



# التنوع البيولوجي في الجادرية و ام الخنازير

Biodiversity of Al Jadriyah and  
Umm Al-Khanazeer

The Compilers of this Guide;

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Mrs. Soma Majeed

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2023



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one of the top countries which has been considered as vulnerable to the climate change greening cities and protecting the ecosystem and its components is very crucial and that can be done through establishing protected areas which can be done through holistic management and monitoring approaches.

## Introduction

Iraq is one of the top countries which has been considered as vulnerable to the climate change greening cities and protecting the ecosystem and its components is very crucial and that can be done through establishing protected areas which can be done through holistic management and monitoring approaches.

According to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) protected areas can be defined as *'A geographically defined area, which is designated or regulated and managed to achieve specific conservation objectives'*; International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has divided protected areas into five main categories (Table 1)

Table 1: IUCN categories for protected areas.

IUCN category		Description
Ia	Strict Nature Reserve	Areas that are designated for the sole purpose of preserving biodiversity and potentially geological/geomorphologic features are referred to as strictly protected areas. These areas have strict limitations and controls on human visitation, use, and activities in order to safeguard their conservation values.
Ib	Wilderness Area	Protected and managed areas that maintain their natural state and are generally vast and unmodified or slightly altered, with limited or no permanent human habitation, are commonly known as natural areas. These areas are conserved to ensure their natural condition remains intact.
II	National Park	Natural or nearly natural large-scale areas that are reserved to safeguard major ecological processes, as well as the diverse range of species and ecosystems found in the area, also serve as a foundation for environmentally and culturally compatible opportunities such as spiritual, scientific, educational, recreational, and visitor activities.
III	Natural Monument or Feature	Protected areas established to conserve a particular natural monument, such as a landform, sea mount, submarine cavern, or geological feature like a cave, are typically relatively small and of significant visitor value. These areas are designated to preserve the natural and often unique features of the monument.
IV	Habitat/Species Management Area	Protected areas established with the aim of preserving particular species or habitats prioritize the management of these specific goals.
V	Protected Landscape/Seascape	A protected area that has evolved over time through the interaction between people and nature, resulting in a unique area with ecological, biological, cultural, and scenic value. The preservation of the integrity of this interaction is crucial in sustaining the area and its associated nature conservation and other values.
VI	Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	Protected areas that preserve ecosystems and habitats, along with the cultural values and traditional natural resource management systems associated with them, prioritize the compatibility of these goals with nature conservation. This is considered one of the primary objectives of the protected area.

Source: IUCN

Jadriya and Umm Al-Khanazeer is considered one of the important areas for biological diversity and considered as a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), and Important Bird Area (IBA) at both regional and global level (Table 2).

Key Biodiversity Area Criteria	Notes
V. Vulnerability Criteria: <i>Presence of Critically Endangered and Endangered species – presence of a single individual or Vulnerable species – 30 individuals or 10 pairs.</i>	Presence of significant number of endangered Euphrates Softshell Turtle <i>Rafetus euphraticus</i>
Important Bird Area Criteria	
Global Criteria	
A2. Range-restricted species	Considerable breeding population of Iraq Babbler <i>Turdoides altirostris</i> occupies the area
Regional Criteria	
<b>B1b: Species with an unfavourable conservation status in the region</b> <b>Criterion:</b> The site is one of the ‘n’ most important in a country for a species with an unfavourable conservation status in the region, and for which the site-protection approach is thought to be appropriate	African Darter <i>Anhinga rufa</i> this species in the Middle East only found in Jadriyah, and Iraq and Iran’s Hawizeh Marshes. Their population have been affected by drought (climate change) and hunting.

To ensure the preservation and sustainable use of Jadriyah and Umm Al-Khanazeer, the category V designation of «Protected Landscape/Seascape» can be applied. Protecting such area is not just to protect the wildlife and ecosystems it is very essential action to mitigate the impacts of climate change, also it is very feasible to manage and monitor it and can be studied based on scientific approaches.

The area lies within Baghdad, the capital of Iraq, positioned southeast of the city center on a tongue-shaped extension of the Rasafsa area. This extension faces the Karkh side, resulting from a natural oxbow bend of the Tigris River.

This location is familiar to many Iraqis who live or regularly visit the capital, since the site holds the University of Baghdad, an internationally and nationally famous educational facility. In the past, the site was densely covered with date-palm trees as well as citrus and other fruits and vegetables as well as thick brush that made movement very difficult. The site now consists of two homogenous habitats: one in Rasafa on the east side of the river called Jadriyah, and the other in Karkh on the west side called Umm Al Khanazeer Island, which gained its name from the many wild boars which once lived there. The area’s original habitat was date-palm orchards and farmland with dense thickets before the University of Baghdad was constructed in the 1960 s. Now, the site is covered with buildings and little of the original habitat remains, though pockets still exist on the south and western edges of the campus as described above. The western part of the Jadriyah site, along the Tigris River has been converted into an artificial pool for tourists with water from the Tigris via water regulators located in front of the pool facing the river pumping a continuous stream of water. These are blocked until the water becomes shallow or evaporates during the summer, exposing the submerged vegetation that serves as a good place to observe migrant waterfowl and waders. A zone of uncultivated arid land extends to the northeast edge of the site, where there is year-round agriculture and many vegetable fields. The dense date-palm trees are still present, though they are more common near the southern edge of the site across the river in the Doura sector of Baghdad. This, however, is outside of the boundaries of the survey site. Main roads to the site: From Bagdad only: Baghdad areas landmarks and Al Jadriyah, University of Baghdad complex, Al Jadriya bridge towards Saydiya and Bae’a.



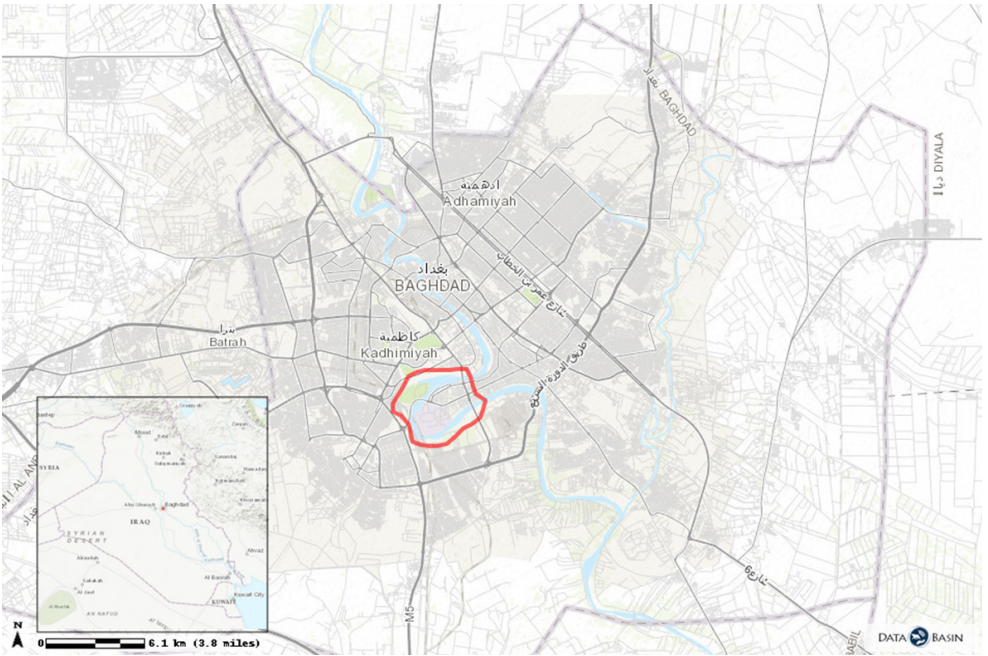
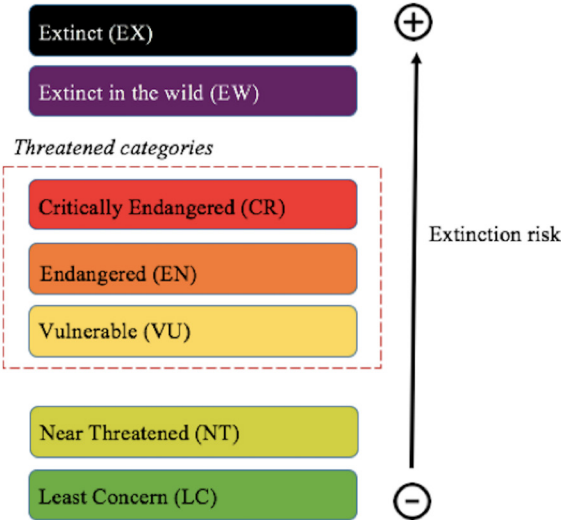


Figure 1: A map shows Jadriyah and Umm Al-Khanazeer © 2022 Conservation Biology Institute

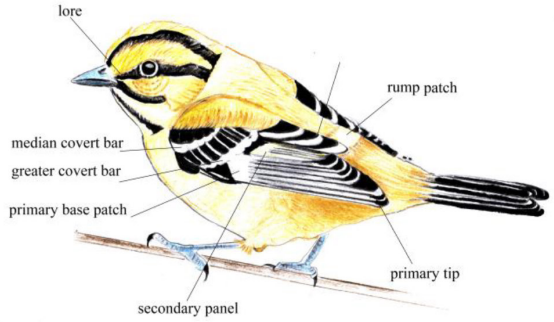
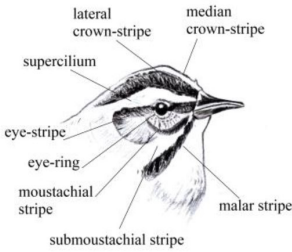
## Birds

Jadriya holds a significant number of bird species and according to the surveys and desktop studies which have been done during the between August till December 2022, there approximately 144 bird species. This area is good for both migratory and resident bird species, and in the following section all of these bird species with their description, habitat, occurrence, and conservation status are mentioned. The conservation status of the birds and other species were evaluated based on the IUCN Red List (Fig2).

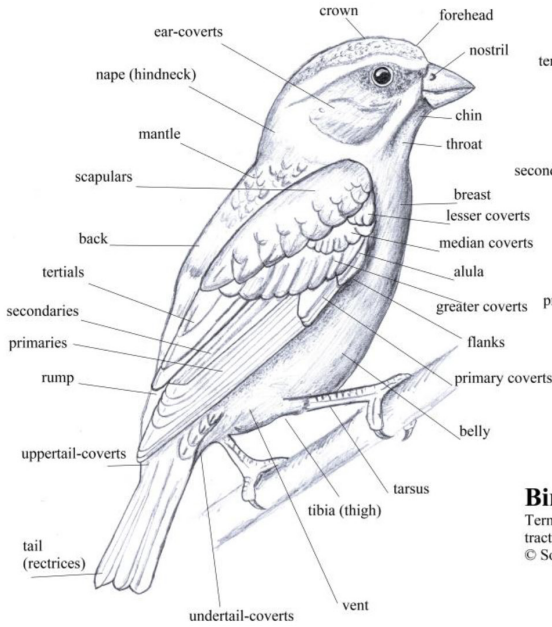


# Bird Topography

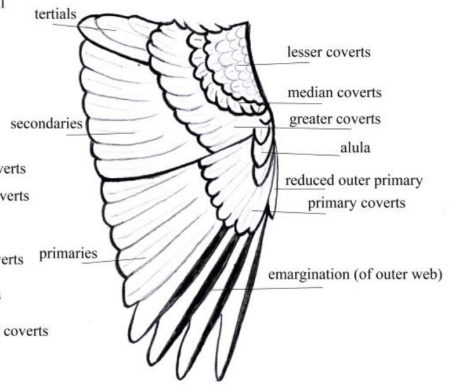
## Plumage markings



## Main feather tracts



## Upperwing



## Bird 'topography'

Terms used for common plumage markings and main feather tracts used for describing a passerine (songbird).  
© Soma Ismael.

1- Black Francolin *Francolinus francolinus* دراج اسود



**Length:** 31–36 cm; wingspan 50–55 cm. Male has chestnut on side and back of neck, black throat, and prominent white patch behind eye; white spots on chest and mantle extending to flank. Female is paler (warm brown) with white throat, rufous nape and white cheek patch, and upperparts browner.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas, open country with small patches of scrub or hedges.

**Occurrence:** Common resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Black Francolin *Francolinus francolinus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat





2- Common Quail *Coturnix coturnix* سمانى شائعة

**Length:** 16–20 cm; wingspan 32–35 cm. A small round bird. Male has brown upperparts with white streaks, pale underparts, dark and pale stripes on head, and black throat. Female is duller and has less marked facial pattern.

**Habitat:** Open country, including cultivated areas, generally away from woodlands or wetlands.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Quail *Coturnix coturnix*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

### 3- Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos* خضيري



**Length:** Male 55–70 cm, female 50–60 cm; wingspan 75–100 cm. Male has distinctive metallic green head, yellow bill, narrow white collar, purplish-brown breast, and pale grey body. Female has streaked brown body, darkish crown and eye-stripe, pale supercilium, and orange bill with irregular black patches.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



4- Garganey *Anas querquedula* حذف صيفي



**Length:** 37–41 cm; wingspan 58–69 cm. Adult male has chocolate brown head with white crescent over eye extending to side of nape, dark brown breast, dull blue-grey forewing in flight, and sharp contrast between dark breast and white belly. Female like female of Eurasian Teal *Anas crecca*, but larger and with relatively longer, heavier, all-grey bill; has dark stripe across the cheeks and pale patch at bill base, also lacks white patch at base of tail side.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Garganey *Anas querquedula*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

### 5- Eurasian Teal *Anas crecca* حذفة شتوية



**Length:** 34–38 cm; wingspan 58–64 cm. Male has characteristic red-brown head with green stripe edged dull yellow from eye to nape, yellow patches on side of rump, and narrow white stripe on side of the body. Female has brown face and throat, dark crown and eye-stripe, and small white patch on side of tail base.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Teal *Anas crecca*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

6- Marbled Duck *Marmaronetta angustirostris* حذفة رخامية، شرشير مخطط



**Length:** 41 cm; wingspan 39-42 cm. Relatively has a long neck. Wings and tail. On the water can be identified by pale plumage, blotched dark and cream with dark patch around eye. Head is large and rounded with flat forehead and in adult prominent crest on lower nape.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water with vegetations.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Vulnerable (VU).



Marbled Duck *Marmaronetta angustirostris*

Photo: Laith Al-Obeidi

7- Red-crested Pochard *Netta rufina* بطء حمراء قنة



**Length:** 56 cm; wingspan 84-88 cm.

A large diving duck, male distinguished by having a large- dark-orange head, red bill, white flanks and black breast. Female has pale grey chicks and dark crown; dark bill with a pink band near its tip.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Red-crested Pochard *Netta rufina*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

8- Common Pochard *Aythya ferina* بطّة كستنائي الرأس



**Length:** 45 cm; wingspan 80 cm.

Characterised by sloping forehead grading into long bill. Male has a dark-red head and neck, with black breast and pale grey body; bill is black with greyish band in centre. Female has dull brownish head and breast with paler chin and eye-stripe; dark bills becomes paler towards broad black tip.

**Habitat:** Large wetland and small well-vegetated water bodies.

**Occurrence:** Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Vulnerable (VU).



Common Pochard *Aythya ferina*

Photo: Kamil Hassan



9- Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis* غطاس صغير



**Length:** 25–29 cm. Small dumpy bird with short neck and bill. In summer, adult has chestnut throat and cheeks with prominent yellow gape. In winter, all ages brown above and buff below, chin and throat whitish, sides and flanks paler, light gape often reduced or absent. Sexes similar, but female is relatively smaller.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder, winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



10- Western White Stork *Ciconia ciconia* لقلق ابيض غربى

**Length:** 100–102 cm; wingspan 155–165 cm. A large white bird with black flight feathers, long red legs, and straight red bill.

**Habitat:** Almost everywhere on passage.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Western White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

11- Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* بلشون الليل



**Length:** 56–65 cm; wingspan 105–112 cm. A short-billed heron with grey plumage, black crown and back, and pale grey underparts. Bill black and legs yellow.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water with reeds and trees.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*

Photo: Laith Al-Obeidi



12- Squacco Heron *Ardeola ralloides* بلشون الذهبي

**Length:** 42–47 cm; wingspan 80–92 cm. Small buff-brown bird with white wings. In summer, adult has elongated black-and-white streaked nape-feathers, golden-buff plumage with purple sheen on mantle, and bill with greenish-blue base. In winter, nape feathers are lost.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Squacco Heron *Ardeola ralloides*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





13- Western *Cattle Egret* بلشون بقر غربي

**Length:** 50 cm; wingspan 85cm. Is a relatively small white heron. Differ from Little Egret in having bulkier body, shorter yellow bill, shorter neck and legs. In breeding season

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder, winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Western *Cattle Egret*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





14- Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea* بلشون الرمادي

**Length:** 90–98 cm; wingspan 175–195 cm. A big heron with long neck, grey upperparts, and greyish-white underparts. Adult has black crest; neck grey with black streaks on front of neck.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*

Photo: Laith Al-Obeidi



15- Little Egret *Egretta garzetta* غرنوق ابيض صغير

**Length:** 55–65 cm; wingspan 86–104 cm. Medium-sized white heron with black bill and legs with yellow toes. In summer, adult has long narrow plumes on nape and mantle.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly

16- Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus* غاق قزم



**Length:** 48 cm; wingspan 80–90 cm.

A small cormorant with rounded head, short neck, stubby bill and long tail. It has bronze-brown head and neck with glossy-black body and wings; in winter its throat becomes pale. Juvenile has whitish underparts with brownish wash on its breast.

**Habitat:** water bodies with reeds and trees.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi

17- Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo* غاق كبير



**Length:** 90 cm; wingspan 140 cm.

A large black bird with large bill and a white throat patch. Due to limited waterproofing of their plumage they often can be seen near the river banks their wings outstretched to dry.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly

18- African Darter *Anhinga rufa* زقة أفريقية



**Length:** 95 cm; wingspan 125 cm.

A slimly built bird with thin and snake-like neck, long pointed bill and relatively long tail. Immature browner and plauer, very pale neck and underparts.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water and reedbeds nests colonially in trees. This bird in Iraq only found in Al Hawizeh marsh and Al Jadriyah where it is the furthest north distribution of this species in the world

**Occurrence:** Reseident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC), but it is a conservation concern species at the regional level.



African Darter *Anhinga rufa*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



19- European Honey Buzzard *Pernis apivorus* عقاب العسل اوروبية



**Length:** 52–60 cm; wingspan 118–150 cm. Shows various colour morphs. Differentiated from Steppe Buzzard *Buteo buteo vulpinus* by small head, slimmer body, narrow neck held forward in flight in a Cuckoo-like manner, relatively long tail, and elastic wingbeats.

**Habitat:** Almost everywhere on passage.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



European Honey Buzzard *Pernis apivorus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

20- Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus* زرق شائع



**Length:** 30–37 cm; wingspan 77–92 cm. A pale grey-and-white bird with conspicuous black shoulder patches, white underparts, red eyes, and short yellow legs.

**Habitat:** Farmland, open areas, near villages.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly

21- Black Kite *Milvus migrans* حدأة أسود



**Length:** 44–66 cm; wingspan 120–153 cm. Medium-sized dark brown bird with slightly forked tail; head is darker; pale window on underwing.

**Habitat:** Almost everywhere on passage.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Black Kite *Milvus migrans*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

22- Black-eared Kite *Milvus (migrans) lineatus*



**Length:** 55-68 cm; wingspan 135-162 cm.

Very similar to Black Kite, but they are relatively larger. Adults are distinguished by having white bases to outer primaries, broader hand with long sixth primary, the primaries are longer than in Black kite with more prominent eye-mask and browner head. Underparts is streaked, but the streaking is finer in Black Kite and the bases of the primaries are distinguishably barred white and dark. Juvenile is differ from the juvenile of Black Kite in long sixth primary and broader hand, more obvious streaking on breast and pale belly and vent.

**Habitat:** Almost everywhere on passage.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Black-eared Kite *Milvus (migrans) lineatus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



23- Western Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus* مرزة مستنقعية



**Length:** 43–54 cm; wingspan 115–145 cm. A large harrier that soars with wings held in shallow V. Male has brown back, dark brown belly and vent, pale blue-grey tail, and creamy breast and head. Female has creamy crown and dark face.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water and fields.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Western Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





24- Eurasian Sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus* باشق أوراسى

**Length:** 28–40 cm; wingspan 56–78 cm. A small raptor. Male is slate-grey above, pale with rufous barring below. Cheeks and flanks reddish; has indistinct supercilium. Female is larger, brownish slate above, whitish with grey-brown barring below; has fairly distinctive pale supercilium.

**Habitat:** Near villages, open country with scattered trees and bushes.

**Occurrence:** Common winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

25- Steppe Buzzard Buteo *buteo vulpinus* عقيب سهبية



**Length:** 40–48 cm; wingspan 100–125 cm. A bird with variable colouration, it often has a rusty underbody, underwing-coverts, and uppertail. Underwing-coverts framed by dark greater coverts, with thin blackish comma-like carpal patch. Compared to Long-legged Buzzard Buteo rufinus, it is smaller and has a darker head, shorter and narrower wings, a shorter barred tail; its wings are less raised when soaring.

**Habitat:** Open country with scattered trees and bushes.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Steppe Buzzard Buteo *buteo vulpinus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

26- Long-legged Buzzard *Buteo rufinus* سقاوة



**Length:** 43–62 cm; wingspan 112–160 cm. Color morphs vary from dark through reddish to very pale. The common color morph has pale head, breast, and tail contrasting with rufous belly; no tail barring; prominent dark carpal patches; rusty underwing-coverts; pale light feathers with black trailing edge and wingtip. In flight, wingtips held raised. Long legs.

**Habitat:** Open country with scattered trees and bushes.

**Occurrence:** Common resident breeder, passage migrant and winter visitor.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Long-legged Buzzard *Buteo rufinus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

27- Steppe Eagle *Aquila nipalensis* عقاب البادية



**Length:** 60–81 cm; wingspan 165–214 cm. A dark brown eagle (paler than Greater Spotted Eagle *Aquila clanga*). Adult has distinctive buff-brown nape patch, oval nostrils, coarsely barred flight- and tail-feathers, and unbroken dark trailing wing edge. Immature has characteristic broad whitish band along greater underwing-coverts and white trailing edge to wings and tail.

**Habitat:** Fields and lowlands on passage.

**Occurrence:** Common passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Endangered (EN).



Steppe Eagle *Aquila nipalensis*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



28- Common Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus* عوسق

**Length:** 27–35 cm; wingspan 57–79 cm. Male has grey head with dark moustachial stripe; grey tail with subterminal black band. Outer half of upperwing dark, rest of upperwing and back are chestnut with black spots. Underparts are pale and spotted, especially on breast and underwing-coverts. Female similar to male but more uniformly brownish and more heavily spotted, without grey on head and tail, which is barred.

**Habitat:** Breeds in cliff holes and steep crevices.

**Occurrence:** Common resident breeder, winter visitor, and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



29- Eurasian Hobby *Falco subbuteo* شويهين أوراسي



**Length:** 28–36 cm; wingspan 68–84 cm. A small blue-grey raptor. It has rusty-red thighs and undertail-coverts. Pale throat and cheeks contrast with densely streaked whitish underparts.

