After a few hundred metres, the track bisected a series of rocky meadows, where at about 100m a.s.l. there were significant numbers of butterflies and a wide range of species. Undoubtedly, the most exciting find was Dalmatian Ringlet, *Proterebia afra*, with most of the group getting decent views of it before it disappeared. This butterfly has a very restricted distribution in Greece but was recorded previously (2011) from the Nestos Gorge by Lazaros Pamperis.



Dalmatian Ringlet © Bill P



Gruner's Orange Tip © John V

David photographed a Pierid which looked unusual and later sent it for identification to Lazaros Pamperis, who confirmed it was Eastern Bath White, *Pontia edusa*.

On the way back to the car park, Andrew took an image of an Eastern Baton Blue, *Pseudophilotes vicrama*, whilst Kim found the week's only Mazarine Blue, *Cyaniris semiargus*.

Several Gruner's Orange Tips, *Anthocharis gruneri*, had been sighted during the walk, but the precipitous slopes had meant photo opportunities were in short supply. That all changed at

the car park however, as several of this dainty, striking Pierid were seen pottering along the hedgerows, occasionally alighting on the crucifers growing beside the track.

Following lunch, the group went up the mountain road towards the viewing point. Suddenly, a Short-toed Eagle was seen hovering and the vans pulled over to the side of a hairpin bend at about 500m a.s.l. This led to perhaps the most exciting moment of the week.

Whilst observing the raptor, a small, yellowish butterfly appeared out of nowhere from the steep roadside slopes and proceeded to fly around the group as well as the vehicles. It was an Eastern Greenish Black Tip, *Euchloe penia*, and for the next ten minutes or so it gave quite a show, settling on the ground periodically before continuing its circuits of the group.

Eastern Greenish Black Tip © John V



At the viewing point higher up the mountain at 890m a.s.l., another was seen although this one did not settle. This was the first time this species had been recorded on the False Apollo tour and was a moment to remember for everyone.

The group travelled on to Volakas and were treated to an excellent, home-cooked evening meal. Twelve new species had been recorded during the day, with the week's total now being an amazing 47 species.

Day 6, Saturday 9th April

The group headed off with enthusiasm to the foothills of Mt Orvilos this morning, arriving in cool but sunny conditions an hour or so later.

Apart from several Nettle Tree Butterflies, little else was on the wing and the terrain had a late winter look about it, with the grass looking as if it had been under snow until fairly recently. A shepherd confirmed that the ground had been covered by snow only 5 days previously.

Eastern Wood White © Bill P



As a result, it was decided to move on to a damp track a few miles away, where Paul, Keith and David spotted an Eastern Wood White, *Leptidea duponcheli*. The insect was potted and released back at the parking area so everybody could see the dusky hindwing markings which separate this species from the more common Wood White, *Leptidea sinapis*, which flies in good numbers here.

Another species new for the trip was Mountain Small White, *Pieris ergane*, which is identifiable by the lack of any spot on the underside of the forewing.

The group then moved away from the mountains and on to a river valley at Potamoi, where conditions were rather different.

The sheltered nature of this site meant the lower part of the track had a good selection of vegetation, and both Orange Tips, *Anthocharis cardamines*, and Gruner's Orange Tips were frequently seen.

Large Tortoiseshells kept us entertained close to the chapel near the ford, whilst another new species for the tour came in the form of Green Underside Blue, *Glaucopsyche alexis*, which was found flying further up the track along the gullies.

Green-underside Blue © Ken B



Day 7, Sunday 10th April

The weather forecast suggested a gradual deterioration in conditions so in order to make the most of the sunnier period earlier in the day, the group returned to yesterday afternoon's site at Potamoi.

It took an hour or so for the cloud to thin sufficiently to allow the sun to break through, and slowly the butterflies began to appear.



Green Hairstreak © Paul S

The species range was near identical to the previous day, only this time Green Hairstreaks, *Callophrys rubi*, had taken a liking to the blackthorn blossom at the bottom of the track and were very approachable.

Ken managed to finally get some images of the skittish Gruner's Orange Tips, whilst Large Tortoiseshells were once again active near the river. In fact, at least one of these was to turn out to be Yellow-Legged (Scarce) Tortoiseshell,



Yellow-legged Tortoiseshell © Ken B

Nymphalis xanthomelas, due to Andrew providing an image after the holiday was over.