**Habitat:** Woodlands.

**Occurrence:** Uncommon passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Hobby *Falco subbuteo*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi

30- Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* شاهين



**Length:** 40-52 cm; wingspan 85-120 cm.

Large, bulky with relatively short and broad-based, sharp-ended wings. Adult has black crown and bold moustache, contrastinf with white cheeks and throat, barred underparts, white chest and uniform underwing. Juvenile has smaller whitish cheek-patch with uniform underwing.

**Habitat:** Wetlands.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

31- Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus* دجاجة الماء



**Length:** 30–38 cm; wingspan 50–55 cm. This bird has black plumage with a distinctive yellow-tipped red bill and oval-shaped red frontal shield, conspicuous white line along top of flanks, and white lateral undertail-coverts.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Probable breeder, winter visitor, and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly

32- Eurasian Coot *Fulica atra* فرفر شائعدجاجة الماء



**Length:** 36–39 cm; wingspan 70–80 cm. It has a broad sooty-grey body, short small tail, and rounded black head with white bill and white frontal plate.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Coot *Fulica atra*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





33- Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus* كرسوع

**Length:** 35–40 cm; wingspan 67–83 cm. It has distinctive long pink legs, a thin straight black bill, and black-and-white plumage. Adult male distinguished from female by green-glossed upperparts, while female has glossy brown mantle.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Status: Common winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



34- Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* نكات أبقع



**Length:** 42–45 cm; wingspan 77–80 cm. A distinctive black-and-white bird with black from forehead to nape. It also has three conspicuous wide black bands on mantle, scapulars, lesser and median upperwing-coverts, and outer six primaries. Bill is black and strongly upcurved; legs long and blue grey. Female tends to have a shorter, more strongly decurved bill.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*

Photo: Laith Al-Obeidi



35- Spur-winged Lapwing *Vanellus spinosus* قطقاط أشوك

**Length:** 25–28 cm; wingspan 69–81 cm. Head has black on crown, forehead, and throat, with white on cheeks and side of neck. Back and wings light brown; black spurs on wings. Breast, upper belly, and flanks black. Eyes dark red.

**Habitat:** Near farmland and bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Spur-winged Lapwing *Vanellus spinosus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

36- Red-wattled Lapwing *Vanellus indicus* قطاط أحمر لغد



**Length:** 32–35 cm; wingspan 80–81 cm. Best noted by its characteristic small red wattles, black breast (not extending to belly as in Spur-winged Lapwing *Vanellus spinosus*), red bill with black tip, and long yellow legs. Sexes similar.

**Habitat:** Near water on rocky stream shore.

**Occurrence:** Common resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Red-wattled Lapwing *Vanellus indicus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



37- White-tailed Lapwing *Vanellus leucurus* قطقاط أبيض الذيل

**Length:** 32–35 cm; wingspan 80–81 cm. Best noted by its characteristic small red wattles, black breast (not extending to belly as in Spur-winged Lapwing *Vanellus spinosus*), red bill with black tip, and long yellow legs. Sexes similar.

**Habitat:** Near water on rocky stream shore.

**Occurrence:** Common resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



White-tailed Lapwing *Vanellus leucurus*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi



38- Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius* زقراق مطوق صغير



**Length:** 14–17 cm; wingspan 42–48 cm. This compact shorebird has greyish-brown wings and back, black neckband, and white belly and breast. Head has a brown cap, white forehead, black mask around the eyes, black band over forehead, yellow eye-ring, and short dark bill.

**Habitat:** Near edge of bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant and possible breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius*

Photo: Korsh Ararat





39- Common Redshank *Tringa totanus* طيطوى حمراء الساق

**Length:** 27–29 cm; wingspan 59–66 cm. Upperparts are greyish brown; flanks and breast streaked grey, red legs and base of bill, and white eye-ring and short supercilium. In flight, it has a narrow triangular white patch from rump up back and distinctive white hind-wing.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water and swamps.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Redshank *Tringa totanus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



40- Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis* طيطوى مستنقعية

**Length:** 23 cm; wingspan 57 cm. Upperparts are greyish brown; flanks and breast streaked grey, red legs and base of bill, and white eye-ring and short supercilium. In flight, it has a narrow triangular white patch from rump up back and distinctive white hind-wing.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water and swamps.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*

Photo: Kamil Hassan



41- Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia* طيطوى خضراء الساق

**Length:** 30–35 cm; wingspan 68–70 cm. A greyish brown bird with a long stout slightly upcurved bill and dull green legs. Upperparts, head, neck, and upper breast streaked dark brown. In flight, it has dark wings, pale tail, and a blunt-ended triangle from rump up back.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water and swamps.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



42- Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus* طيطوى خضراء

**Length:** 23 cm; wingspan 59 cm.

Characterised by call and contrasting black-and-white plumage. In flight it has black wings above and below with white belly and white rump. At rest it has dark upperparts and breast contrast with white belly and flanks. Juvenile darker, more uniform and buff-spotted, head rather dark with conspicuous pale eye-ring and short supercilium.

**Habitat:** Muddy edges of water bodies.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





43- Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos* طيطوى شائعة

**Length:** 19–21 cm; wingspan 38–41 cm. A short-legged sandpiper with whitish eye-ring, greyish-brown upperparts with dark streaks and marks, white underparts with blackish lateral breast patches. Bill with a dark tip and pale base. In flight, it has a dark rump and white wingbar.

**Habitat:** Near bodies of water and swamps.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





44- Collred Pratincole *Glareola pratincole* يسر مطوق

**Length:** 25 cm; wingspan 63 cm.

Distinctive, aerial wader, having fast flight, long sharp-ended wings, deeply forked tail and short bill. Adult has pale yellow throat bordered black; tail and wing-tips are equal. In flight, trailing edge to secondaries, contrastingly, white rump and belly; underwing-coverts dark red.

**Habitat:** Sun-baked mudflats and low vegetation areas near water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor, passage migrant, and possible breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Collred Pratincole *Glareola pratincole*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

45- Slender-billed Gull *Chroicocephalus genei* نورس مستدق منقار



**Length:** 43 cm; wingspan; 100 cm.

It is a medium-sized gull relative larger than Common Black-headed Gull, bill longer, forehead rather sloping with long feathering at base of upper mandible. Wing pattern similar to Common Black-headed Gull, but does not have black head in summer and completely white, pale grey body with white breast.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor, passage migrant, and possible breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Slender-billed Gull *Chroicocephalus genei*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



46- Common Back-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus ridibundus* نورس أسود رأس

**Length:** 38 cm; wingspan; 93 cm.

Medium-small gull, distinguished (except from the Slender-billed gull) by wide white leading edge of primaries, in summer adult has dark-brown head, pale grey body, black tips to the primaries, and red bills and legs. The black hood disappears in winter, only two dark spots remain.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor, passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Back-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

47- Caspian Gull *Larus cachinnans* نورس قوقازی



**Length:** 60-65 cm; wingspan 125-150 cm. A gull with a slender, long bill, featured by the sloping forehead; with long neck, wings, legs and grey back and wings.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor, passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Caspian Gull *Larus cachinnans*

Photo: Kamil Hassan



48- Armenian Gull *Larus armenicus* نورس أرمني



**Length:** 52-60 cm; wingspan 120-140 cm. A large gull, but smaller than Caspian Gull, with dark grey back, dark eyes, and black wing tips and small white spots on the end. Its bill is short with a prominent black band before the tip.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Armenian Gull *Larus armenicus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





49- Great Black-headed Gull *Larus ichthyaetus* نورس السمك

**Length:** 68 cm; wingspan 158 cm. It is a very large gull, one of the largest gulls in the world, with the black head, orangey-yellow bill with black tip. Legs are yellow, wings and back dark grey, black wing tips with white spots.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Great Black-headed Gull *Larus ichthyaetus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



50- Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica* خرشنة نورسية منقار

**Length:** 38cm; wingspan 95 cm. A medium-sized tern, with relatively short, thick and black bill. Adult in summer has grey upperparts, white underparts, and a black cap.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



51- Little tern *Sternula albifrons* خرشنة صغيرة

**Length:** 23 cm; wingspan 53 cm. It is a small tern, with a black cap and white forehead, thin yellow bill with black tip, and yellow legs. In winter the forehead is more extensively white, black bill, and the legs are duller.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Little tern *Sternula albifrons*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



52- Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* خرشنة شائعة

**Length:** 35 cm; wingspan 80 cm. In summer adult has pale grey upperparts and whitish underparts, a black cap, narrow pointed redish bill with a black tip, and orange-red legs. In winter the forehead and underparts become white, the bill is black or black with red base, legs are black or dark red.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor, passage migrant, and possible breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



53- Whiskered tern *Chlidonias hybrida* خرشنة سبلاء

**Length:** 25 cm; wingspan 73 cm. A tern with a grey upperparts and underparts, a black cap, white chick, red bill, short-forked tail.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Whiskered tern *Chlidonias hybrida*

Photo: Korsh Ararat





54- White-winged Black tern *Chlidonias leucopterus* خرشنة عصماء

**Length:** 22 cm; wingspan 65 cm. A small tern, adult in summer has a short black bill, pale grey upper wings red legs, and black head, back and underparts. wings,

**Habitat:** Bodies of water. In winter most of the black feathers are replaced with white or pale feathers with a black cap and white forehead.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



White-winged Black tern *Chlidonias leucopterus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

55- Rock Dove *Columba livia* (domesticated form) حمام دورى



**Length:** 30– 35 cm; wingspan 62–68 cm. A compact bluish grey pigeon. Back and upperparts pale grey, head and rump darker. Two black bands prominent on folded wing. Underwing and lower back white; upper breast and neck show purple and green. Tail has a black terminal band. Female is slightly duller grey with less neck iridescence.

**Habitat:** Breeds in caves and on steep cliffs.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Rock Dove *Columba livia* (domesticated form)

Photo: Dr. Mukhtar Haba



56- Common Woodpigeon *Columba palumbus* ورشان

**Length:** 41–45 cm; wingspan 68–77 cm. A large grey pigeon with a proportionally small head and long tail. Mauve-pink breast merging with creamy belly, prominent white patch on side of neck, and in flight broad transverse band on upperwing. Sexes alike.

**Habitat:** Forests, gardens, farmland.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder and winter visitor.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*

Photo: Dr. Mukhtar Haba





57- European Turtle Dove *Streptopelia turtur* قمرى

**Length:** 27–29 cm; wingspan 45– 50 cm. This bird has a pale bluish-grey forehead darkening toward nape; white throat; pinkish-grey face; mauve lower throat and breast; white belly and undertail-coverts; pale grey flanks; patch of black-and-white stripes on side of neck.

**Habitat:** Low open deciduous forests with rich undergrowth.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant and possible breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Vulnerable (VU).



European Turtle Dove *Streptopelia turtur*

Photo: Laith Al-Obeidi



58- Eurasian Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto* فاخنة أوراسية

**Length:** 30–32 cm; wingspan 48– 53 cm. A dove with pale grey plumage, a long tail, and a distinctive narrow black band across side of neck. Sexes alike.

**Habitat:** Villages, lowlands near farmyards, gardens with dense trees.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





59- Laughing Dove *Spilopelia senegalensis* دبسي

**Length:** 29–33 cm; wingspan 40–45 cm. It has a pinkish-grey head and distinctive ochre patch with black dots on side of neck. Sandy brown upperparts with blue-grey wing-coverts; underwings greyish white; belly and flanks pale grey, darker on undertail-coverts. Sexes similar.

**Habitat:** Villages and gardens.

**Occurrence:** Common resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Laughing Dove *Spilopelia senegalensis*

Photo: Laith Al-Obeidi

60- Rose-ringed Parakeet *Psittacula krameri* درة مطوقة



**Length:** 42 cm; wingspan 42-48 cm. It is relatively a large green parakeet with long tail, red bill; adult male has a red and black ring neck.

**Habitat:** Scrubs, palm groves, and gardens.

**Occurrence:** Resident (invasive) breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Rose-ringed Parakeet *Psittacula krameri*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi



61- Common Cuckoo *Cuculus canorus* وقواق شائع

**Length:** 32–33 cm; wingspan 54–60 cm. Adult male is dark grey above and paler grey from chin to breast; rest of underparts are white with black bands. Tail has uneven black and white bars. Bill black with yellow base. Adult female is slightly paler and has rufous tones on breast.

**Habitat:** Open areas with bushes and scattered trees.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Cuckoo *Cuculus canorus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



62- Western Barn Owl *Tyto alba* هامة

**Length:** 33–39 cm; wingspan 80– 95 cm. A long-legged, medium-sized owl with characteristic pale heart-shaped face. Upperparts creamy, underparts pale.

**Habitat:** Open woodlands and near habitation.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Western Barn Owl *Tyto alba*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi



63- Eurasian Scops Owl *Otus scops* ثبيج أوراسي

**Length:** 16–20 cm; wingspan 47–54 cm. A greyish-brown owl with small ear tufts; facial disk is grey with darker grey-brown around yellow eyes; pale eyebrows. Upperparts vermiculated and streaked; underparts pale brown and streaked. Wingtips extend to tail-tip. Tail is thinly barred.

**Habitat:** Open woodlands.

**Occurrence:** Possible breeder and uncommon passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Scops Owl *Otus scops*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





64- Eurasian Eagle Owl *Bubo bubo* بوهة أوراسية

**Length:** 58–71 cm; wingspan 160–188 cm. A very large, dark brown owl with long ear tufts, strong bill and feet. Breast and upperparts have bold black patches; belly and lower parts lightly streaked.

**Habitat:** Open woodland and near habitation.

**Occurrence:** resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Eagle Owl *Bubo bubo*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



65- Little Owl *Athene noctua* صدی

**Length:** 22 cm; wingspan 50–57 cm. A small plump owl with a round, flat-topped, white-spotted head; plump body; short tail; and long legs. Upperparts are greyish brown streaked, spotted, and barred with white. Underparts are pale and boldly streaked.

**Habitat:** Open country with trees, wadis, farmland; nests in hole in rocks, trees, or buildings, or in burrows.

**Occurrence:** Common resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Little Owl *Athene noctua*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



66- Long-eared Owl *Asio otus* بومة طويلة أذنين

**Length:** 36 cm; wingspan 95 cm. During roosting, a muted brown owl with prominent long ear-tufts, facial disc is warm buff with striking white divide and orange eyes. Flight jerky; stiff wingbeats with glides on level wings.

**Habitat:** Woodland.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Long-eared Owl *Asio otus*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi



67- European Nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus* سید اوریوی

**Length:** 24–28 cm; wingspan 52–59 cm. A cuckoo-shaped bird with a grey brown head with dark streaks, brownish throat and cheeks, mottled brown upperparts, buff bands on scapulars, rows of pale spotting on wing-coverts. Adult male has white spots on tail-corners and wings, which adult female lacks.

**Habitat:** Open deciduous woodlands.

**Occurrence:** Probable breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



European Nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat





68- Common Swift *Apus apus* & سمامة شائعة  
Pallid Swift *Apus pallidus* سمامة باهتة

**Length:** 16–18 cm; wingspan 40–44 cm. Blackish-brown swift with narrow scythe-shaped wings and deeply forked tail. Underparts black (only throat is pale), with paler inner wing. Pallid Swifts *Apus pallidus* and Common Swifts *Apus apus* are very similar in appearance, but there are some key differences that can help distinguish between the two species:

**Plumage:** The Pallid Swift has a paler plumage overall, with a light brown or beige color on the underparts, while the Common Swift has a darker, more uniform plumage with a dark brown or black color on the underparts.

**Wings:** The wings of the Pallid Swift are slightly longer and more pointed than those of the Common Swift, giving them a more streamlined and elegant appearance.

**Habitat:** Nests in buildings and under eaves.

**Occurrence:** Summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Swift *Apus apus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat





69- Indian Roller *Coracias benghalensis* شقراق ہندی

**Length:** 30 cm. A stocky and multicoloured bird, distinguished from other roller by large, pale turquoise-blue primary patch and pale turquoise-bluerectangles in sides of tail base. Wing-tip blunter than in European Roller. When perched, lightly white-streaked neck, throat and breast are vinos-cinnamon and cap dark torquoise-green; mantle earth brown.

**Habitat:** Open woodlands; nests on cliff faces.

**Occurrence:** Summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Indian Roller *Coracias benghalensis*

Photo: Kamil Hassan



70- European Roller *Coracias garrulus* شقراق أوروبي

**Length:** 31–32 cm; wingspan 52–57 cm. A large light-blue bird with rufous brown back, big head, and strong black bill. In flight, it shows blue upperwing-coverts with black flight feathers.

**Habitat:** Open country with large trees; nests in hole in tree.

**Occurrence:** Summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



European Roller *Coracias garrulus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



71- White-throated Kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis* رفراف أبيض صدر

**Length:** 27–28 cm. A large brightly coloured kingfisher with strong red bill; dark chestnut head and underparts; white throat and breast; blue wings, back, and tail.

**Habitat:** Usually near water; nests in hole in bank.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



White-throated *Kingfisher Halcyon smyrnensis*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



72- Common Kingfisher *Acedo atthis* رفراف شائع

**Length:** 17 cm. A small short-tailed and short-legged kingfisher with long bill, greenish blue crown and wings, bright blue back and tail, and rufous underparts and cheeks.

**Habitat:** Bodies of water; nests in hole in bank.

**Occurrence:** Probable breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Kingfisher *Acedo atthis*

Photo: Laith Al-Obeidi



73- Pied Kingfisher *Ceryle rudis* رفراف أبقع

**Length:** 25 cm. A large black-and-white kingfisher with white underparts; male has two black bands across breast and female has one. Black crown, white supercilium, and black eye-stripe. Tail has white sides and black banded tip; bill black.

**Habitat:** Breeds at bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Pied Kingfisher *Ceryle rudis*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





74- Blue-cheeked Bee-eater *Merops persicus* قارية زرقاء الخدين

**Length:** 31 cm; wingspan 35–39 cm. A green bee-eater with long narrow tail projection, rust-red underwings with dark trailing edge, and dark red throat with some yellow on chin.

**Habitat:** Dry open country with scattered trees, riversides, often on overhead wires.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Blue-cheeked Bee-eater *Merops persicus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly

75- European Bee-eater *Merops apiaster* قارية أوروبية، وروار



**Length:** 28 cm; wingspan 36–40 cm. Has a bright yellow throat, bluish green underbody, chestnut upperwing-coverts, pale yellow shoulder patches, and chestnut crown and back.

**Habitat:** Bushes with scattered trees, woodland glades, often on overhead wires; nests in hole excavated in hills, roadside cuttings, sandy stream banks.

**Occurrence:** Common summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



European Bee-eater *Merops apiaster*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



76- Eurasian Hoopoe *Upupa epops* هدهد

**Length:** 19–32 cm; wingspan 44–48 cm. This orangish bird has a large crest and a long narrow decurved bill. Wings are broadly striped black-and-white. Wide black tail has white stripe near base.

**Habitat:** Woodlands and gardens; nests in hole in tree or rock.

**Occurrence:** Summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Hoopoe *Upupa epops*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



77- Eurasian Wryneck *Jynx torquilla* لواء أوراسي

**Length:** 16–17 cm. A small bird, brown and grey above, dark streaked below on whitish ground. A dark eye-stripe extends from eye down to side of neck; another dark line runs through centre of crown down to back; long sparsely barred tail.

**Habitat:** Any cover.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Wryneck *Jynx torquilla*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi





78- Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio* صرد أحمر الظهر

**Length:** 17 cm. Male has pale pink belly, ash grey crown, chestnut mantle, black eye-stripe, and black tail with prominent white flashes. Female is duller, with a brown eye-stripe, pale lores, brownish-grey nape, and dark brown tail with thin white edges; off-white below with pale vermiculations.

**Habitat:** Scrub, lightly wooded areas, bushes with thorny clearings.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





79- Lesser Grey Shrike *Lanius minor* صرد رمادی صغير

**Length:** 19–23 cm. A medium-sized shrike with grey crown, nape, and upperparts; pinkish-white underparts; black upperwing; and a conspicuous wide white band across primaries; wings proportionally long. Relatively short and rounded black tail with white tip. Black forehead and eye-stripe; bill is stout and rounded. Sexes alike.

**Habitat:** Open cultivated areas with scattered bushes and trees.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant and possible breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Lesser Grey Shrike *Lanius minor*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



80- Woodchat Shrike *Lanius senator* دعناش شامى

**Length:** 18–19 cm. Adult male has rufous-brown nape and crown; black forehead, eye-mask, mantle, and wing; white uppertail-coverts; large white patch on scapulars and smaller patch on base of primaries. Female is duller, with dark grey-brown mantle and whitish vermiculated underparts; a pale patch over bill extends to eye.

**Habitat:** Open country with bushes and trees, woodland edges, orchards.

**Occurrence:** Summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Near Threatened (NT).



Woodchat Shrike *Lanius senator*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



81- Masked Shrike *Lanius nubicus* دعناش مبرقع

**Length:** 17–18.5 cm. A small slim shrike with a small black bill and proportionally long, narrow tail. Male black above, female dark grey, underparts white with orange flanks and breast (more saturated on male). In flight, shows prominent white patches on bases of primaries.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas with scrub and trees.

**Occurrence:** Status: Summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Masked Shrike *Lanius nubicus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

82- Eurasian Golden Oriole *Oriolus oriolus* صفارية أوراسية



**Length:** 24–25 cm. Male is golden yellow with black wings, tail, and lores. Bill red. Female and immature are green above with olive-brown tail and wings, off-white underparts with fine streaks, and yellowish-green rump.

**Habitat:** Woodlands.

**Occurrence:** Summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Golden Oriole *Oriolus oriolus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



83- Eurasian Magpie *Pica pica* عتق



**Length:** 46–50 cm. It has distinctive black and white plumage with a long, graduated, green-glossed tail. In flight, it has short, rounded wings with white patches on outer wings.

**Habitat:** Woodlands and orchards.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Magpie *Pica pica*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



84- Western Jackdaw *Corvus monedula* غراب زرعى



**Length:** 34–39 cm; wingspan 64–73 cm. A small, sociable, dark grey crow with grey nape and cheeks, flattish forecrown, pale grey eyes, and short small bill.

**Habitat:** Breeds colonially on mountain cliffs.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder and winter visitor.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Western Jackdaw *Corvus monedula*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly

85- Rook *Corvus frugilegus* غراب قيطى



**Length:** 44–46 cm; wingspan 81–94 cm. A black purple-glossed crow with a relatively small head, peaked crown, long pale grey bill with bare grey skin at base, short legs, and slightly rounded tail.

**Habitat:** Visits cultivated lowland areas during winter.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Rook *Corvus frugilegus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly

86- Mesopotamian Crow *Corvus cornix capellanus* غراب أبقع عراقى



**Length:** 48–54 cm; wingspan 84–100 cm. This bird has distinctive bicoloured plumage: smoky-grey body, underwing-coverts, and undertail contrasting with glossy black upper nape, crown, sides of head, throat, and breast patch.

**Habitat:** Woodlands and orchards.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Mesopotamian Crow *Corvus cornix capellanus*

Photo: Dr. Mukhtar Haba



87- Hypocolius *Hypocolius ampelinus* سويداء، بلبول قصب

**Length:** 23 cm. Male has a pale blue grey colour, with black eye-mask joining over nape, black primaries with white tips. Female and immature have pale grey brown colour, without black on head, they have diffuse dark tail tip.

**Habitat:** Riparian woodlands, tamarisks and and poplars.

**Occurrence:** Summer breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



*Hypocolius Hypocolius ampelinus*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi



88- Crested Lark *Galerida cristata* قبرة شائعة



**Length:** 17–19 cm. A rather bulky lark with prominent long spiky crest, long bill, rather broad short wings rounded at tip, very short primary projection, relatively short blackish-brown tail with cinnamon sides. Upperparts sandy-grey; mantle and nape are diffusely streaked; breast more boldly streaked. Underwings red-brown.

**Habitat:** Arid or grassy areas, cultivated plains, roadsides.

**Occurrence:** Common resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Crested Lark *Galerida cristata*

Photo: Korsh Ararat





89- Eurasian Skylark *Alauda arvensis* قبرة سماوية أوراسية

**Length:** 16–19 cm. Medium-sized greyish-brown, rather stout lark with short bill, short erectile crest, relatively long wings with long primary projection, and fairly long tail. Whitish supercilium and eye-ring contrast with dark ear-coverts. Streaked above and on breast; buff underparts. In flight, it shows whitish trailing edge to wings and wide triangular tail with white sides.

**Habitat:** Open areas.

**Occurrence:** winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Skylark *Alauda arvensis*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



90- White-eared Bulbul *Pycnonotus leucotis* بلبل أغشى

**Length:** 17.5–19 cm. Medium-sized, slightly crested, distinctive bulbul. Black head and throat with large white check patch. Upperparts rather pale grey (becoming paler on rump); longish tail with white tail-tip; conspicuous yellow undertail-coverts.

**Habitat:** Open areas with scattered trees.

**Occurrence:** Common resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



White-eared Bulbul *Pycnonotus leucotis*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



91- Sand Martin *Riparia riparia* خطاف رملی

**Length:** 12 cm. Dull grey-brown above, white below, pale grey-brown breastband separating white belly from white throat, dark underwings; forked tail.

**Habitat:** Breeds colonially in stream banks and gravel pits.

**Occurrence:** Common Summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Sand Martin *Riparia riparia*

Photo: Laith Al-Obeidi



92- Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* سنونو شائع

**Length:** 18 cm. Distinguished by long, pointed wings and deeply forked tail (small white patches conspicuous when tail is spread), bluish-black upperparts, chestnut forehead and throat, dark blue breastband.

**Habitat:** Breeds in open cultivated areas near settlements, on ledges in buildings, and under bridges.

**Occurrence:** Common summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





93- Red-rumped Swallow *Ceropsis daurica* سنونو أحمر عجز

**Length:** 16–17 cm. Glossy deep-blue crown and back with incomplete chestnut collar, pale rust-red rump, buff underparts with fine streaks. Wings and tail dark brownish black, undertail-coverts black.

**Habitat:** Breeds in mountain cliffs and under bridges.

**Occurrence:** Summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Red-rumped Swallow *Ceropsis daurica*

Photo: Korsh Ararat





94- Cetti's Warbler *Cettia cetti* دخلة رمادية الاذن

**Length:** 13.5–14.5 cm. Medium-sized compact bush-warbler with rather short rounded wings, short neck, broad tail, and short pointed bill. Plumage is reddish brown above, dusky pale grey below with rusty colouration on flanks and belly. Narrow pale greyish supercilium fades over ear-coverts, underlined by dark lores and eye-stripe.

**Habitat:** Dense vegetation near bodies of water and reedbeds.

**Occurrence:** Common resident breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Cetti's Warbler *Cettia cetti*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



95- Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus* دخلة صنصافية

**Length:** 11–12.5 cm. A medium-sized, slender warbler with long primary projection. It has a long rather pointed bill, yellowish-white supercilium, pale olive-green cheek and ear-coverts, and yellow washed throat and breast. Olive-green upperparts, brighter on edges of flight feathers, rump, and tail feathers; rest of flight feathers brownish. Legs generally brownish-pink (contrasting with the dark legs of Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*). Sexes alike.

**Habitat:** Woodlands and scrub.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly

96- Common Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita* دخلة شائعة



**Length:** 11–12 cm. This bird has a short yellowish-white supercilium and broken whitish eye-ring contrasting with dark eye-stripe. Ear-coverts and cheek uniform olive brown; upperparts olive green, stained dull brown. Flight feathers and tail feathers brown, finely fringed light olive-green. Off-white below, sides of breast and flanks washed with yellow; Bill mostly dark brown to blackish; legs black (contrasting with pinkish legs of Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus*). Sexes similar, but female smaller than male.

**Habitat:** Deciduous forests, farmland, scrub, reedbeds.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*

Photo: Korsh Ararat





97- Great Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus arundinaceus* دخلة قصب كبيرة

**Length:** 19–20 cm. A large unstreaked reed warbler with heavy bill and rounded tail feathers. Broad, diffuse pale supercilium from bill to halfway along top of ear-coverts, dusky eye-stripe, brown ear-coverts and lores, and incomplete pale eye-ring. Crown and upperparts (including upperwing-coverts) warm olive-brown, more rufous on rump and uppertail-coverts. Below, chiefly cream suffused with warm buff; throat and belly whitish, sometimes with faint grey streaking on throat. Flight feathers dark brown with thin paler edges; underwing-coverts and axillaries creamy to warm buff. Tail brown. Upper mandible dark brown, lower mandible pinkish with dark tip. Legs pale brown to greyish. Sexes alike.

**Habitat:** Dense reedbeds.

**Occurrence:** Possible summer breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Great Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



98- Moustached Warbler *Acrocephalus melanopogon* دخلة مشورية

**Length:** 12–13 cm. A rather bright bird with a characteristic head pattern: a blackish-brown crown; square-ended white supercilium broadening behind eye, and dusky ear-coverts. Throat white; breast and belly whitish; sides of breast and flanks rusty brown, often finely streaked; rusty breastband. Upperparts generally rufous brown; mantle and scapulars are black streaked, but nape and side of neck are unmarked rufous. Tail dark brown. Upper mandible dark, lower mandible and base paler. Legs greyish. Sexes similar.

**Habitat:** Reedbeds and swampy thickets; nests low in dense reeds.

**Occurrence:** Uncommon resident breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Moustached Warbler *Acrocephalus melanopogon*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi





99- Sedge Warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus* دخلة بردی

**Length:** 13 cm. A small, compact, brown-and-buff warbler with bluntly pointed wing and round-edged tail. Conspicuous whitish supercilium extends from bill to rear end of ear-coverts, contrasting with dark, narrowly streaked crown; lores dusky; ear-coverts and cheek yellowish brown. Scapulars and mantle olive brown with dark streaks; rump yellow brown and unstreaked. Wing feathers buff-brown, wing-coverts blackish with pale edging. Tail dark brown; white below, throat and belly clean white, washed cream elsewhere, flanks rusty buff. Bill blackish brown; legs grey brown. Sexes similar.

**Habitat:** Reedbeds and swampy thickets.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Sedge Warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi

100- Eurasian Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus* دخلة قصب أوراسية



**Length:** 13 cm. This bird has a pointed head, flat forehead, and long thin bill. Warm brown above (darker on crown), buff below with darker rusty tones on flanks; undertail-coverts white. Rump and uppertail-coverts red brown. Short indistinct supercilium and eye-ring contrast with side of crown and dark lores; cheek dull brown. Lower mandible yellowish, upper mandible dark brown. Legs dark grey brown. Sexes alike.

**Habitat:** Reedbeds and streamside vegetation.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



101- Eastern Olivaceous Warbler *Iduna pallida* دخلة زيتون شرقية

**Length:** 12–14 cm. A grey-brown warbler with narrow, square-ended, medium-length tail which it dips up and down. Has a relatively long pointed strong-based bill. Short and poorly defined whitish supercilium extends to rear edge of eye, whitish eye-ring. Upperparts and crown uniformly warm brownish grey; off-white below, faint buff-grey hue on flanks and side of breast; greyish rump. Upper mandible largely dark, lower mandible entirely pinkish yellow; legs greyish. Sexes alike.

**Habitat:** Open woods, orchards, bushes with scattered trees, vegetation along bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eastern Olivaceous Warbler *Iduna pallida*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



102- Upcher's Warbler *Hippolais languida* دخلة وديان

**Length:** 14–15 cm. Rather large warbler with relatively wide, long, rounded tail, often kept semi-spread and moved from side to side. Has indistinct whitish supercilium extending to rear edge of eye or a little farther; whitish eye-ring. Brownish grey above; uppertail and exposed primary tips conspicuously dark grey; white below with creamy grey on flanks and on side of breast. Bill long, stout, and pointed; upper mandible largely dark, lower mandible pinkish yellow. Legs greyish. Compared to Eastern Olivaceous Warbler *Iduna pallida*, has slightly stronger bill, broader and longer tail, darker wingtips and uppertail, and more conspicuous pale wing panel. Sexes similar.

**Habitat:** Cultivated or bushy areas in barren dry terrain or on slopes in valleys.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Upcher's Warbler *Hippolais languida*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





103- Graceful Prinia *Prinia gracilis* نمينة ذنوب

**Length:** 10–13 cm. A very small bird, streaked greyish brown, with a long, narrow, strongly graduated tail barred below. Indistinct pale supercilium above grey lores and pale eye-ring; ear-coverts and cheek grey. Crown and upperparts pale sandy brown; dark brown central streaks on feathers of crown, mantle, and scapulars; mostly unstreaked from back to uppertail-coverts. Wing feathers dark brown with buff-brown edges. Throat and underparts whitish with faint buff wash on flanks and undertail-coverts. Bill and mouth black in breeding season, pale in non-breeding season. Sexes similar in plumage.

**Habitat:** Tall grass and shrubbery, mainly along bodies of water, or in agricultural areas; nests in low vegetation.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Graceful Prinia *Prinia gracilis*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



104- Iraq Babbler *Turdoides altirostris* ثرثار عراقى

**Length:** 22 cm. Typical babbler with stout dark curvy bill and brownish legs. Mostly hops on ground with tail raised. It can be differentiated from Afghan Babbler by having warmer buff caramel-brown above, plainer-faced with a dark eye, and without streaks on centre and sides of extensively rufous-buff breast; finer streaks above.

**Habitat:** Riparian habitat.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC), but due to the habitat destructions and impacts of the climate change reassessment of this bird is recommended.



Iraq Babbler *Turdoides altirostris*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



105- Afghan Babbler *Turdoides huttoni* ثرثار أفغانی

**Length:** 26 cm. It is similar to Iraq Babbler but less warm, with streaking across and on sides of breast, more obvious streaked crown and rest of upperparts; legs yellowish.

**Habitat:** Thorny scrub and cultivated areas with scattered bushes and trees.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Afghan Babbler *Turdoides huttoni*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi

106- Eurasian Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla* هازجة مقلنسة أوراسية



**Length:** 14 cm. Rather stocky medium-sized warbler with long, square-ended tail and long pointed wings. Male has conspicuous black cap, contrasting with pale grey head and nape. Upperparts olive-tinged brownish grey. Throat, belly, and vent pale grey; breast is greyer; flanks warm grey. Tail dark brownish grey. Eye-ring (sometimes partial) generally white. Bill grey with dark tip and upper mandible; legs greyish. Female similar but with rufous-brown cap; upperparts more brownish olive; warmer below, particularly on flanks.

**Habitat:** Areas with trees or scrub.

**Occurrence:** Common passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern.



Eurasian Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





107- Garden Warbler *Sylvia borin* هازجة حدائقية

**Length:** 14 cm. A medium-sized, rather robust warbler with rounded head, long and pointed wings, square-ended tail, and stubby bill. Generally lacking distinctive plumage characteristics: olive brown-grey above, whitish below, with slight buff stain on throat and chin; side of neck grey. Eye dark with faint supercilium and slightly more conspicuous whitish eye-ring. Bill brown with pale base; legs greyish brown. Sexes alike.

**Habitat:** Trees and bushes.

**Occurrence:** Common passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Garden Warbler *Sylvia borin*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



108- Barred Warbler *Sylvia nisoria* هازجة كحلاء

**Length:** 15.5 cm. A large, robust, long-tailed *Sylvia* warbler with characteristic greyish barring on underparts. Male brownish grey above with darker ear-coverts and crown; greater and median upperwing-coverts have double wingbar. Tail darker than upperparts; outermost feathers have white edges and tips. Whitish below; throat and chin barred with grey, flanks and breast with coarser grey bars, and belly and vent with narrow short grey bars. Eye yellow. Bill dark grey; legs dark grey. Breeding female is similar but brownish upperparts more uniformly coloured; whiter underparts less boldly barred (bars narrower than on male); eyes often paler yellow.

**Habitat:** Bushes, thickets with scattered trees, hedges.

**Occurrence:** Common passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Barred Warbler *Sylvia nisoria*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi



109- Lesser Whitethroat *Sylvia curruca* زوراء صغيرة

**Length:** 12.5–14 cm. Small, slim, greyish-brow Sylvia warbler with a relatively short tail and bill. It has medium-grey crown, darker facial mask, and sometimes a faint supercilium; eye-ring pale grey. Rear nape and upperparts contrastingly browner. Tail dark with white edges and thin tips on outer feathers. Throat and chin prominently white. Underparts whitish, with pale grey to pinkish brown suffusion on flanks; more intense buff on sides of breast and vent. Bill and legs greyish. Sexes alike.

**Habitat:** Trees and dense undergrowth.

**Occurrence:** Common passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Lesser Whitethroat *Sylvia curruca*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi

110- Eastern Orphean Warbler *Sylvia crassirostris* هازجة حدائقية شرقية



**Length:** 15–16 cm. Male has plain grey back, dark grey head, black eye mask, white throat, and white iris. Bill is long and pointed; legs black. Female has a paler head and reddish underparts; grey back has a brownish tinge.

**Habitat:** Deciduous trees and thickets, orchards, bushy hillsides.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eastern Orphean Warbler *Sylvia crassirostris*

Photo: Korsh Ararat





111- Common Whitethroat *Sylvia communis* زوراء شائعة

**Length:** 14 cm. A medium-sized warbler with a relatively large head and long tail. Male has grey head, indistinct thin greyish supercilium, and inconspicuous white eye-ring. Chin and upper throat clean white, with lower throat and breast variably tinged pink; buff on flanks. Upperparts grey brown; uppertail-coverts grey. Wings rufous. Tail dark brown with white sides. Bill pinkish with dark grey tip and upper mandible; legs pinkish brown, often tinged yellow. Female similar but browner and duller, particularly on cheeks and crown; has weaker rufous tones on upperwing-coverts and duller white on tail edges.

**Habitat:** Breeds at woodland edge, in farmland with hedges, and in scrubby areas.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Whitethroat *Sylvia communis*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

112- Menetries's Warbler *Sylvia mystacea* هازجة رأساء



**Length:** 13 cm. Comparatively small warbler with moderately long tail and rather long pointed wings. Breeding male has grey-black head, fading to pale grey on upperparts. Throat and undersparts whitish. Tail dark with white sides. Eye orange brown, eye-ring often pink orange. Bill greyish pink with dark tip and upper mandible; legs pinkish brown. Non-breeding male is duller. Breeding female similar to non-breeding male but lacks blackish hood and is browner above; eye-ring often whitish; non-breeding female much browner above.

**Habitat:** Bushes, open woods with undergrowth, riverside vegetation.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Menetries's Warbler *Sylvia mystacea*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



113- Winter Wren *Troglodytes troglodytes* صعوة

**Length:** 9–10 cm. Very small, short-necked and short-tailed bird. Supercilium buff, eye-stripe dark, throat and chin light brown. Crown dark brown, back warmer brown, rump more rufous. Rufous-brown with darker barring above, underparts brownish white with narrow dark vermiculations. Bill brown, pale base; legs light brown. Sexes similar.

**Habitat:** Thickets, woods, gardens.

**Occurrence:** Common winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Winter Wren *Troglodytes troglodytes*

Photo: Korsh Ararat





114- Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis* مينا شائعة

**Length:** 23 cm. Is a relatively big myna with dark brown body. It has a yellow bill connected with a yellow patch bellow its eye. In flight, white large patch across primary bases, on outer underwing-coverts and on tail edges can be seen.

**Habitat:** Urban areas, parks, fields, and gardens.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder (invasive).

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis*

Photo: Dr. Mukhtar Haba





115- Common Starling *Sturnus vulgaris* زرزور شائع

**Length:** 21 cm. A medium-sized, short-tailed glossy black bird. Breeding male's head, mantle, and breast are black; rest of body has purple-green sheen. Long and pointed bill is yellow with blue-grey base; legs bright pink. Non-breeding male is browner and covered with pale spots all over. Bill dark; legs chestnut-brown. Female is similar; during breeding, has more spotting on breast and yellow bill with pinkish base.

**Habitat:** Woods, orchards, farmland.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly

116- Eurasian Blackbird *Turdus merula* شحورور



**Length:** 24–29 cm. Male is almost entirely black, with orange-yellow eye-ring and bill; legs blackish. Female is dull dark brown and mottled below, with buff-brown throat and submoustachial stripe divided by inconspicuous malar stripe. Bill brownish with dull yellow near base.

**Habitat:** Woodlands, orchards with undergrowth.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor, and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Eurasian Blackbird *Turdus merula*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



117- European Robin *Erithacus rubecula* أبو الحناء

**Length:** 14 cm. Olive brown above with orange face and breast; band of pale blue-grey from side of neck to side of breast. Buff lower flanks and white belly to vent. Bill blackish; legs pinkish brown. Sexes similar.

**Habitat:** Woodlands, reedbeds, copses, thickets.

**Occurrence:** Common winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



European Robin *Erithacus rubecula*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly

118- Bluethroat *Luscinia svecica* زرقاء زور



**Length:** 13–15 cm. Male grey brown from crown to rump; tail blackish with reddish base. Prominent whitish supercilium with dark border. Rusty throat patch and bright blue bib, outlined below by thin black and white stripes and a broader rust-red stripe. Buff belly fading whitish toward vent; legs and bill blackish. Female unlike male with black malar stripe, broad whitish submoustachial stripe, and whitish throat with black-spotted necklace, interspersed with varying traces of red or blue on breast.

**Habitat:** Reedbeds, dense swamp cover, tall grass.

**Occurrence:** Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Bluethroat *Luscinia svecica*

Photo: Korsh Ararat





119- Thrush Nightingale *Luscinia luscinia* عندليب

**Length:** 16–17 cm. A dark olivaceous brown bird, with rusty brown tail and rump, pale underparts, and whitish eye-ring and throat. Very like Common Nightingale *Luscinia megarhynchos* but has less contrast between tail/rump and back, which is greyer; generally, has darker grey-brown breast and flanks diffusely mottled grey-brown; more prominent darker malar stripe. Sexes similar.

**Habitat:** Scrub, undergrowth, gardens.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Thrush Nightingale *Luscinia luscinia*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

120- Common Nightingale *Luscinia megarhynchos* هزار شائع



**Length:** 16–17 cm. This bird is plain warm brown above, with reddish brown rump and tail. Whitish below, slightly sandy on flanks and breast. Large black eye with narrow pale eye-ring; indistinct greyish supercilium. Bill dark with pale base; legs pinkish brown. Sexes alike.

**Habitat:** Deciduous woodlands, scrub, thickets near bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Nightingale *Luscinia megarhynchos*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



121- Common Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus* حميراء شائعة

**Length:** 14 cm. Male bluish grey above with black face and throat, white forehead. Rufous rump and outer tail, blackish central tail feathers; rufous breast and flanks, shading to buff belly. Bill and legs blackish. Female grey brown above with narrow white eye-ring; rufous buff below; tail as male.

**Habitat:** Trees and scrub.

**Occurrence:** Common passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





122- Whinchat *Saxicola rubetra* برقش أحمر

**Length:** 12–14 cm. Small, plump, short-tailed bird with distinctive white supercilium and white submoustachial stripe from chin to side of neck. Buff mantle to rump with blackish spots and streaks, blackish wings with buff edgings and white alula. Rufous-ochre below, fading to white on belly. Bill and legs black. Female is similar to male but less conspicuously marked, with brown face and buff supercilium; less white on wing and tail.

**Habitat:** Open lowlands and farmland.

**Occurrence:** Common passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Whinchat *Saxicola rubetra*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





123- European Stonechat *Saxicola rubicola* برقش أوروبى

**Length:** 12.5 cm. A short-winged, short-tailed chat with rather large rounded head and upright stance. Male has black head, back, wings and throat; broad white lateral neck patch, large white wing patch; rump whitish or dark mottled; breast and flanks rufous, fading to white toward vent. Female dark brown above buff streaks; inconspicuous pale supercilium; ill-defined pale neck patch' smaller white wing patch; white uppertail-coverts; grey-brown throat; paler rufous flanks; breast fading to whitish toward vent.

**Habitat:** Open terrain, cultivated areas, scrubby slopes.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



European Stonechat *Saxicola rubicola*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



124- Isabelline Wheatear *Oenanthe isabellina* أبلق رملي

**Length:** 16–17 cm. Resembles non-breeding Northern Wheatear *O. oenanthe* but marginally larger and paler with longer legs (showing more upright stance), larger bill, and shorter tail. Male has yellowish grey crown, back, and wings with black alula; white supercilium most prominent before eye but becoming fainter behind eye; blackish loral line; white throat; buff ear-coverts, breast, and side of neck; white underparts; white rump and tail, the latter having a broad black terminal band and black central feathers. Bill and legs black. Female and first-winter are very similar to male, but loral line paler, upperparts paler.

**Habitat:** Breeds on short-grass plains, rocky stony slopes; nests in ground hole or under boulder.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Isabelline Wheatear *Oenanthe isabellina*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



125- Northern Wheatear *Oenanthe oenanthe* أبلق شمالي

**Length :** 14.5–15.5 cm. Breeding male pale grey from crown to back with black wings and white rump and tail; the latter has an evenly broad terminal band and black central feathers. White supercilium (widest behind eye); narrow black mask bordered below by white line; warm buff on chin and breast; white below. Bill and legs black. Non-breeding male is buff brown from crown to back, ear-coverts tinged brown, wing feathers heavily edged warm buff, and underparts intensely yellowish buff. Breeding female similar to breeding male but crown to back is pale brownish grey, wings grey-brown. Non-breeding female and first-winter variable, mainly light brown above; wing feathers boldly edged buff and white; supercilium buff before eye and white behind eye; rufous brown ear-coverts shading to buff buff.

**Habitat:** Almost everywhere in terrestrial habitats on passage.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Northern Wheatear *Oenanthe oenanthe*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



126- Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata* صائد ذباب أرقط

**Length:** 13.5–14.5 cm. Greyish brown above, paler from forehead to forecrown, with brown-black streaking from forehead to nape; lores whitish; ear-coverts and side of neck grey brown; upperwing dark brown; tail dark brown with fine whitish feather tips. Dull white below, pale grey-buff wash on breast and flanks, with chin, throat sides, upper flanks, and breast streaked mousey grey brown. Bill and legs brown-black. Sexes similar.