Although the weather was less than ideal, the group travelled to the hillside above Volakas in the early afternoon. However, over-grazing had left the slopes equally bereft of both flowering plants and butterflies. As a result, a decision was taken to move further up the forest track, but by now the clouds were thickening and only Queen of Spain Fritillary was seen prior to rain curtailing the visit.

The timing was impeccable, as not long after returning to the hotel, the rain became quite heavy and the temperature dropped significantly. The evening checklist at that point was 49, but since then two further species had been added thanks to images taken in the field, meaning that the final tally was 51 species, an outstanding return for a European tour in early April.

Day 8, Monday 11th April, return to Thessaloniki Airport

It was a very early start this morning, in temperatures not much above freezing! However, good progress was made and the group arrived punctually at Thessaloniki airport to continue their onward journeys.

Footnote and acknowledgements

The total number of butterfly species seen was 51, eclipsing the record for this tour. This was largely due to the generally favourable weather which, apart from the first full day, was usually fairly sunny and mild, and on a couple of days quite warm for the time of year.

All guests played an active role in finding and identifying the butterflies, and all the main target species were seen, sometimes in very healthy numbers. The eponymous False Apollo gave the group a fabulous show, whilst first-time appearances on this trip of Dalmatian Ringlet, Eastern Greenish Black Tip and Yellow-legged Tortoiseshell were the icing on the cake.

Both hotels were more than satisfactory, with the second base at Volakas providing particularly delicious food.

Aside from a problem with one of the minibuses (which was quickly resolved) there were no logistical issues and transport was reliable and efficient.

Greenwings would like to thank everybody for their efforts in the field and for their convivial company throughout the tour. The group had an excellent dynamic and gelled extremely well, leading to a productive and enjoyable holiday.



© John V

Systematic Species Checklists

Butterflies			5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
			April	April	April	April	April	April
Imago sightings are marked with ✓, caterpillars are marked with ☆			day	day	day	day	day	day
			2	3	4	5	6	7
Family Papilionidae								
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>			✓	✓	✓	
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓
3	False Apollo	<i>Archon apollinus</i>		✓	✓			
4	Southern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia polyxena</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓
5	Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisy</i>		✓	✓		✓	
Family Pieridae								
6	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			✓	✓		✓
7	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris mani</i>				✓		
9	Mountain Small White	<i>Pieris ergane</i>				✓	✓	
10	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>				✓		
12	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Gruner's Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis gruneri</i>				✓	✓	✓
14	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Eastern Greenish Black-tip	<i>Euchloe penia</i>				✓		
16	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>			✓			
18	Eastern Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias erate</i>		✓			✓	
19	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Powdered Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx farinosa</i>		✓				
21	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Eastern Wood White	<i>Leptidea duponcheli</i>					✓	✓
Family Lycaenidae								
23	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		✓			✓	✓
24	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Grecian Copper	<i>Lycaena ottomana</i>		✓	✓			
26	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>				✓	✓	
27	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Eastern Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes vicrama</i>				✓	✓	
29	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>					✓	✓
30	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Butterflies			5th April	6th April	7th April	8th April	9th April	10th April
			day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
Imago sightings are marked with ✓, caterpillars are marked with ☆								
31	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>				✓		
32	Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>	✓			✓		
33	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				✓		
Family Nymphalidae								
34	Nettle Tree Butterfly	<i>Libythea celtis</i>			✓	✓	✓	
35	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
36	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>			✓	✓	✓	
38	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Yellow-legged Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis xanthomelas</i>					✓	
40	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓			✓
42	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>				✓	✓	✓
44	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				✓		
45	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			✓	✓	✓	
46	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				✓		
47	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>				✓		
48	Dalmatian Ringlet	<i>Proterebia afer</i>				✓		
Family Hesperidae								
49	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓
50	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alcaea</i>			✓	✓		
51	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓

Additional lists by Andrew L

Moths			5th April	6th April	7th April	8th April	9th April	10th April
			day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
Imago sightings are marked with ✓, caterpillars are marked with ☆								
1	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Green-brindled Dot moth	<i>Valeria oleagina</i>				1		
3	White-spotted Black	<i>Eurrhysis pollinalis</i>					2	✓
4	A Crambid	<i>Eurrhysis cacuminalis</i>					✓	

Dragonflies & Damselflies			5th April	6th April	7th April	8th April	9th April	10th April
			day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
Sightings are marked with ✓								
1	Common Winter Damselfly	<i>Sympecma fusca</i>			1			
2	Norfolk Hawker	<i>Aeshna isosceles</i>			1			
3	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>		1	2			

Birds			4th April	5th April	6th April	7th April	8th April	9th April	10th April	11th April
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7	day 8
Sightings are marked with a ✓, those heard only are marked with ♪♪, numbers & sex are included where appropriate.										
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				12				
2	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				12				1
3	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>				2				
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓			✓				
5	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>				✓				
6	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>				✓				
7	Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>				✓				
8	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				✓				
9	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>				50				
10	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>						1m	1m	
11	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>			♪♪			♪♪		
12	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristata</i>	✓	1					1	
13	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>		200						
14	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelicanus crispus</i>	25	3						
15	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				1			28	
16	(Mediterranean) Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis desmarestii</i>		1						
17	Little Egret	<i>Egret garzetta</i>				4	1	1		
18	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2	2		2	1		1	
19	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		1						
20	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1	12						
21	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	1			2	1	1	2	
22	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				6				
23	Greater Flamingo	<i>Pheonicopterus roseus</i>	20							
24	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>					3-4			
25	Cinereous (Black) Vulture	<i>Aegyptius monachus</i>				1				
26	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			2	1	1	2		
27	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		1						
28	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	1			1				

29	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1	1		5				1
30	Harrier	<i>Circus sp.</i>	1							
31	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		?	1		?			1
32	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		2
33	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			1					
34	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			2					
35	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>			1					
36	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓		2	✓	✓		
37	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				?				
38	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1			1				
39	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloros</i>	✓			✓				
40	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓			✓				
41	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		1		2				
42	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				6				
43	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>				4				
44	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				1				
45	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				6				
46	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				1				
47	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				80				
48	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				1				
49	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>								4
50	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				2				
51	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				3				
52	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				4				
53	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>				1				
54	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	?							
55	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	40	✓	6					
56	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
57	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	2							
58	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓					6	
59	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia domestica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		2	2			1	2	
63	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	2	✓	✓		
64	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	?		?					2
65	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	1				2			

66	Roller	<i>Corsica garrulus</i>	2	1						
67	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	2	20	6	✓	✓	✓		
68	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>								♪♪
69	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			1					
70	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>						1	1	
71	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>						1		
72	Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos sp.</i>			1	Syrian ?	1			
73	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		2		✓	✓	✓		2
74	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓			1	2		
75	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>				2				
76	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	2			✓				
77	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne</i>	4	6	2	4	6			
78	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
79	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		1			2	4	✓	
80	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		1						
82	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>					2	2	2	
83	Black-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>				20				
84	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						2	1	
85	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		2						
86	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		1						
87	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>					1			
88	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		2	2	1		2	✓	
89	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
90	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		2						
91	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		1						
92	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		1						
93	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>								1f
94	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			✓					
95	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓
96	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
97	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola torquatus</i>		2		1	2			
98	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	?							
99	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		4			2		2	
100	Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>		20	2					
101	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>				1				

102	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		1f			1		1m	
103	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		1		1				
104	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca crassirostris</i>		20						
105	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		5						
106	Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantilans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
107	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	1	1	✓	✓				
108	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		1						
109	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>		2	1	1	1			
110	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus colybita</i>		1	2	1	2	3	4	
111	Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula sp.</i>		1						
112	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
113	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					2	1		
114	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>							1	
115	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>						2		
116	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			2			2		
117	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						5	✓	
118	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		10	✓	6	✓	2		
119	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
121	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
122	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
123	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		2	1	4	2		2	
124	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
125	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		2		2	4			
126	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>						✓	✓	
127	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domestica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
128	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>				2		?		
129	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		2						
130	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
131	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		10	✓			✓	✓	
132	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
133	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
134	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		1			1	4	2	
135	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>							1+2	
136	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>							4	
137	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>				♪♪				
138	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	2	4	✓		3	✓		

139	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	6	2				
140	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>					3	1	