**Habitat:** Forests, gardens, edges of woods; nests in recess in tree trunk.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



127- Semi-collared Flycatcher *Ficedula semitorquata* صائد ذباب شبه مطوق



**Length:** 13 cm. Male is glossy black from head (including around eye, lores, and ear-coverts) to mantle and upperwing; forehead white; side of neck behind ear-coverts white (making an incomplete collar). Back and rump grey, throat and underparts white uppertail-coverts black. Flight feathers black; white on tertials, greater coverts, and secondary bases forming a large white patch on closed wing; white primary bases making an additional smaller patch; tips of median coverts sometimes making a narrow white bar. Tail black, outer tail-feathers white. Bill and legs black. Female is duller and greyish brown above, forehead slightly creamy, rump paler, flight feathers dark brown with less white. Underparts whitish, tinged pale brown on flanks and breast. Tail dark brown.

**Habitat:** Forests, open areas with scattered trees.

**Occurrence:** Uncommon passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Semi-collared Flycatcher *Ficedula semitorquata*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



128- House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* عصفور دورى

**Length:** 16–18 cm. Widespread, well-known species. Breeding male has a distinctive head pattern, with grey crown, chestnut from back of eye to nape, black lore, and dirty grey cheek. Chin to breast black; rest of underparts pale grey. Upperparts brown with heavy black streaking; wings chestnut with white wingbar; flight feathers blackish. Tail dark brown. Stout bill black; legs dark brown. Non-breeding male lacks chestnut on nape and most of black bib masked by greyish feather tips; bill pinkish grey. Female is dull brown, with lighter supercilium; upperparts duller than male's, without chestnut tones; chin and throat whitish (without dark bib), underparts paler. Bill dull brown with yellow base.

**Habitat:** Towns, villages, farmland.

**Occurrence:** Common resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



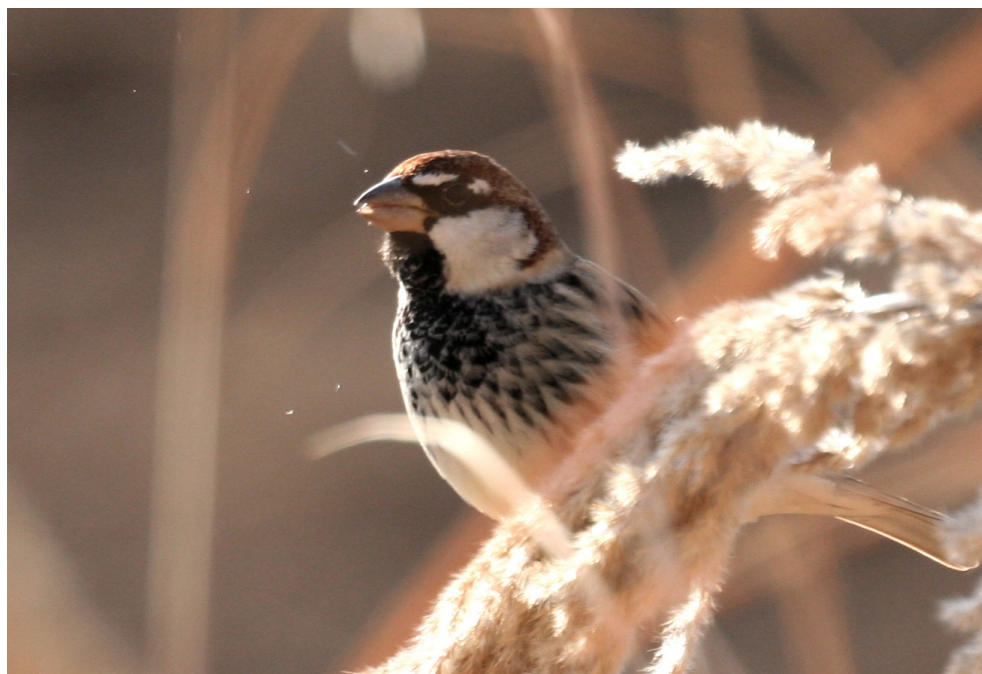
129- Spanish Sparrow *Passer hispaniolensis* عصفور أسباني

**Length:** 15–16 cm. Breeding male has red-brown from forehead to nape, black lores, white ear-coverts and cheeks, and narrow white supercilium. Upperparts streaked buff-brown and black; lower back greyish brown. Wings reddish brown with white wingbar. Chin to breast black, with heavy black streaks continuing down sides to lower flanks; rest of underparts pale. Tail dark brown. Bill stout and black. In non-breeding males, the black areas of head, bib, and upperparts are masked by greyish feather tips; bill pinkish. Female is duller and browner with pale supercilium mainly behind eye; chin and throat whitish (without dark bib); streaked underparts paler. Bill brownish with a yellow base.

**Habitat:** Copses and tall shrubbery, mainly in large colonies.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Spanish Sparrow *Passer hispaniolensis*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



130- Dead Sea Sparrow *Passer moabiticus* عصفور البحر الميت

**Length:** 12 cm. It is relatively a small sparrow with dark grey cheeks and crown, white and rusty supercilium, black bib bordered by pale yellow moustache. Female similar to House Sparrow, but it has shorter wing-tip and undertail-coverts conspicuously dark spotted.

**Habitat:** River banks with tamarisk, thick scrub, and willow or poplar.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Dead Sea Sparrow *Passer moabiticus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



131- Yellow-throated Sparrow *Gymnoris xanthocollis* عصفور أصفر زور



**Length:** 12.5–14 cm. A rather slim sparrow with a strong pointed conical bill. Male is grey-brown above and off-white below, with red-brown shoulder and two white wingbars. Has faint pale supercilium; indistinct pale yellow spot on lower throat. Tail dark grey with narrow paler buff edges. Bill black; legs grey-brown. Female is duller, without yellow throat patch and red-brown shoulder. Bill yellowish, paler at base.

**Habitat:** Open woodlands, valley bottoms with trees, villages, and cultivated areas.

**Occurrence:** Uncommon passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Yellow-throated Sparrow *Gymnoris xanthocollis*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi



132- Indian silverbill *Lonchura malabrica* فضى منقار هندي

**Length:** 11 cm. A small bird with stout and large conical silver-grey bill, conspicuous eye and pointed black eye and pointed black tail.

**Habitat:** Scrubs, cultivation, palm groves, and gardens.

**Occurrence:** Resident breeder (invasive).

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Indian silverbill *Lonchura malabrica*

Photo: Dr. Mukhtar Haba



133- Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava* ذعرة صفراء

**Length:** 16.5 cm. Breeding male is blue-grey from forehead to nape with slightly darker ear-coverts, thin white supercilium from bill to nape, dark eye-stripe, and narrow whitish submoustachial stripe. Upperparts olive green; wings fringed white; wing-coverts dark with two wingbars. Tail brownish black with white edges. Chin, throat, and underparts yellow with some green on flanks and side of breast. Bill dark; legs blackish. Breeding female is duller and greyer with less contrasting head and less yellow (particularly the throat). Non-breeding male like breeding female but browner above with yellower rump and less contrasting wingbars. Non-breeding female is duller than male, paler below, with grey breastband.

**Habitat:** Lowlands, cultivated areas, and near swamps and bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Common passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly

134- Black-headed Wagtail *Motacilla(flava)feldegg* ذعرة سوداء الرأس



**Length:** 15.5 cm. Male has a glossy black head, distinctive mossy-green mantle, and bright yellow underparts (duller in winter). Female similar but has yellow-tinged underparts.

**Habitat:** cultivated areas, near swamps and bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Uncommon passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Black-headed Wagtail *Motacilla(flava)feldegg*

Photo: Korsh Ararat





135- Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea* ذعرة رمادية

**Length:** 17–20 cm. A distinctive bird with blue-grey upperparts and yellow underparts. Breeding male has a grey head with thin white supercilium and eye-ring, black lores, and white moustachial stripe, black throat. Upperparts grey, rump olive yellow, upperwing-coverts olive grey; flight feathers black (inner ones fringed white); long tail black. Bill black; legs pinkish brown. Breeding female has grey-black throat. Non-breeding male has whitish throat and buff supercilium; non-breeding female similar but has paler yellow underparts, more buff on breast.

**Habitat:** Rocky fast-flowing watercourses, woodlands or scattered trees near stream banks.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



136- White Wagtail *Motacilla alba* ذعرة بيضاء

**Length:** 16.5–18 cm. A grey, black, and, white wagtail. Breeding male has a white head with black from crown to nape; black bib from throat to breast; rest of underparts white, washed greyish on flanks and side of breast. Back grey. Wings greyish black, tertials broadly fringed white; broad white fringes on wing-coverts for two white wingbars. Bill and legs black. Breeding female has slightly duller head pattern, sometimes with grey on crown and nape (less contrast with mantle), usually some pale spots on throat. Non-breeding birds of both sexes have olive-grey wash to crown and nape, white throat with black breastband.

**Habitat:** Open country, cultivated areas, near bodies of water and swamps.

**Occurrence:** Common winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



White Wagtail *Motacilla alba*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly



137- Tree Pipit *Anthus trivialis* جشنة شجرية

**Length:** 14–15 cm. Slim, medium-sized pipit with conspicuously streaked breast and relatively heavy bill. It has buff lores and supercilium, buff ear-coverts, and a dark malar stripe. Upperparts olive-brown streaked with dark brown; back more lightly streaked, rump unstreaked. Wing-coverts dark with buff fringes; double white wingbars. Whitish below with buff wash on breast and flanks; bold blackish-brown streaking on breast, fewer on flanks. Tail dark brown. Upper mandible dark brown, lower mandible pale pink; legs brownish pink. Sexes similar.

**Habitat:** Open woodlands and open country.

**Occurrence:** Passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Tree Pipit *Anthus trivialis*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly

138- Red-throated Pipit *Anthus cervinus* جشنة حمراء زور



**Length:** 14–15 cm. Breeding male has rusty red from face to breast, with pale brown ear-coverts and lores; flanks and lower breast have heavy black streaking. Upperparts pale brown with broad dark brown streaks; primaries and secondaries blackish brown with narrow buff edgings. Tail blackish brown. Bill dark brown, base of lower mandible yellowish pink; legs brownish pink. Non-breeding male has blackish malar stripe, buff supercilium and throat (sometimes stained pink), and bold streaks on entire breast. Breeding female differs from breeding male in having less pink on head and breast; upper breast usually buff and more boldly streaked. Non-breeding female similar to non-breeding male, but without pink stain on supercilium and throat.

**Habitat:** Grassland, cultivated areas; often near water.

**Occurrence:** Uncommon passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Red-throated Pipit *Anthus cervinus*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





139- Water Pipit *Anthus spinoletta* جشنة مائية

**Length:** 15–17 cm. Breeding birds have brownish-grey head, broad white supercilium, white throat, and dark malar stripe (often faint or absent). Upperparts greyish brown; mantle has faint dark streaks; upperwing-coverts blackish with pale brown fringes with two wingbars. Tail blackish brown. Pink from chin to belly (sometimes with slight dark streaking on breast); rest of underparts whitish. Bill blackish; legs blackish brown. In non-breeding plumage, head is grey brown with narrow dark streaks, supercilium less conspicuous, and has thin dark malar stripe; warm brown upperparts inconspicuously streaked dark (except on rump); whitish underparts streaked dark brown on flanks and breast; base of lower mandible paler. Sexes similar, but female on average more brownish with less grey on head.

**Habitat:** Lowland grasslands, near bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Common winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Water Pipit *Anthus spinoletta*

Photo: Keramat Hafezi



140- Common Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs* حسون ظالم

**Length:** 14–18 cm. A medium-sized finch with conical-shaped bill, slightly peaked hindcrown, and two white wingbars. Male has black forehead, blue-grey crown to upper mantle and on scapulars; face to belly rusty red, fading to white on undertail-coverts. Back reddish brown becoming olive-green toward tail. Tail dark with white sides. Bill pale bluish grey with dark tip; legs pink to dark grey. Female is duller, with grey-brown head and upperparts, yellowish green lower back and rump, and duller uppertail-coverts. Breast and belly greyish fading to white on undertail-coverts. Bill brownish, darkest at tip, palest at base of lower mandible.

**Habitat:** Forests, gardens, orchards.

Occurrence: Winter visitor, and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



141- European Greenfinch *Carduelis chloris* حسون أخضر

**Length:** 14.5–16 cm. A medium-sized finch with strong conical-shaped bill and short forked tail. Male is generally green-grey with yellowish rump. Lores black; chin to belly yellowish; vent white; tail dark with bright yellow sides. In flight, wings are grey with yellow on primaries; yellow wing bend visible even on perched bird. Bill pink; legs pale brown to pinkish. Female is duller, with streaked brown mantle, back, and wing-coverts; underparts and bill greyer.

**Habitat:** Wooded areas, open farmland, scrub.

**Occurrence:** Common winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



European Greenfinch *Carduelis chloris*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



142- European Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis* حسون ذهبي

**Length:** 10.5–13.5 cm. Male has bold red-and-white face, black cap, nape, and lores. Upperparts tan, underparts generally white. Rump white, tail black with feathers tipped white. Black wing with broad yellow bar, visible on perched bird. Bill pinkish, tipped darker in non-breeding plumage; legs pale brown. Female is duller.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas, orchards.

**Occurrence:** Winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



European Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*

Photo: Dr. Omar F. Al-Sheikhly





143- Common Linnet *Carduelis cannabina* حسون تفاحي

**Length:** 13–14 cm. A finch with greyish head, conical-shaped bill, brownish mantle and back, and notched tail. Breeding male has red on forehead and breast. Bill blackish brown with grey base; legs dark pinkish brown. Non-breeding male is overall streaked brownish grey, underparts whitish. Female is similar to non-breeding male.

**Habitat:** Bushes, cultivated areas, hedges, near bodies of water.

**Occurrence:** Common winter visitor and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Common Linnet *Carduelis cannabina*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



144- Corn Bunting *Emberiza calandra* دراسة الذرة

**Length:** 17–19 cm. A heavily built brown bunting with dark streaking. Buff white below with streaks and often a dark patch on chest. No white on tail. Bill is stout and yellowish with dark upper mandible; legs pinkish. Sexes similar, but male is significantly larger than female.

**Habitat:** Open farmland, hillsides with scattered bushes.

**Occurrence:** Common resident breeder and passage migrant.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern (LC).



Corn Bunting *Emberiza calandra*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

## Mammals

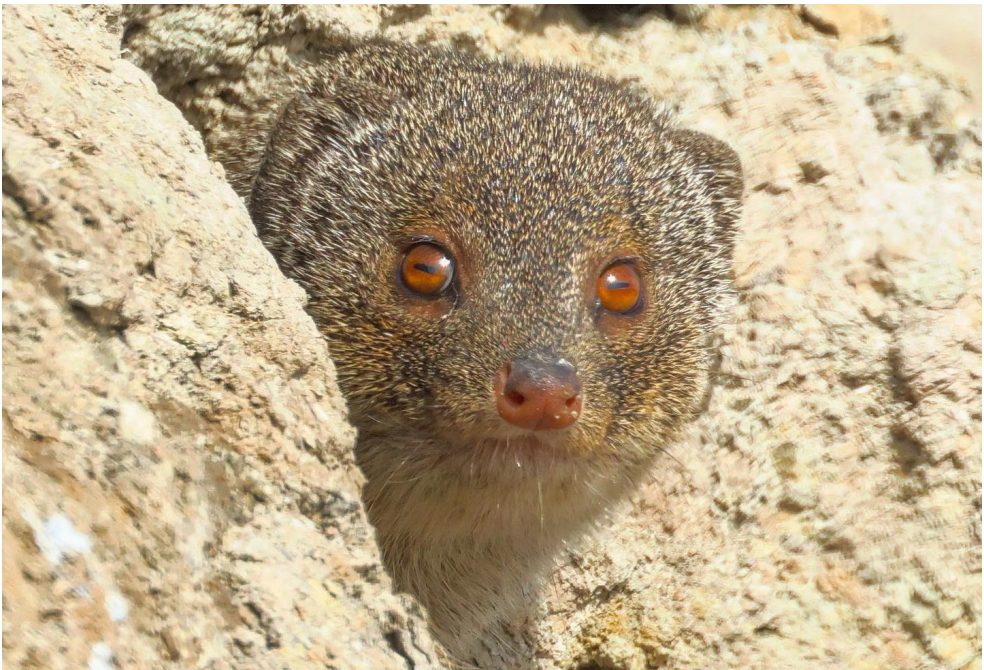




### 1- Small Indian Mongoose *Urva auropunctata*

Is a carnivorous mammal belonging to the Herpestidae family. It typically measures about 30 to 45 centimeters in length. The IUCN status of the Small Indian Mongoose is categorized as «Least Concern,» indicating that it is not currently facing significant threats to its population and is relatively stable in the wild.

Description: The Small Indian Mongoose has a sleek and slender body with short legs. Its fur coloration varies, often displaying shades of brown or gray, with lighter underparts. One distinctive feature is its pointed snout and small, rounded ears. This mongoose species is known for its agility and quick movements, making it a proficient hunter of small prey, such as insects, reptiles, birds, and rodents. Its adaptability and resilience have allowed it to thrive in a wide range of habitats, including forests, grasslands, and agricultural areas.



Small Indian Mongoose *Urva auropunctata*

Photo: Dr Omar Alsheikhly

## 2- Arabian Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)

is a medium-sized fox species found in the Arabian Peninsula. It measures approximately 50 to 90 centimeters in length, including the tail.

As for its IUCN status, the Arabian Red Fox is categorized under the least concern (LC) classification. This means that the species is not currently facing significant threats or declining rapidly, and its population is considered relatively stable.

The Arabian Red Fox has a slender body with a distinctive reddish-brown fur coat, which provides camouflage in its arid desert habitat. It has a bushy tail with a white tip and pointed ears, characteristic of foxes. This fox is primarily nocturnal and feeds on a varied diet, including small mammals, birds, insects, and fruits.

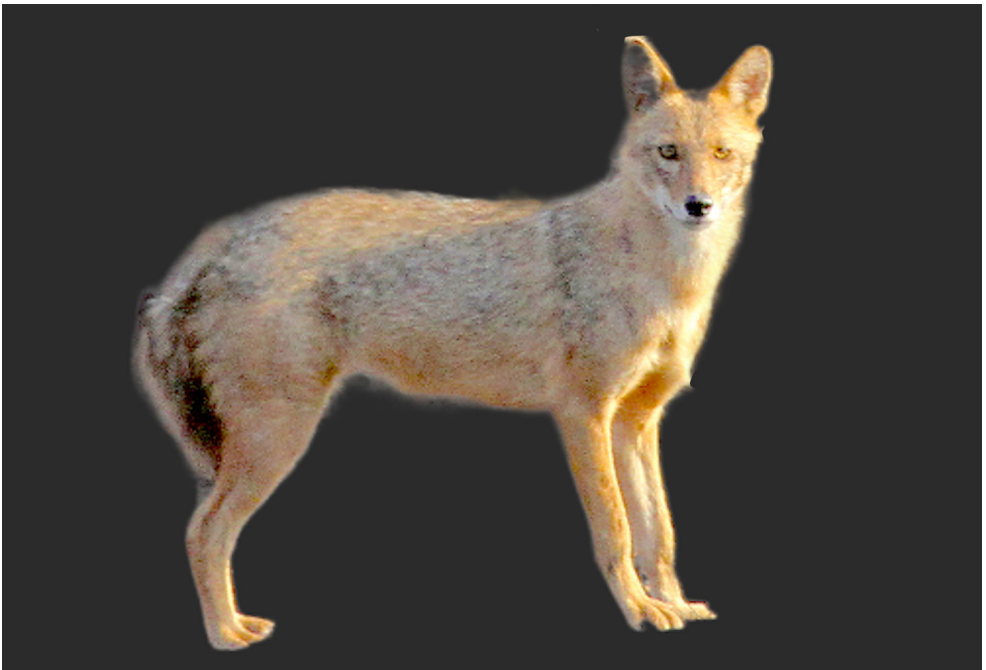


Arabian Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)

Photo: Kamil Hassan

3- Golden Jackal *Canis aureus*

It is a medium-sized carnivorous mammal belonging to the Canidae family. It typically measures around 70 to 85 centimeters in length, with a shoulder height of about 40 centimeters. As for its IUCN status, the Golden Jackal is currently listed as Least Concern (LC). This classification implies that the species is not considered to be facing an imminent threat of extinction at the global level. However, local populations may still be vulnerable to certain threats, such as habitat loss, hunting, and conflict with humans. The Golden Jackal has a diverse diet, consisting of small mammals, birds, insects, fruits, and carrion. It displays remarkable adaptability, enabling it to thrive in various habitats, including grasslands, forests, deserts, and urban areas. The species plays an essential role in the ecosystem, helping to control the populations of small prey species and scavenging on carrion, thus contributing to nutrient recycling.



Golden Jackal *Canis aureus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat

#### 4- Long-eared Hedgehog *Hemiechinus auratus*

It is a small mammal with an approximate size of about 15 to 25 cm in length. As for its IUCN status, it is classified as «Least Concern». This status indicates that the species is not currently facing any significant threats to its survival and is relatively stable in its population size.

The Long-eared Hedgehog is characterized by its distinct long ears, which set it apart from other hedgehog species. It has a spiny coat that helps protect it from predators and a pointed snout for foraging for insects and other small invertebrates. These hedgehogs are primarily nocturnal, emerging during the night to search for food.

They are known for their adaptability to a range of habitats, including grasslands, shrublands, and deserts. According to the IUCN Red List status this species is «Least Concern».



Long-eared Hedgehog *Hemiechinus auratus*

Photo: Soran Ahmed



5- Norway Rat *Rattus norvegicus*

It is a medium-sized rodent with a typical body length ranging from 20 to 25 cm, excluding its tail. The tail itself adds an additional length of approximately 18 to 25 cm. As for its IUCN status, the Norway Rat is listed as a species of «Least Concern.» This status indicates that the species is not currently facing significant threats to its population and is considered to have a stable distribution in its natural habitat.



Norway Rat *Rattus norvegicus*

Photo: Korsh Ararat



## Reptiles





1- Levant Skink *Mabuya aurata aurata*

The Levant Skink is relatively small, with adults reaching lengths of around 15 to 20 centimeters from snout to tail. Juveniles are smaller, measuring approximately 8 to 12 centimeters (Despite its small size, this skink species plays an essential role in its ecosystem, as it preys on insects and small invertebrates, contributing to natural pest control.

This skink species is characterized by its slender body, smooth scales, and distinctive bronze or golden coloration, with some individuals having dark spots or stripes along their back. It typically inhabits a variety of habitats, including rocky areas, scrublands, and urban environments.



Levant Skink *Mabuya aurata aurata*

Photo: Dr. Daniel Jablonski

## 2- Northern House Gecko *Hemidactylus flaviviridis*

It is a small reptile belonging to the family Gekkonidae. It has a slender body with a length ranging from 6 to 12 centimeters. This gecko species is known for its distinctive toe pads that enable it to climb and adhere to various surfaces, including walls and ceilings.