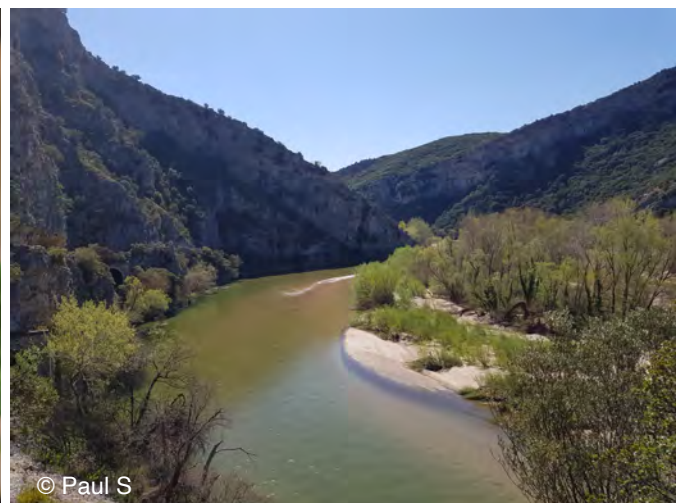
Animals

Red Deer (*Cervus elaphus*) 5th & 10th April

Wolf (*Canis lupus lupus*) 9th April

Pine Marten (*Martes martes*) dead - 8th April

Photo Gallery





False Apollo female © Malcolm G



Southern Festoon © Ken B



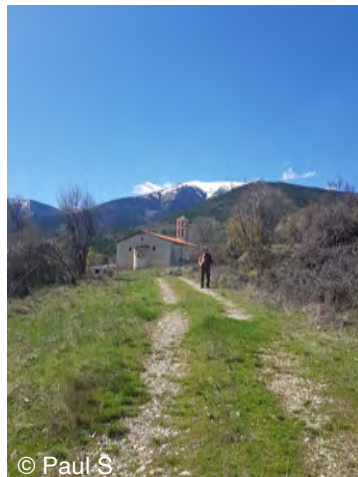
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Gruner's Orange Tip © Ken B



False Apollos © Bill P



© Paul S



False Apollos © Bill P



Mountain Small White © John V



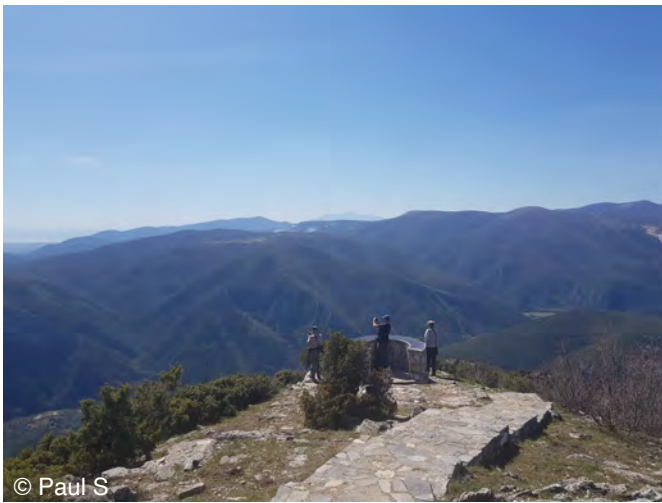
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© Paul S



Grecian Copper © John V



Nettle Tree © Bill P



False Apollo female © John V



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Eastern Dappled White © John V



Eastern Wood White © Ken B



Eastern Festoon © John V



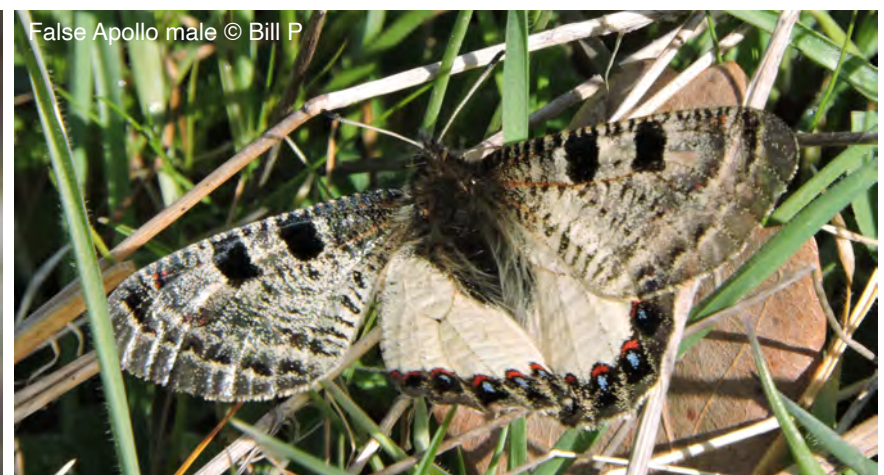
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Nettle Tree © John V



Green Hairstreak © Ken B



False Apollo male © Bill P