The coloration of the Northern House Gecko can vary, but it typically features a mix of light and dark shades, providing effective camouflage in its urban and rural habitats. Its skin may display patterns such as spots or stripes.

This species is commonly found in residential areas, living in and around human structures like houses, buildings, and walls. It is primarily nocturnal, becoming active during the night to hunt for insects and other small prey. According to the IUCN Red List assessment it is «Least Concern».



Northern House Gecko *Hemidactylus flaviviridis*

Photo: Dr. Daniel Jablonski

3- Persian Gecko *Hemidactylus persicus*

It is a small reptile belonging to the Gekkonidae family. It is characterized by its slender body and large eyes with vertical pupils. The size of the Persian Gecko typically ranges from 10 to 12 centimeters in length, making it a relatively small gecko species. This nocturnal creature is well-adapted to urban and suburban environments, often found in and around buildings, walls, and trees. Its coloration varies, commonly displaying shades of gray, brown, or pale yellow, with distinct patterns of spots or bands along its body. The Persian Gecko is a remarkable climber, utilizing its specialized toe pads to cling to various surfaces effortlessly. As a predominantly insectivorous species, it preys on a variety of small insects and invertebrates. According to the IUCN Red List assessment it is «Least Concern»



Persian Gecko *Hemidactylus persicus*

Photo: Dr. Daniel Jablonski



#### 4- Desert Cobra *Walterinnesia aegyptia*

It is a venomous snake species found in desert regions. It is relatively small, with an average size of around 50 to 90 centimeters in length. This species is known for its distinctive appearance, featuring a glossy black or dark brown coloration with a slender body and a relatively short tail. The Desert Cobra is highly venomous and possesses neurotoxic venom, making it a potentially dangerous snake. It is primarily nocturnal and typically preys on small rodents and other reptiles. According to the IUCN Red List assessment it is «Least Concern»



Desert Cobra *Walterinnesia aegyptia*

Photo: Mahdi Laith



5- Euphrates Softshell Turtle *Rafetus euphraticus*

The Euphrates Softshell Turtle according to IUCN is a critically endangered (CR) species known for its large size. It is one of the largest freshwater turtles in the world. The size of an adult Euphrates Softshell Turtle can range from approximately 40 to 100 centimeters in length. These turtles have a unique soft shell, unlike the hard shells commonly associated with other turtle species. Their soft, leathery shell allows them to move swiftly and navigate through aquatic environments with ease. However, due to habitat destruction, pollution, and overexploitation, their population has significantly declined. Conservation efforts are crucial to protect this species from extinction and preserve the rich biodiversity of its natural habitat.



Euphrates Softshell Turtle *Rafetus euphraticus*

Photo: Dr. Omar Al Sheikhly



## Amphibia





1- Marsh Frog *Pelophylax ridibundus*

Is a semi-aquatic frog found in wetland habitats like marshes and ponds. It measures about 7 to 11 centimeters in length. This species is characterized by its robust body, prominent eardrums (tympanum), and distinct dorsolateral ridges running along its back. Marsh Frogs typically have greenish-brown or olive-colored skin, with darker spots and markings. Their webbed hind feet aid in swimming, while their strong legs enable them to make impressive leaps. These morphological features make the Marsh Frog a well-adapted and agile inhabitant of wetland environments. According to the IUCN Red List assessment it is «Least Concern».



Marsh Frog *Pelophylax ridibundus*

Photo: Dr. Daniel Jablonski

## 2- Green Toad *Bufo viridis*

It possesses distinct morphological features, including a squat and robust body with a length ranging from 5 to 9 centimeters. The Green Toad's skin coloration varies, but it often exhibits shades of green, olive, or brown, adorned with darker markings and spots.

The toad's parotoid glands, located behind the eyes, secrete toxins as a defense mechanism against predators. It also has prominent warts on its back and distinctive light-colored bands or stripes running down its back and sides. The Green Toad's eyes are horizontally elliptical, and its pupils are vertical, which helps in nocturnal activities.

Its conservation status, the Green Toad is currently classified as «Least Concern» (LC) by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).



Green Toad *Bufo viridis*

Photo:Dr. Daniel Jablonski

## Fish





1- Abu mullet *Planiliza abu*

It is a species of fish commonly known as the. It belongs to the family Mugilidae and is native to the freshwater and brackish water habitats of the Middle East, particularly in the Tigris and Euphrates river basins. Abu mullet, or the Abu mullet, is a slender, elongated fish with a silvery body and a slightly forked tail. It has a distinctive mouth adapted for feeding on algae and detritus found in its freshwater and brackish water habitats. The species is known for its ability to tolerate a wide range of salinity levels, making it well-suited to thrive in various aquatic environments. The average size of Abu mullet can vary, but they generally range from around 15 to 25 centimeters in length.



Abu mullet *Planiliza abu*

Photo: Dr Ibrahim Al Sudani

## 2- Mesopotamian catfish or shark catfish *Silurus triostegus*

It is a species of freshwater fish found in the Tigris and Euphrates river basins, particularly in the Mesopotamian region of Iraq. The length of Mesopotamian catfish can vary, with adult individuals typically reaching a size of around 50 to 70 centimeters, but larger specimens have been recorded, sometimes exceeding one meter in length. As for the IUCN status, Mesopotamian catfish has been categorized as «Least Concern» (LC).



Mesopotamian catfish or shark catfish *Silurus triostegus* Photo: Dr. Ibrahim Al Sudani

### 3- Common Carp *Cyprinus carpio*

It is a popular and widely distributed species, often introduced to various water bodies around the world for recreational fishing and aquaculture purposes. The Common Carp has a robust and elongated body with large, slightly downturned mouths. It is characterized by a distinctive pair of barbels near its mouth, which aid in locating food in murky waters. The fish's scales are quite large and possess a golden or bronze coloration, although domesticated varieties may exhibit different colors. The Common Carp can grow to considerable sizes, with adult individuals reaching lengths of up to 40 to 100 centimeters, and in some cases even larger. According to IUCN Red List Common Carp has been categorized as «Vulnerable» (VU).



Common Carp *Cyprinus carpi*

Photo: Dr Ibrahim Al Sudani





## Plants



**1- Family Amaranthaceae:**

- *Amaranthus albus*

**English name:** White Amaranth, Tumbleweed.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement :** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Jun-Sep.



*Amaranthus albus*

- *Amaranthus gracilis*

**English name:** Least Amaranth, Slender Amaranth.

**Life form:** Annual

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Apr-Nov.



*Amaranthus gracilis*

## 2- Family Apiaceae

- *Ammi majus*

**English name:** Common Bishop's Weed, Bishop's Flower.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Dissected, dissected twice or more, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Mar-Sep.



*Ammi majus*



- *Psammogeton canescens*

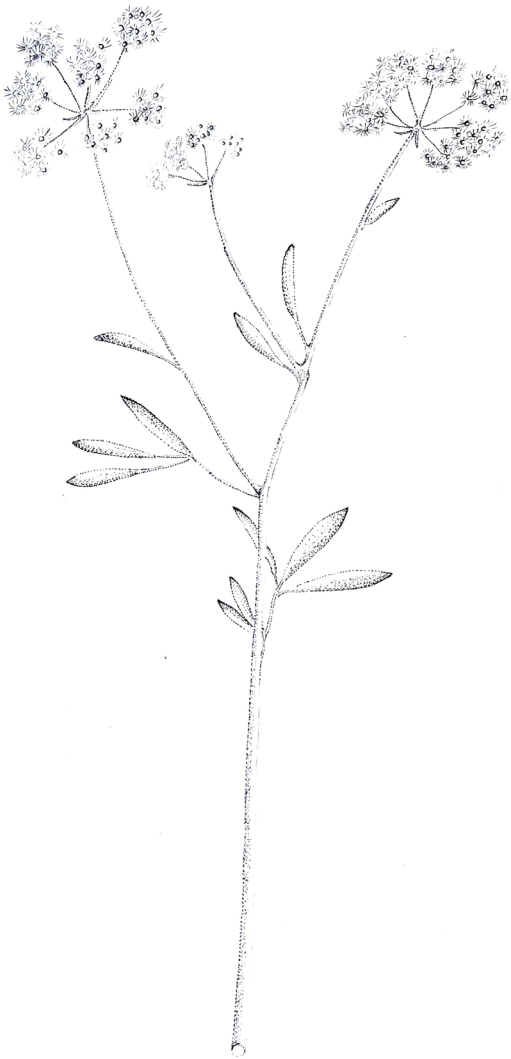
**English name:** None.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** 2- or 3-ternatisect pubescent leaves

**Habitat:** sandy soils of arid and semi-arid.

**Flowering:** Mar-May.



*Psammogeton canescens*

- *Phoenix dactylifera*

**English name:** Common Date Palm

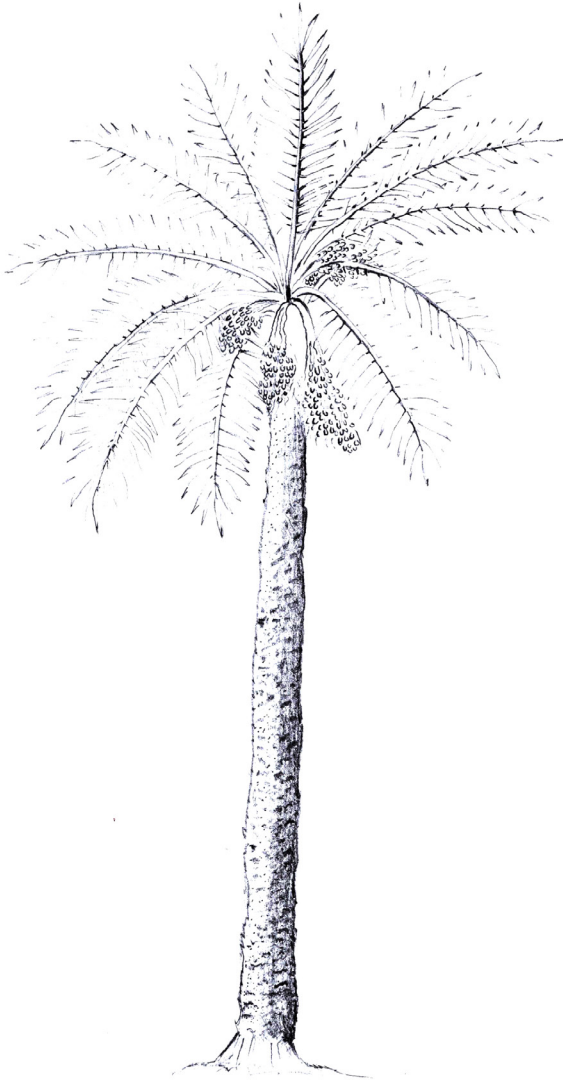
**Life form:** Tree.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Apr-May.



*Phoenix dactylifera*

### 3- Family Asclepiadaceae

- *Cynanchum acutum*

**English name:** Sharp Stranglewort, Montpellier Scamony Plant.

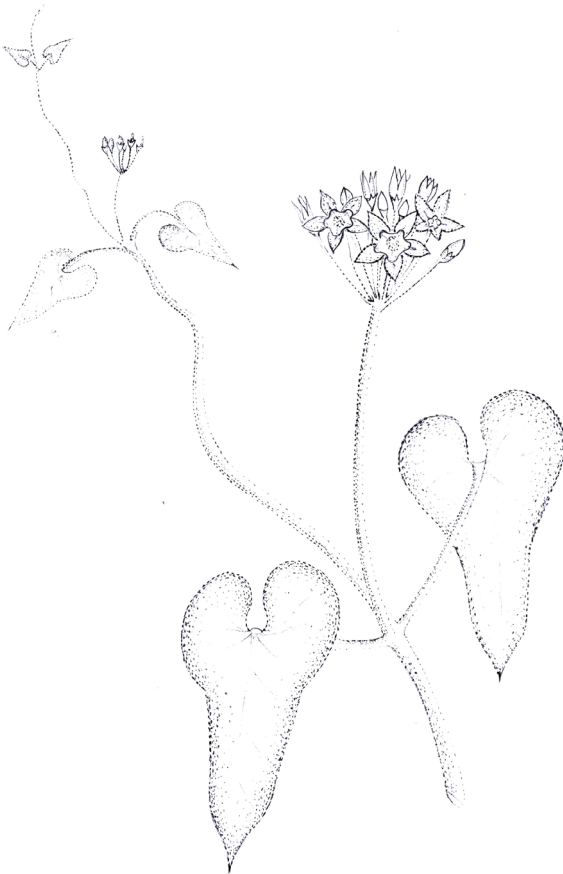
**Life form:** climber, phanerophyte shrub.

**Leaves arrangement:** Opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Jun-Sep.



*Cynanchum acutum*

#### 4- Family Asteraceae

- *Aster subulatus*

**English name:** Common Starwort.

**Life form:** Biennial, annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Apr-Nov.



*Aster subulatus*

- *Calendula persica*

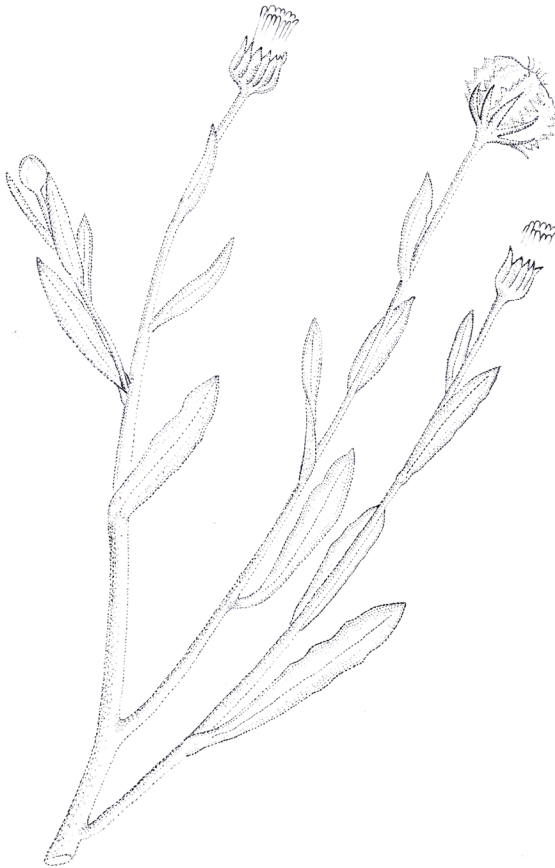
**English name:** Species of marigold plant.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Grows in lower mountain belt, among semi-desert vegetation.

**Flowering:** Apr.



*Calendula persica*



- *Carduus pycnocephalus*

**English name:** Slender or Italian thistle.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** absent.

**Habitat:** Desert, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Carduus pycnocephalus*

- *Carthamus oxyacantha*

**English name:** Wild Safflower.

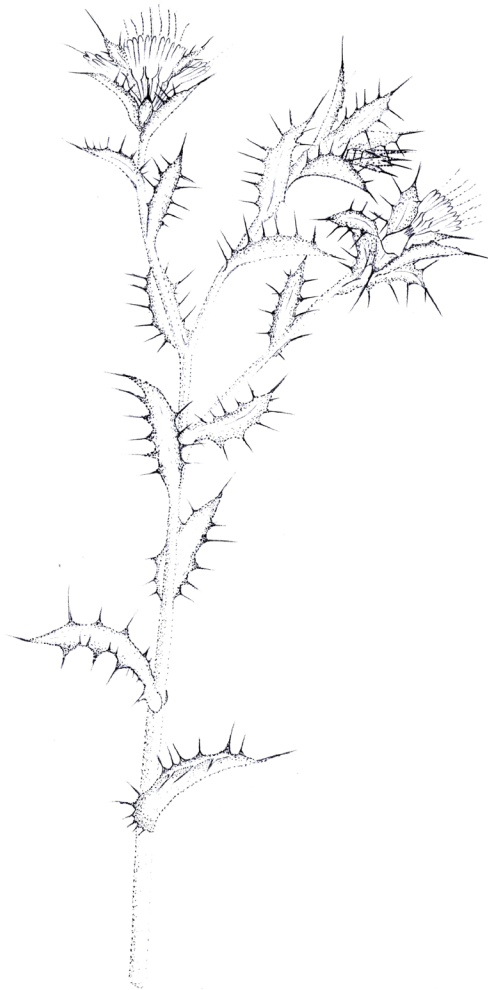
**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** dissected, dissected once, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate,

**Stipule:** absent

**Habitat:** Desert, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Apr-Aug.



*Carthamus oxyacantha*

- *Centaurea pallescens*

**English name:** Pale Centaury, Pale Knapweed.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** dissected, dissected once, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Desert, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Mar-May.



*Centaurea pallescens*

- *Eclipta alba*

**English name:** False Daisy, Prostrate Eclipta.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats, disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** Jul-Sep.



*Eclipta alba*

- *Erigeron canadensis*

**English name:** Canadian Fleabane, Canadian Horseweed.

Life form: Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Jun-Sep.



*Erigeron canadensis*



- *Lactuca serriola*

**English name:** Prickly Lettuce, Milk Thistle

**Life form:** Annual

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** dissected, dissected once, entire

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, nutrient-rich soils, ruderal

**Flowering:** Jul-Oct.



*Lactuca serriola*

- *Launaea mucronata*

**English name:** None.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** dissected, dissected once.

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** absent.

**Habitat:** Sand.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Launaea mucronata*

- *Picris babylonica*

**English name:** None.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** absent.

**Habitat:** Desert, thermophilus plants.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Picris babylonica*

- *Pulicaria foliolosa*

**English name:** None.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Apr-Sep.



*Pulicaria foliolosa*

- *Senecio desfontinei*

**English name:** Bucks Horn Groundsel.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Dissected, pinnate, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Desert, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Feb-Apr.



*Senecio desfontinei*



- *Silybum marianum*

**English name:** Blessed Milk Thistle, Marian Thistle.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** absent.

**Habitat:** Nutrient-rich soils, ruderal.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Silybum marianum*

- *Sonchus oleraceus*

**English name:** Common Sow Thistle, Smooth Sow Thistle.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Dissected, dissected once, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Jan-Dec.



*Sonchus oleraceus*

- *Taraxacum officinale*

**English name:** Common Dandelion.

**Life form:** Hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Rosette, **Leaf type:** Dissected once, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Tragacanth shrub vegetation (Oro-Mediterranean).

**Flowering:** Mar-Jun.



*Taraxacum officinale*

- *Tragopogon dubius*

**English name:** Yellow salsify plant.

**Life form:** Hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** meadows, waste areas, roadsides, railroads, and other disturbed areas.

**Flowering:** May-July.



*Tragopogon dubius*

- *Urospermum picroides*

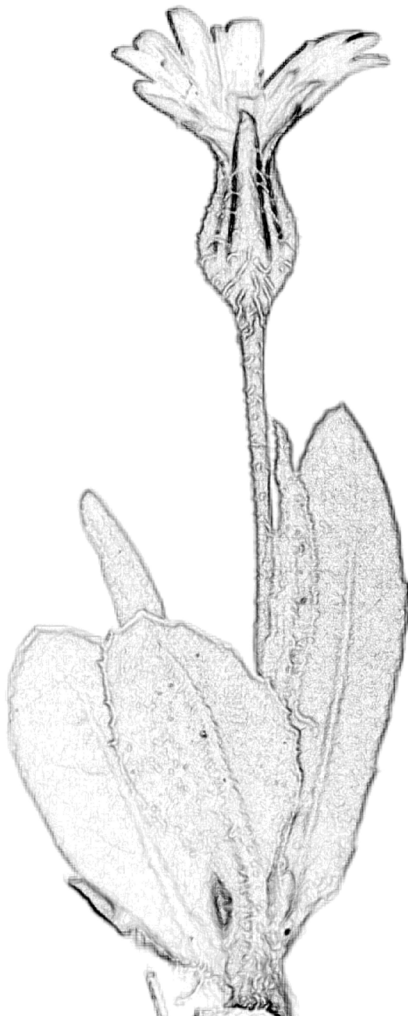
**English name:** Prickly Cupped Goat's Beard, Prickly Goldenfleece.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Mar-May.



*Urospermum picroides*



- *Xanthium brasiliicum*

**English name:** Rough Cocklebur, Common Cocklebur.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** May-Sep.



*Xanthium brasiliicum*

**5- Family Boraginaceae**

- *Asperugo procumbens*

**English name:** Procumbent German Madwort.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Nutrient-rich soils, ruderal.

**Flowering:** Feb-Apr.



*Asperugo procumbens*

- *Gastrocotyle hispida*

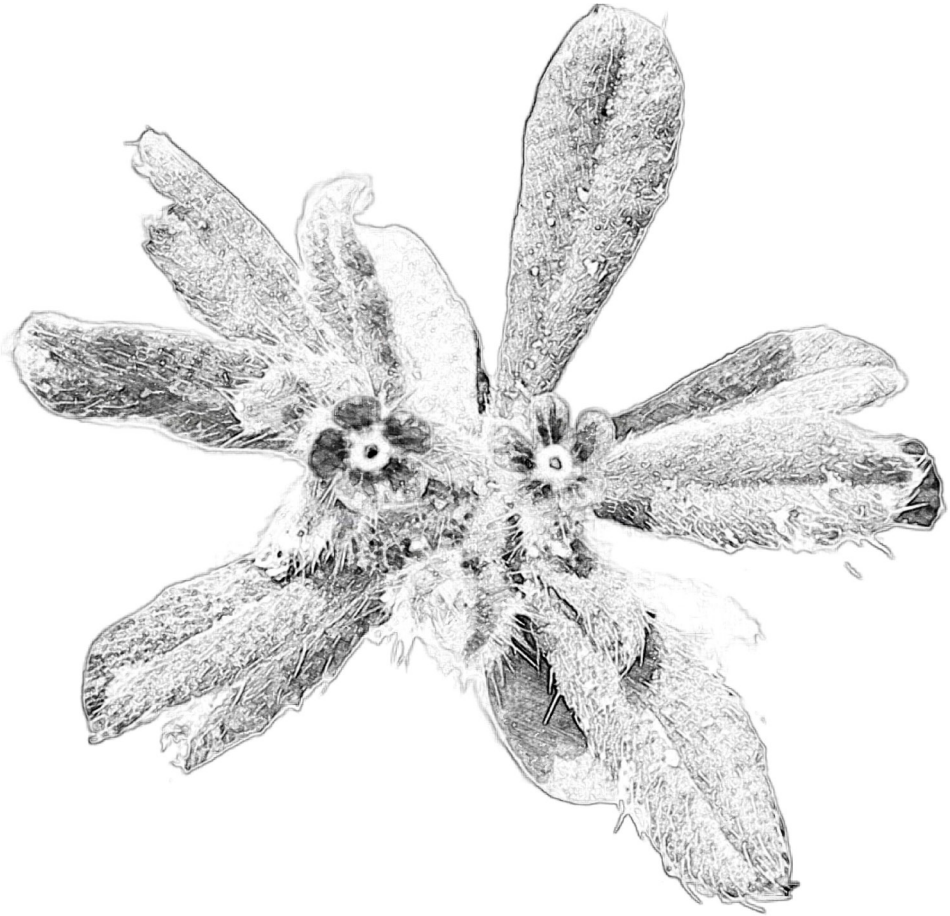
**English name:** Hispid Alkanet.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** absent.

**Habitat:** Desert, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Mar-May.



*Gastrocotyle hispida*

- *Heliotropium europium*

**English name:** European Turnsole.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** May-Oct.



*Heliotropium europium*

- *Heliotropium nannum*

**English name:** None.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Apr-Oct.



*Heliotropium nannum*



- *Heliotropium ramosissimum*

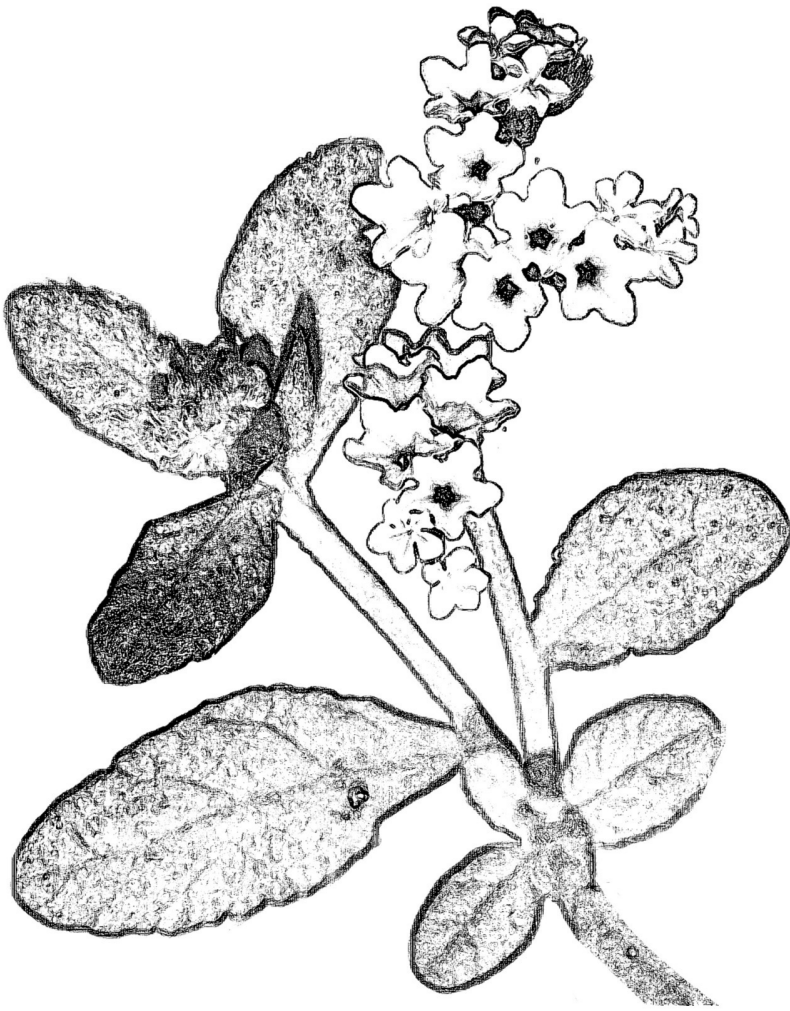
**English name:** Wavy Heliotrope.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, desert or dry shrubland biome.

**Flowering:** Apr -Sep.



*Heliotropium ramosissimum*

## 6- Family Brassicaceae:

- *Brassica deflexa*

**English name:** Mutant mustard.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Brassica deflexa*

- *Cardaria draba*

**English name:** Heart-podded Hoary Cress, Whitetop.

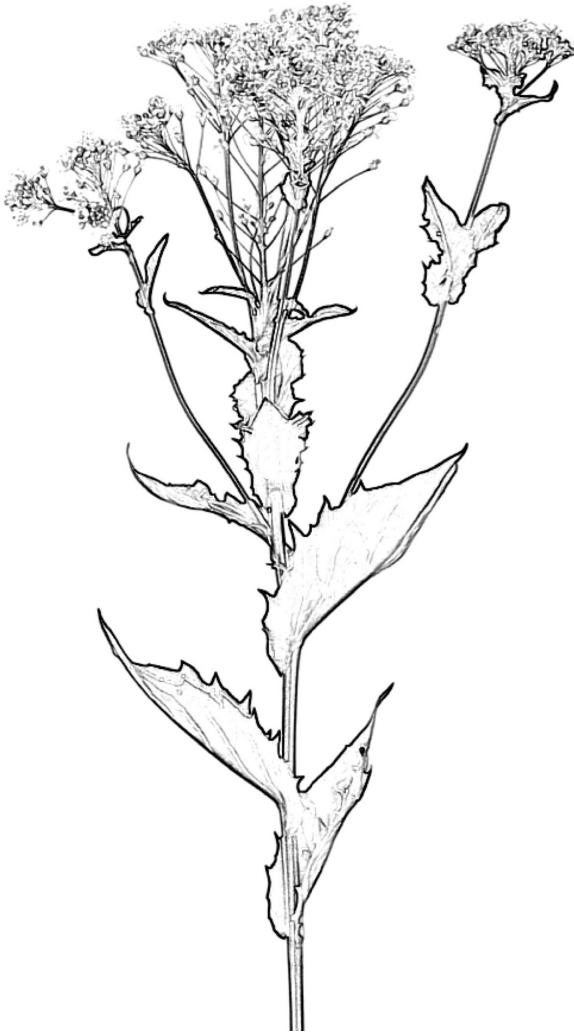
**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Mar-May.



*Cardaria draba*

- *Eruca sativa*

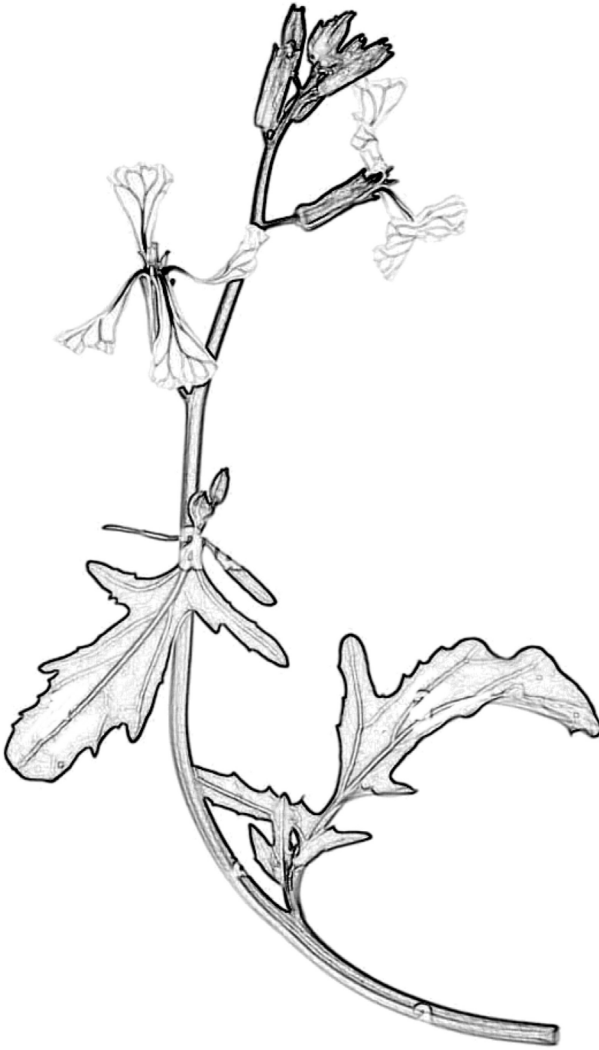
**English name:** arugula, rocket.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosettes, **Leaf type:** Entire and lobed, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Jan-Apr.



*Eruca sativa*

- *Sisymbrium irio*

**English name:** London Rocket.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Dissected, dissected once, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Nutrient-rich soils, ruderal.

**Flowering:** Jan-May.



*Sisymbrium irio*



- *Strigosella Africana*

**English name:** African Mustard.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Feb-Apr.



*Strigosella Africana*

7- Family Capparaceae:

- *Capparis spinosa*

**English name:** Jerusalem caper.

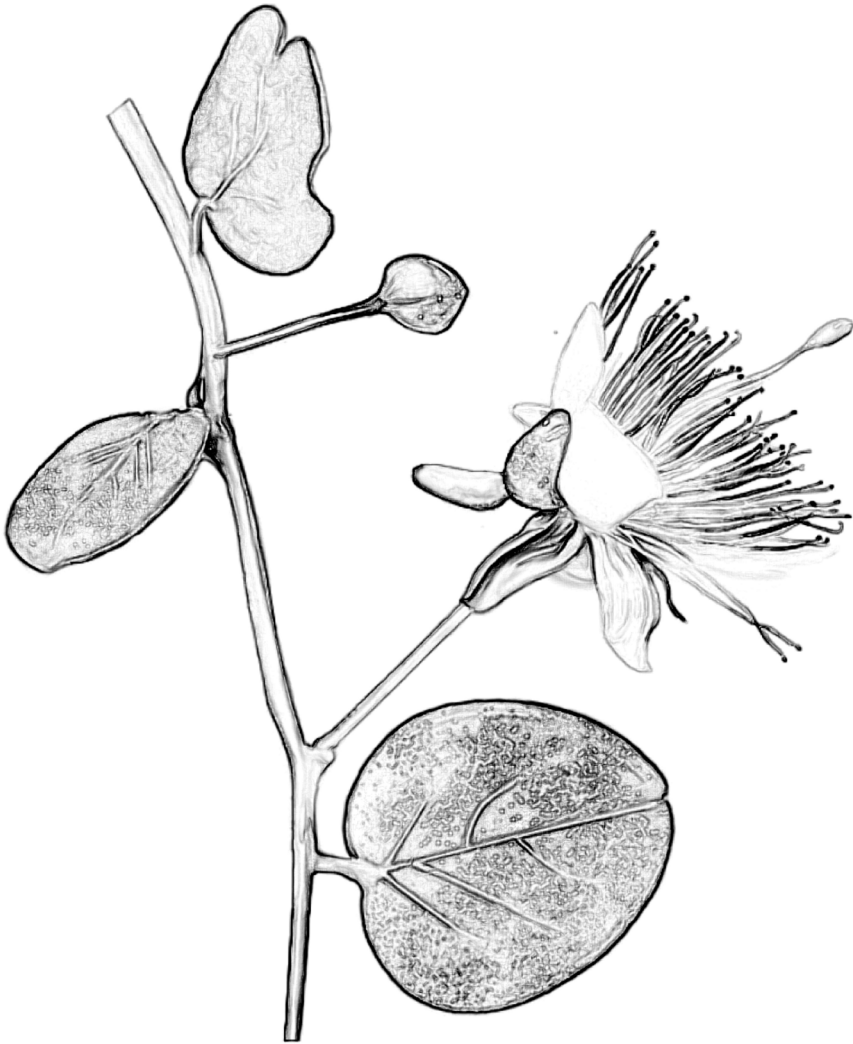
**Life form:** chamaephyte, hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet. margin:** smooth **Stipule:** present.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, Hard rock outcrops.

**Flowering:** Apr-Sep.



*Capparis spinosa*

## 8- Family Caryophyllaceae

- *Spergularia salina*

**English name:** Lesser Sea-spurrey, Salt Sandspurry.

**Life form:** Hemicryptophyte, annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Cylindrical or terete, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** other, **Stipule:** Membranous, present.

**Habitat:** Salty habitats.

**Flowering:** Mar-Jun.



*Spergularia salina*

- *Stellaria media*

**English name:** Common Chickweed.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Jun-Apr.



*Stellaria media*

- *Atriplex nitens*

**English name:** Glossy-leaved Orache, Hoary Orache.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** Aug-Sep.



*Atriplex nitens*



- *Bassia eriophora*

**English name:** Woolly Bassia.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Desert, thermophilous plants.

**Flowering:** Mar-Jun.



*Bassia eriophora*

- *Chenopodium album*

**English name:** White Goosefoot, Pigweed.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** May-Nov.



*Chenopodium album*

- *Chenopodium murale*

**English name:** Nettle-leaved Goosefoot, Wall Goosefoot

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, nutrient-rich soils, ruderal.

**Flowering:** Feb-Dec.



*Chenopodium murale*

- *Cornulaca leucacantha*

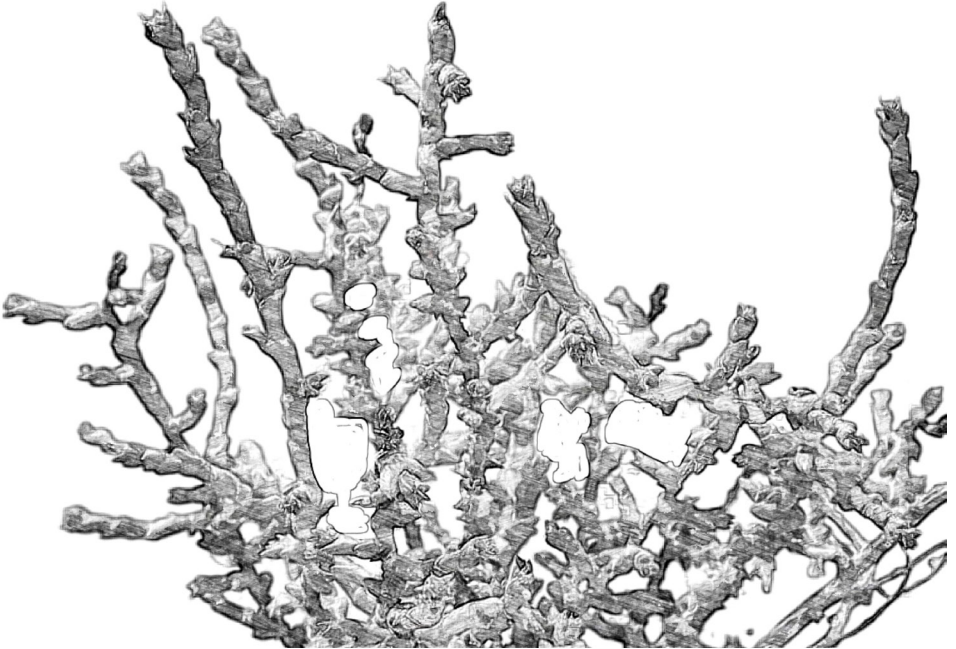
**English name:** None.

**Life form:** Chamaephyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Scale,  
**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Other, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Sand.

**Flowering:** Aug-Nov.



*Cornulaca leucacantha*

- *Salsola canescens*

**English name:** Grey Saltwort.

**Life form:** chamaephyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Shrub vegetation.

**Flowering:** Aug-Sep.



*Salsola canescens*



- *Salsola inermis*

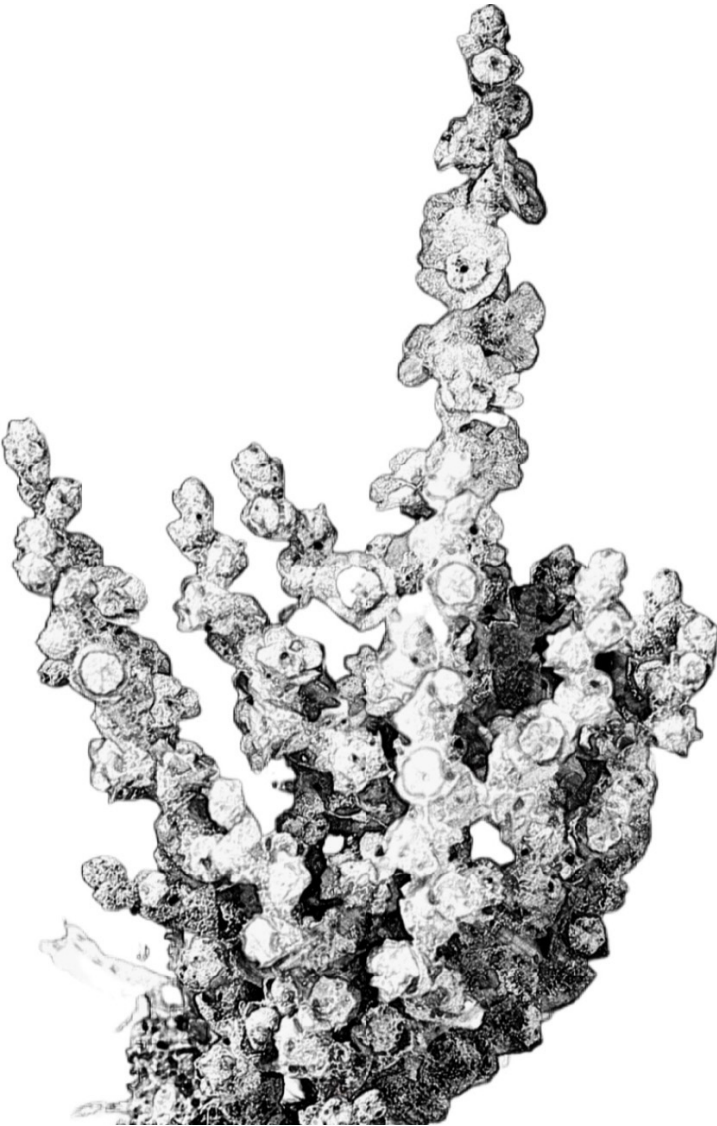
**English name:** Unarmed Saltwort.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Scale,  
**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Other, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Desert, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Jul-Sep.



*Salsola inermis*

**9- Family Convolvulaceae**

- *Convolvulus pilosellaefolius*

**English name:** None.

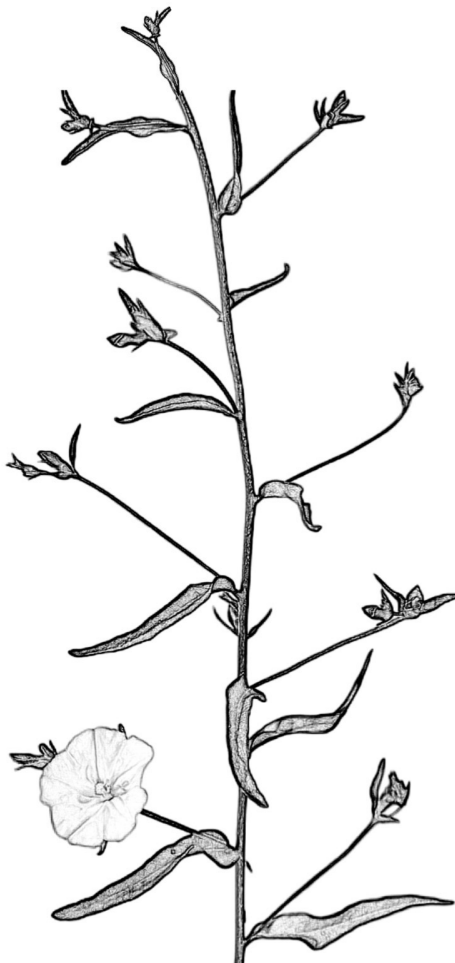
**Life form:** Geophyte, climber.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Nutrient-rich soils, ruderal.

**Flowering:** Mar-Jun.



*Convolvulus pilosellaefolius*

- *Cuscuta campestris*

**English name:** Field Dodder.

**Life form:** Annual, parasite, climber.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** scale, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Other, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** May-Dec.



*Cuscuta campestris*

- *Covolvulus arvensis*

**English name:** Corn Bind, Lesser Bindweed.

**Life form:** Geophyte, climber.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Nutrient-rich soils, ruderal.

**Flowering:** Mar-Nov.



*Covolvulus arvensis*

## 10- Family Cyperaceae

- *Cyperus rotundus*

**English name:** Coco-grass, Purple Nut Sedge.

**Life form:** Geophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** Feb-Dec.



*Cyperus rotundus*



- *Torulinium odoratum*

**English name:** Fragrant Flatsedge, Rusty Flatsedge.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Jun-Aug.



*Torulinium odoratum*

## 11- Family Euphorbiaceae

- *Andrachne telephioides*

**English name:** Bastard Orpine.

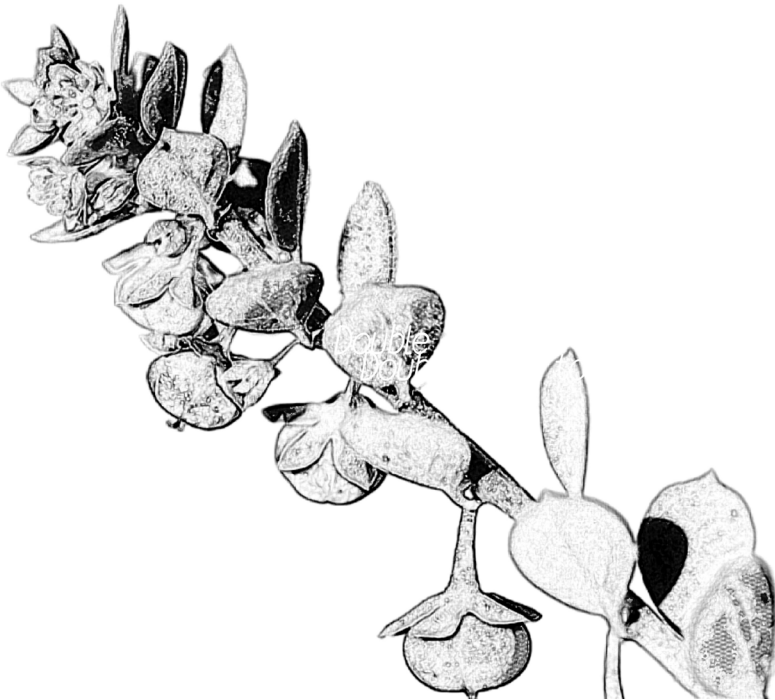
**Life form:** Hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Hard rock outcrops, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Feb-Aug.



*Andrachne telephioides*

- *Chrozophora tinctorial*

**English name:** Dyer's Litmus, Dyer's Croton.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** May-Oct.



*Chrozophora tinctorial*

- *Euphorbia densa*

**English name:** Dense Spurge.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Mar-Aug.



*Euphorbia densa*

- *Euphorbia granulata*

**English name:** None.

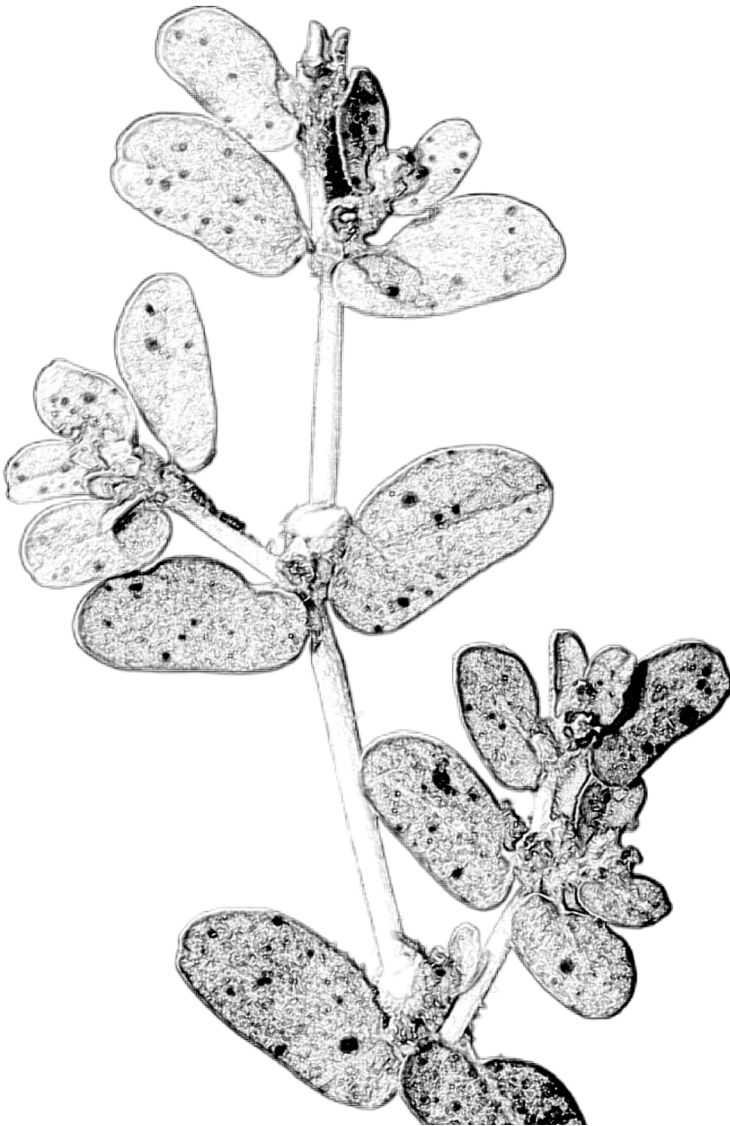
**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Desert, thermophilous plants.

**Flowering:** Feb-Mar.



*Euphorbia granulata*



- *Euphorbia helioscopia*

**English name:** Sun Spurge, Madwoman's Milk.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Jan-May.



*Euphorbia helioscopia*

- *Euphorbia peplus*

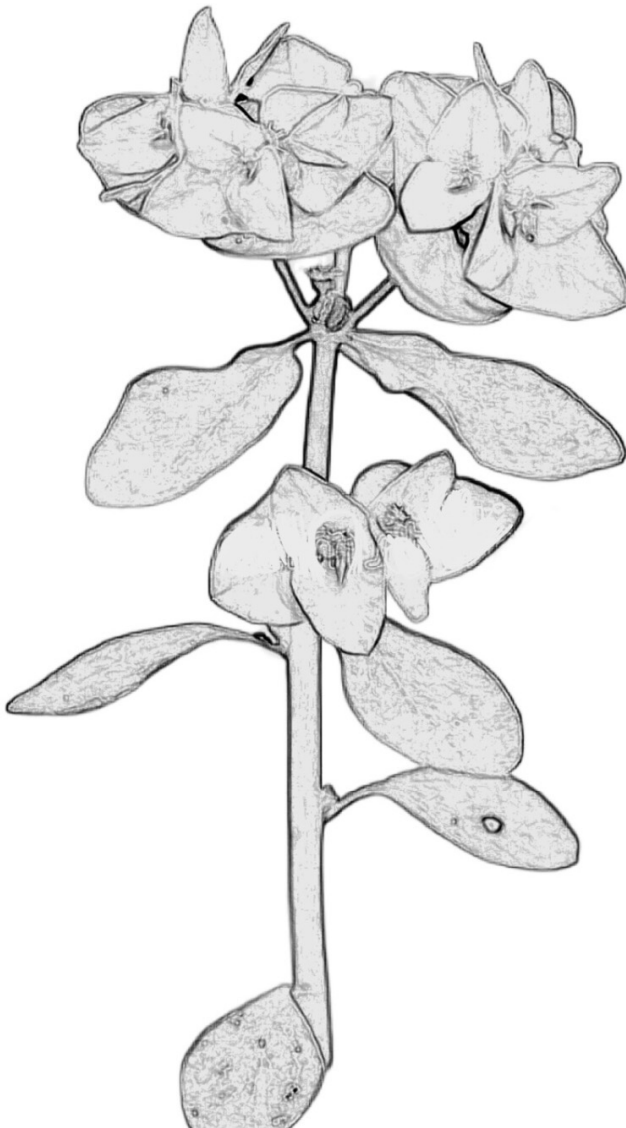
**English name:** Petty Spurge, Radium Weed.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,  
**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** All over the year.



*Euphorbia peplus*

- *Ricinus communis*

**English name:** Castor-oil Plant, Castor Bean.

**Life form:** phanerophyte shrub.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** dissected, dissected once, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** Mar-Nov.



*Ricinus communis*

## 12- Family Fabaceae

- *Alhagi graecorum*

**English name:** Camel Thorn.

**Life form:** hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, Salty habitats.

**Flowering:** Apr-Sep.



*Alhagi graecorum*

- *Glycyrrhiza glabra*

**English name:** Common Liquorice, European Liquorice.

**Life form:** Phanerophyte shrub.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Compound, pinnate, pinnate or bipinnate, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** May-Aug.



*Glycyrrhiza glabra*



- *Medicago polymorpha*

**English name:** California Burclover, Toothed Bur Clover.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Compound, trifoliolate, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Medicago polymorpha*

- *Melilotus indicus*

**English name:** Indian Melilot, Annual Yellow Sweetclover.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Compound, trifoliolate, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Melilotus indicus*

- *Scorpiurus muricatus*

**English name:** Two-flowered Caterpillar, Many-flowered Scorpiurus.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Scorpiurus muricatus*

- *Trifolium resupinatum*

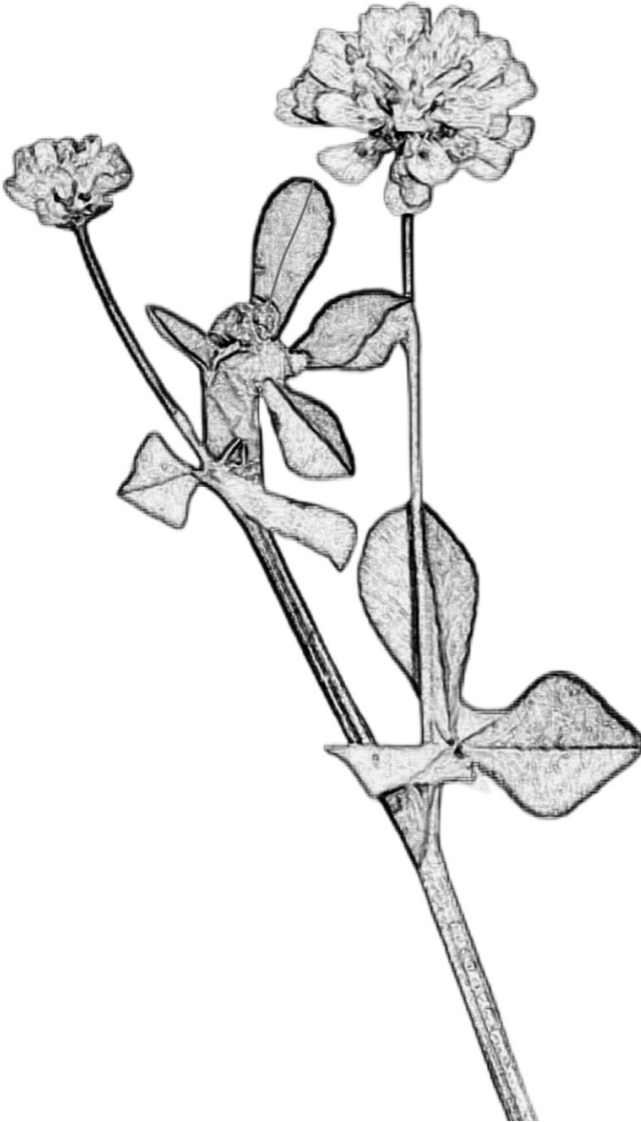
**English name:** Reversed Clover, Reversed Trefoil.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** compound, trifoliolate, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** present.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Mar-May.



*Trifolium resupinatum*

### 13- Family Fumariaceae

- *Fumaria densiflora*

**English name:** Dense-flowered Fumitory.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** dissected, dissected twice or more, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Jan-May.



*Fumaria densiflora*



- *Fumaria parviflora*

**English name:** Small-flowered Fumitory, Fineleaf Fumitory.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Dissected, dissected twice or more, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Feb-May.



*Fumaria parviflora*

#### 14- Family Gentianaceae

- *Gentiana olivieri*

**English name:** Oliver's gentian.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland, humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Mar-May.



*Gentiana olivieri*

- *Erodium cicutarium*

**English name:** Redstem Filaree, Common Stork's-bill.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Dissected, dissected twice or more, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** other, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Feb-Apr.



*Erodium cicutarium*

- *Geranium dissectum*

**English name:** Wild Geranium, Cut-leaved Geranium.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Dissected, dissected once, dissected twice or more, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth,

**Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats

**Flowering:** Feb-Apr.



*Geranium dissectum*

- *Geranium rotundifolium*

**English name:** Round-leaved Cranebill, Round-leaved Geranium.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Dissected, dissected once, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Crenulate, dentate or serrate,

**Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Feb-Apr.



*Geranium rotundifolium*



**15- Family Lamiaceae**

- *Lamium amplexicaule*

**English name:** Henbit Deadnettle, Greater Henbit.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland, disturbed habitats, nutrient-rich soils.

**Flowering:** Dec-Apr.



*Lamium amplexicaule*

## 16- Family Malvaceae

- *Malva parviflora*

**English name:** Small-flowered Mallow, Cheeseweed Mallow.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** present.

**Habitat:** Nutrient-rich soils, ruderal.

**Flowering:** Feb-May.



*Malva parviflora*

### 1- Family Memosaceae

- *Prosopis farcta*

**English name:** Dwarf Mesquite, Syrian Mesquite.

**Life form:** Chamaephyte, hemicryptophyte, phanerophyte shrub.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Compound, pinnate or bipinnate, bipinnate or more, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Apr-Aug.



*Prosopis farcta*

## 18- Family Oxalidaceae

- *Oxalis corniculata*

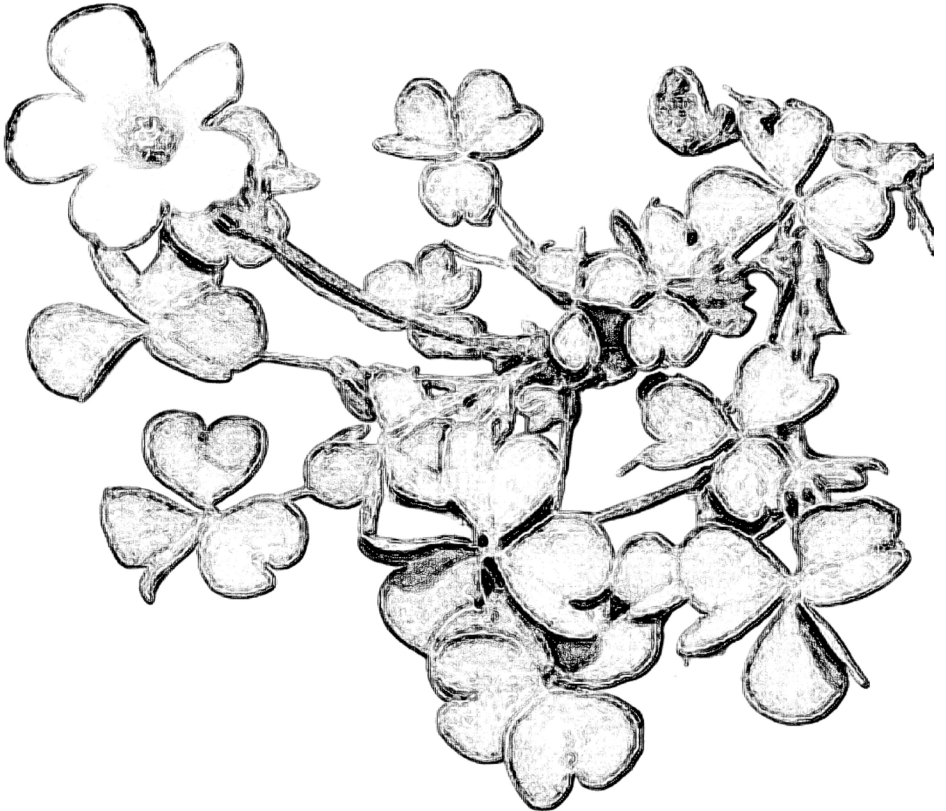
**English name:** Yellow Wood-sorrel, Creeping Wood-sorrel.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Compound, trifoliolate, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Mar-Oct.



*Oxalis corniculata*

### 19- Family Plantaginaceae

- *Plantago major*

**English name:** Common Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Mar-Oct.



*Plantago major*



- *Plantago lanceolate*

**English name:** Ribwort Plantain, English Plantain.

**Life form:** hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Mar-Sep.



*Plantago lanceolata*

**20- Family Poaceae**

- *Avena barbata*

**English name:** Bearded Wild Oat, Slender Oat.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,  
**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Avena barbata*

- *Brachypodium sylvaticum*

**English name:** Slender False-brome, Wood False-brome.

**Life form:** hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Mediterranean maquis and forest.

**Flowering:** May-Jun.



*Brachypodium sylvaticum*

- *Bromus diandrus*

**English name:** Great Brome, Ripgut Brome.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Apr-May.



*Bromus diandrus*

- *Bromus fasciculatus* var. *alexandrines*

**English name:** Fascicled Brome.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,  
**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Mar-May.



*Bromus fasciculatus* var. *alexandrines*



- *Bromus lanceolatus* var. *lanuginosus*

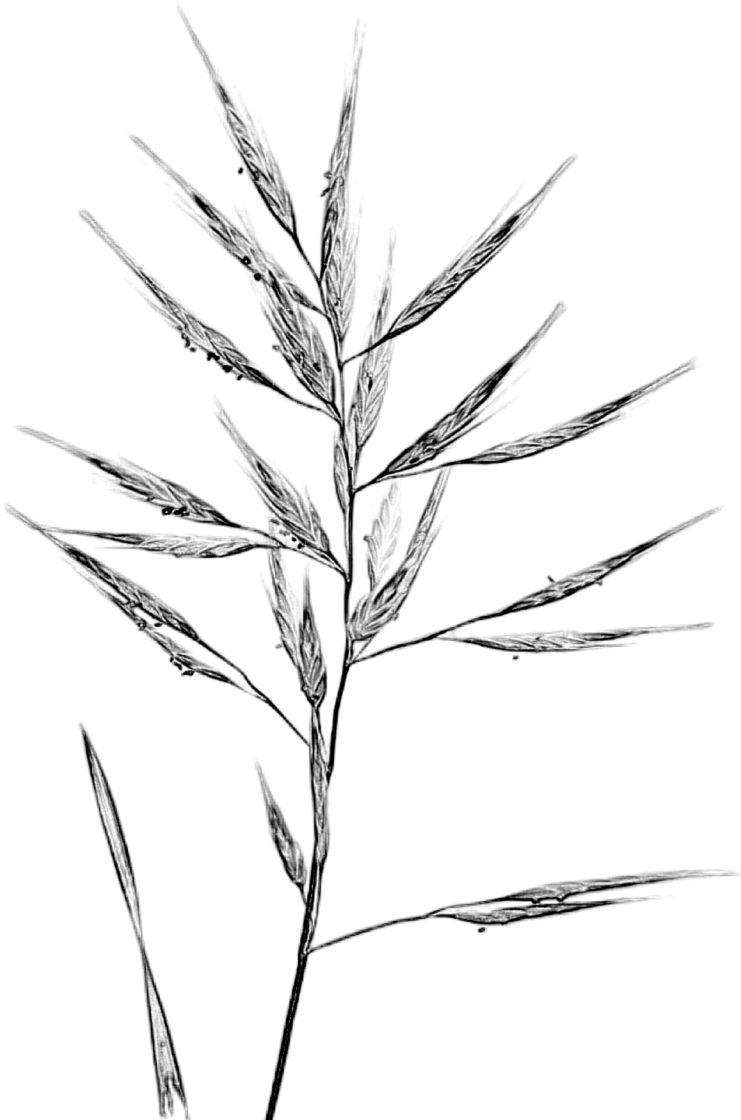
**English name:** Lanceolate Brome.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,  
**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Mar-May.



*Bromus lanceolatus* var. *lanuginosus*

- *Bromus madritensis var. ciliatus*

**English name:** Madrid Brome.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,  
**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Apr-May.



*Bromus madritensis var. ciliatus*

- *Bromus rubens* var. *glabriglumis* & *Bromus rubens* var. *rubens*

**English name:** Red Brome, Foxtail Chess.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,  
**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Apr-May.



*Bromus rubens* var. *glabriglumis* & *Bromus rubens* var. *rubens*

- *Bromus sericeus*

**English name:** Foxtail Brome.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Mar-May.



*Bromus sericeus*

- *Bromus sterilis* var. *velutinus*

**English name:** Barren Brome, Poverty Brome.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent,

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Apr-May.



*Bromus sterilis* var. *velutinus*



- *Cynodon dactylon* var. *dactylon*

**English name:** Bermuda Grass.

**Life form:** Geophyte, hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Apr-Dec.



*Cynodon dactylon* var. *dactylon*

- *Dactyloctenium aegyptium*

**English name:** Egyptian Finger Grass, Coast Finger Grass.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Jun-Oct.



*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*

- *Dichanthium annulatum*

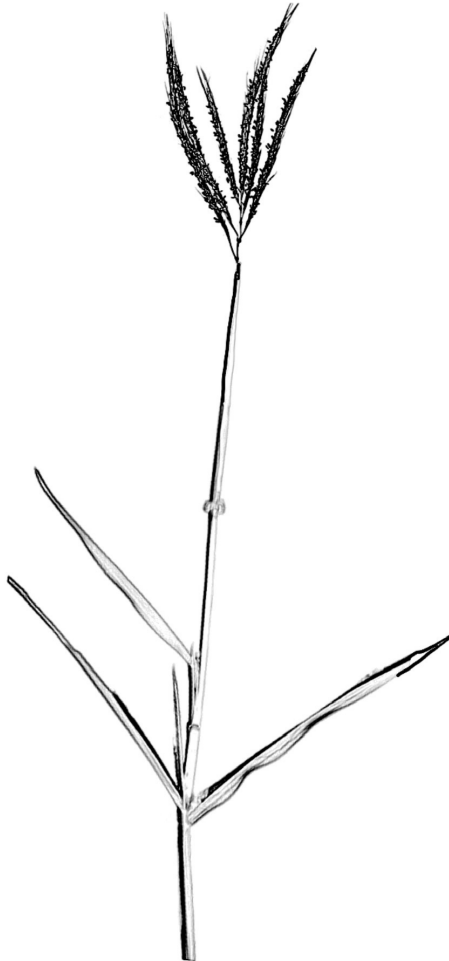
**English name:** Marvel Grass, Diaz Bluestem.

**Life form:** hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, thermophilous plants.

**Flowering:** All over the year.



*Dichanthium annulatum*

- *Digitaria sanguinalis*

**English name:** Hairy Crabgrass, Large Crabgrass.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** May-Dec.



*Digitaria sanguinalis*

- *Diplachne fusca*

**English name:** Malabar Sprangletop.

**Life form:** Hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** Jun-Sep.



*Diplachne fusca*



- *Echinochloa colonum*

**English name:** Corn Panicgrass, Purple Panic.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Apr-Dec.



*Echinochloa colonum*

- *Eragrostis pilosa*

**English name:** Indian Lovegrass, Soft Lovegrass.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Sep-Oct.



*Eragrostis pilosa*

- *Hordeum glaucum*

**English name:** Wall Barley.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland, nutrient-rich soils, ruderal.

**Flowering:** Feb-Apr.



*Hordeum glaucum*

- *Hordeum spontaneum* var.

**English name:** Wild Barley, Squirell Tail Grass.

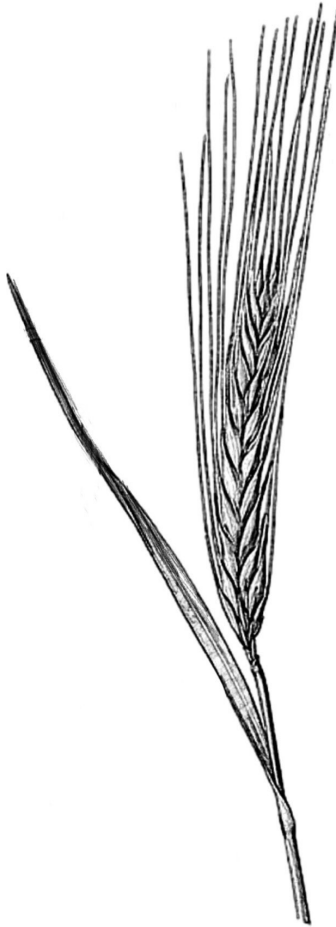
**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Apr-May.



*Hordeum spontaneum* var.

- *Imperata cylindrica*

**English name:** Japanese Blood Grass, Blady Grass.

**Life form:** Hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Mar-Jul.



*Imperata cylindrica*



- *Lolium rigidum*

**English name:** Rigid Ryegrass, Wimmera Ryegrass.

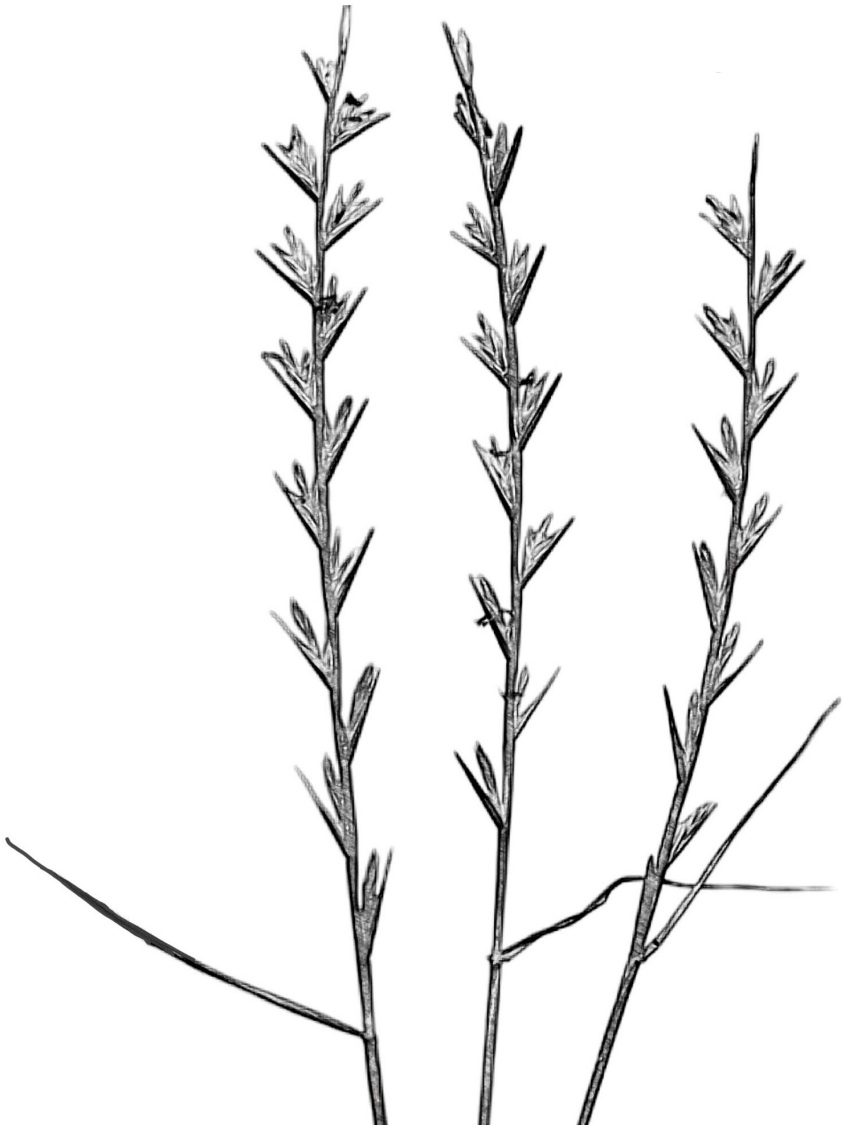
**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Mar-May.



*Lolium rigidum*

- *Lolium temulentum*

**English name:** Bearded Ryegrass, Poison Darnel.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Mar-Jun.



*Lolium temulentum*

- *Lophochloa phleoides*

**English name:** Mediterranean Hair-grass.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,  
**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Mar-Jun.



*Lophochloa phleoides*

- *Panicum repense*

**English name:** Creeping Panic-grass, Creeping Millet.

**Life form:** Chamaephyte, hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Apr-Jan.



*Panicum repense*

- *Paspalum paspaloides*

**English name:** Knotgrass, Couch Paspalum.

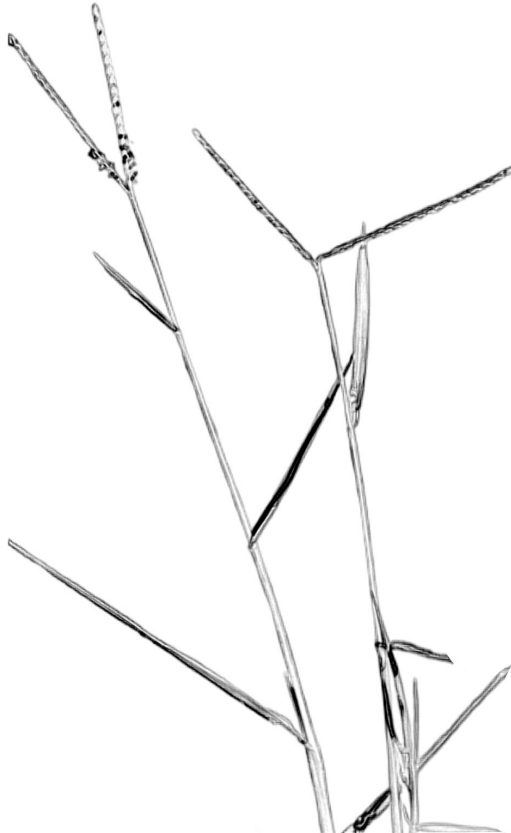
**Life form:** Hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Jul-Sep.



*Paspalum paspaloides*



- *Phalaris minor*

**English name:** Lesser Canarygrass.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,  
**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Mar-Jun.



*Phalaris minor*

- *Phragmites australis*

**English name:** Common Reed.

**Life form:** Geophyte, hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Riparian and mudflats.

**Flowering:** Oct-Jan.



*Phragmites australis*

- *Poa annua*

**English name:** Annual Meadow Grass, Annual Bluegrass.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,  
**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**Flowering:** Feb-Apr.



*Poa annua*

- *Polypogon monspeliensis*

**English name:** Annual Beard Grass, Annual Rabbitsfoot Grass.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Mar-Jun.



*Polypogon monspeliensis*

- *Schismus arabicus*

**English name:** Arabian Schismus.

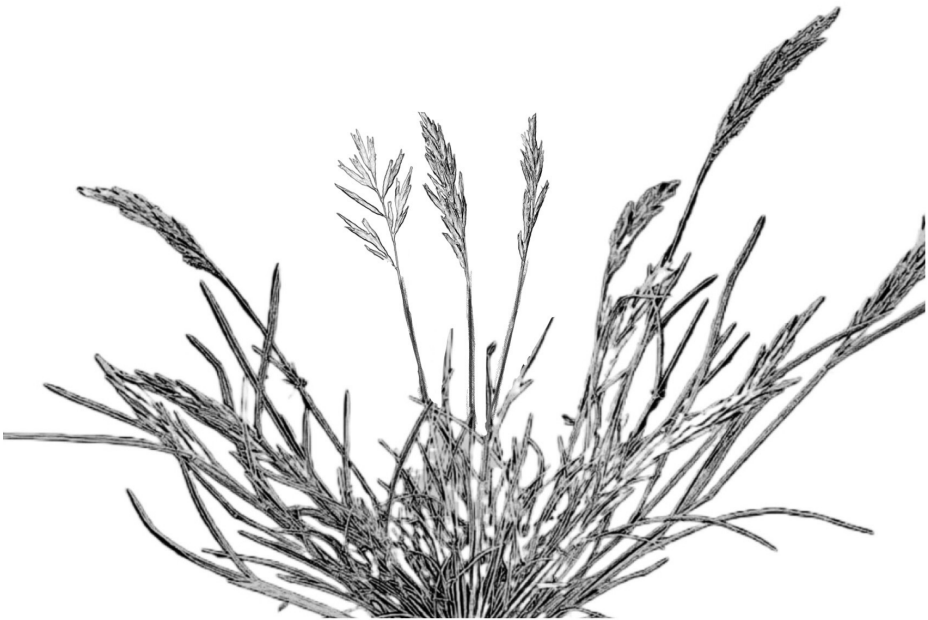
**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent

**Habitat:** Shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Schismus arabicus*



- *Schismus barbatus*

**English name:** Common Mediterranean Grass.

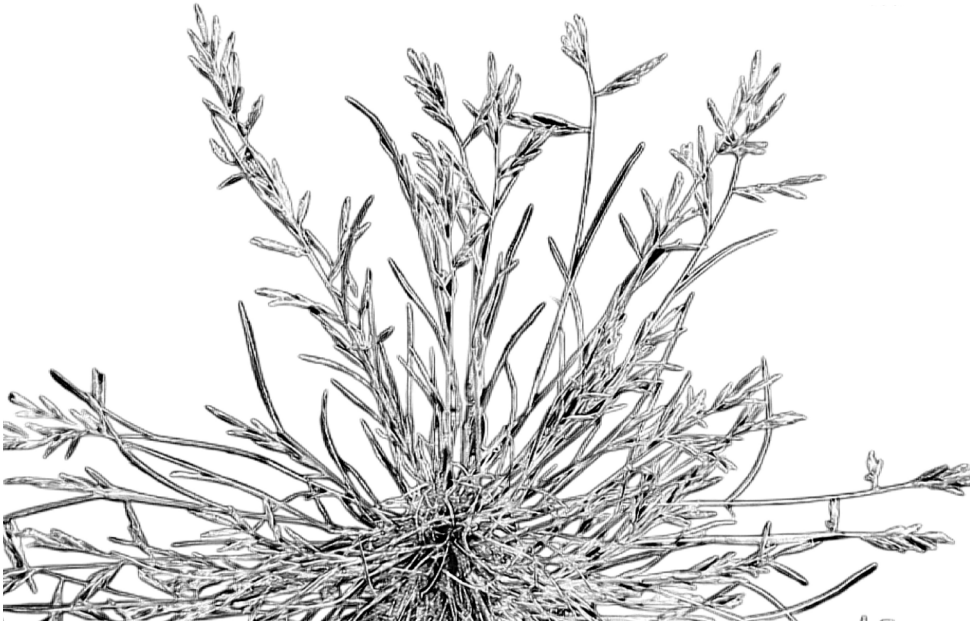
**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Schismus barbatus*

- *Setaria glauca*

**English name:** Glaucous Bristlegrass, Yellow Foxtail.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Apr-Jun.



*Setaria glauca*

- *Setaria viridis*

**English name:** Green Bristle-grass, Green Foxtail

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Apr-Sep.



*Setaria viridis*

- *Sorghum halepense*

**English name:** Aleppo Sorghum, Johnson Grass.

**Life form:** Chamaephyte, geophyte.

Leaves arrangement: Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** May-Dec.



*Sorghum halepense*

- *Trachynia distachya* var. *hispidum*

**English name:** Purple False Brome.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland, shrub-steppes.

**Flowering:** Feb-May.



*Trachynia distachya* var. *hispidum*



- *Triticum aestivum*

**English name:** Bread Wheat, Common Wheat.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** Apr-May.



*Triticum aestivum*

## 21- Family Polygonaceae

- *Polygonum aviculare*

**English name:** Prostrate Knotweed, Common Knotgrass.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Membranous, present.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** Apr-Jul.



*Polygonum aviculare*

- *Rumex dentatus*

**English name:** Dentate Dock, Toothed Dock.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats, disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** Mar-Sep.



*Rumex dentatus*

## 22- Family Portulacaceae

- *Portulaca oleracea*

**English name:** Common Purslane, Garden Purslane.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Membranous, present.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Apr-Sep.



*Portulaca oleracea*

### 23- Family Primulaceae

- *Anagalis arvensis*

**English name:** Scarlet Pimpernel, Field Pimpernel.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland.

**English name:** Scarlet Pimpernel, field Pimpernel.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Anagalis arvensis*

## 24- Family Rhamnaceae

- *Zizyphus spina-christi*

**English name:** Christ's Thorn Jujube, Syrian Christ's Thorn.

**Life form:** Tree.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats, shrub-steppes, thermophilous plants.

**Flowering:** Mar-Oct.



*Zizyphus spina-christi*



## 25- Family Rosaceae

- *Rubus sanctus*

**English name:** Holy Bramble.

**Life form:** Phanerophyte shrub.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Compound, pinnate, pinnate or bipinnate, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Apr-Sep.



*Rubus sanctus*

## 26- Family Rubiaceae

- *Galium aparine*

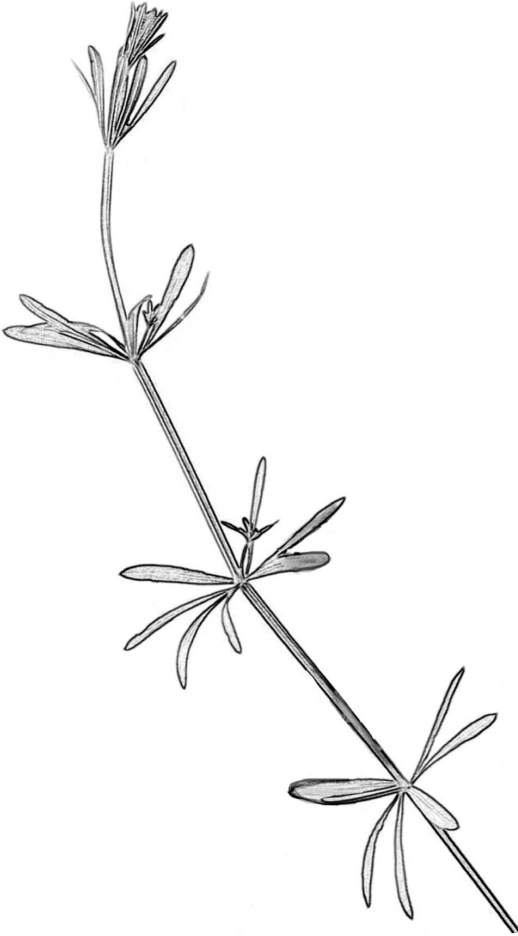
**English name:** Cleavers, Clivers.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** whorled (three or more leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Mediterranean maquis and forest.

**Flowering:** Mar-Apr.



*Galium aparine*

## 27- Family Salicaceae

- *Populus euphratica*

**English name:** Euphrates Poplar.

**Life form:** Tree.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, smooth, **Stipule:** Membranous, present.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Feb-Apr.



*Populus euphratica*

- *Salix acmophyla*

**English name:** Willow-of-the-brook, Sharp-leaved willow.

**Life form:** Tree.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Caducous, present.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Mar-May.



*Salix acmophyla*

## 28- Family Scrophulariaceae

- *Veronica polita*

**English name:** Twin Speedwell, Grey Field Speedwell.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Scrubland, disturbed habitats.

**Flowering:** Jan-Apr.



*Veronica polita*

## 29- Family Solanaceae

- *Datura innoxia*

**English name:** Downy Thorn-apple, Indian-apple.

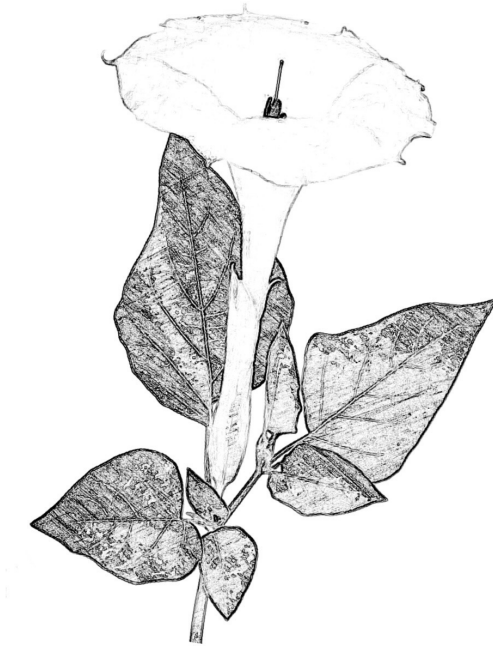
**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Jun-Nov.



*Datura innoxia*



- *Lycium barbarum*

**English name:** Many-flowered Boxthorn.

**Life form:** phanerophyte shrub.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Thermophilous plants.

**Flowering:** Apr.



*Lycium barbarum*

- *Solanum nigrum*

**English name:** Black Nightshade, European Black Nightshade.

**Life form:** Hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Disturbed habitats, cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Mar-Aug.



*Solanum nigrum*

- *Withania somnifera*

**English name:** Common Winter Cherry, Indian Ginseng.

**Life form:** Chamaephyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Nutrient-rich soils, ruderal.

**Flowering:** Jun-Sep.



*Withania somnifera*

### 30- Family Tamaricaceae

- *Tamarix brachystachys*

**English name:** Salt Cedar.

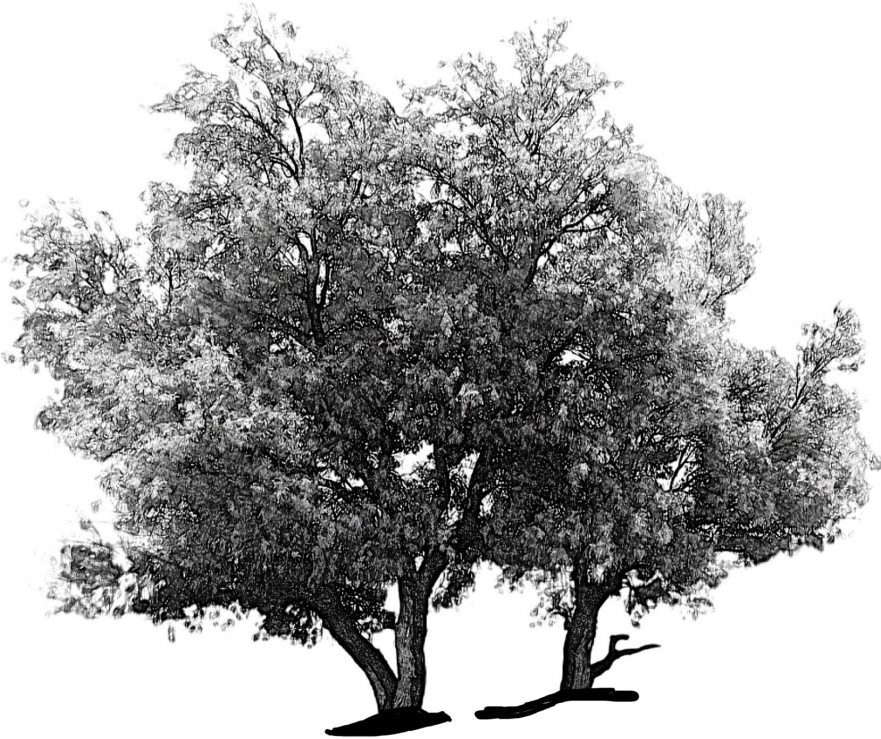
**Life form:** Tree.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Scale,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Other, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Thermophilous plants.

**Flowering:** May-Jun.



*Tamarix brachystachys*

### 31- Family Tiliaceae

- *Corchorus olitorius*

**English name:** Malta Jute.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** May-Aug.



*Corchorus olitorius*

### 32- Family Typhaceae

- *Typha domingensis*

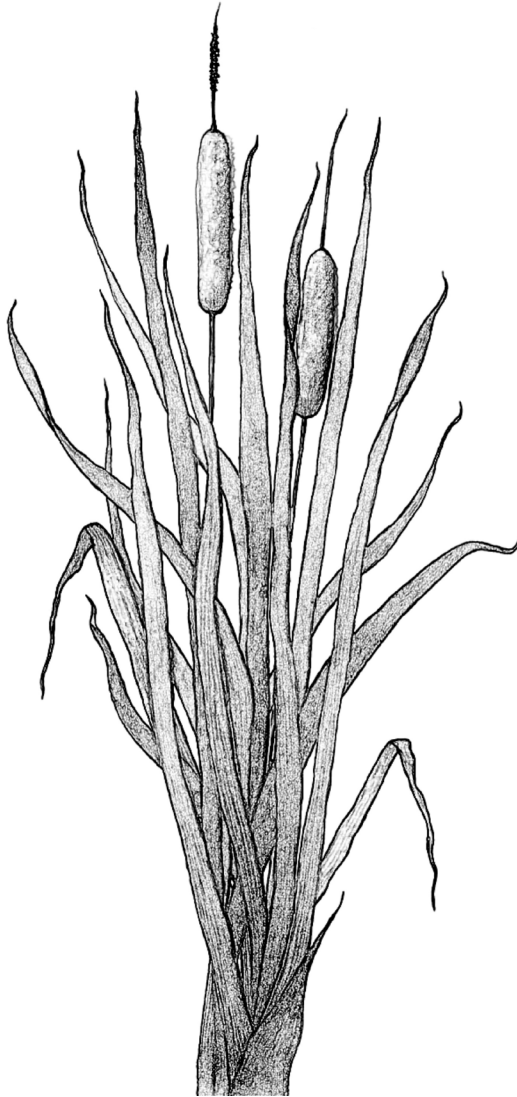
**English name:** Southern Cattail.

**Life form:** Helophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), rosette, **Leaf type:** Entire, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Jun-Aug.



*Typha domingensis*



### 33- Family Urticaceae

- *Urtica pilulifera*

**English name:** Roman Nettle.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Membranous, present.

**Habitat:** Nutrient-rich soils, ruderal.

**Flowering:** Jan-Jun.



*Urtica pilulifera*

### 34- Family Verbenaceae

- *Phylla nodiflora*

**English name:** Creeping Vervain, Sawtooth Frog-fruit.

**Life form:** Hemicryptophyte

**Leaves arrangement:** Opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Entire,

**Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** Apr-Sep.



*Phylla nodiflora*

- *Verbena officinalis*

**English name:** Common Vervain, Common Verbena.

**Life form:** Hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Dissected, pinnate, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Humid habitats.

**Flowering:** May-Oct.



*Verbena officinalis*

### 35- Family Zygophyllaceae

- *Tribulus terrestris*

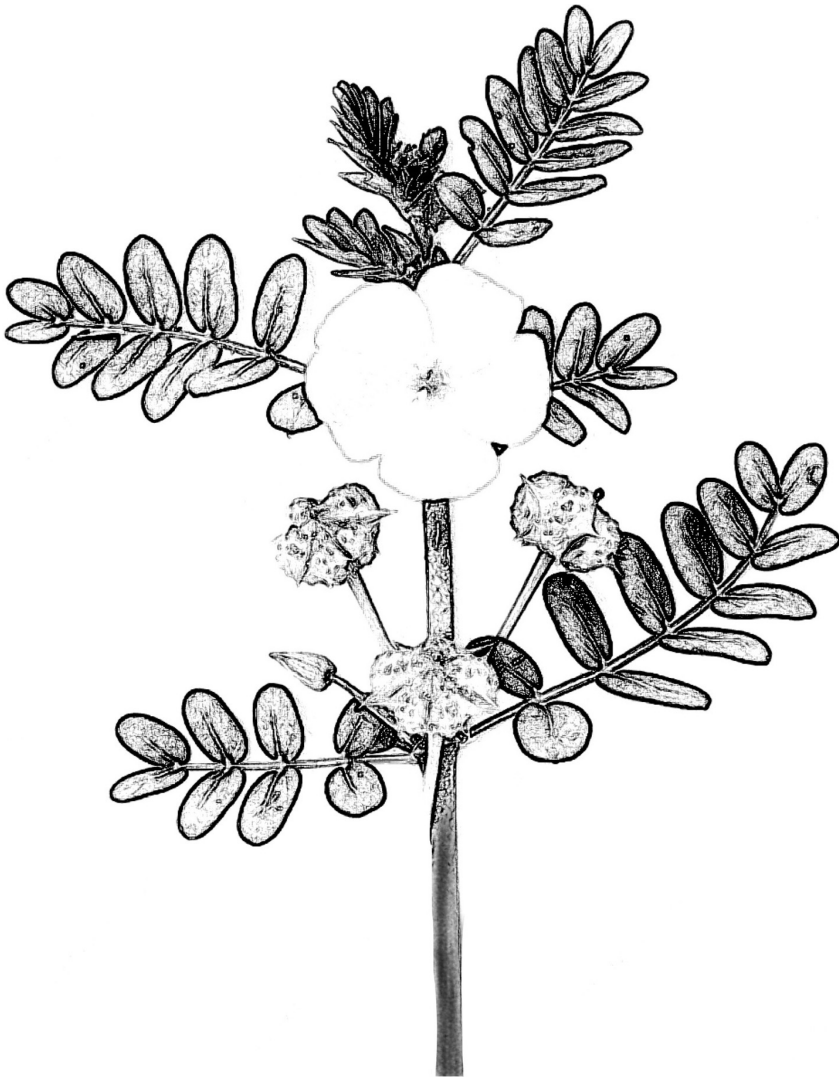
**English name:** Small Caltrops, Malta Cross.

**Life form:** Annual.

**Leaves arrangement:** Alternate (one leaf per node), opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** compound, pinnate; **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Dentate or serrate, **Stipule:** Present.

**Habitat:** Cultivated areas (weeds).

**Flowering:** Apr-Sep.



*Tribulus terrestris*

- *Zygophyllum fabago*

**English name:** Syrian Bean Caper.

**Life form:** Hemicryptophyte.

**Leaves arrangement:** Opposite (two leaves per node), **Leaf type:** Compound, pinnate, pinnate or bipinnate, **Leaf or leaflet margin:** Smooth, **Stipule:** Absent.

**Habitat:** Nutrient-rich soils, ruderal.

**Flowering:** Apr-Jun.



*Zygophyllum fabago*





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