

# JORDAN

## A Greentours Tour Report

March 23<sup>rd</sup> – April 5<sup>th</sup> 2012

Led by Oron Peri

### Day 1 March 23<sup>rd</sup>

Group arrived to Amman Airport in the late evening and transferred to the Mariam Hotel in Madaba where we had late dinner.

### Day 2 March 24<sup>th</sup> Madaba to Jerash through As-Salt

We started the day with a visit to the church at the center of Madaba in order to see the well-known Mosaic floor at the Orthodox St. George church. First botanical stop was just as we left the city on our way to Mt. Nebo. This area is basically terra-rossa with hard limestone, in between the rocks there was already a good selection of plants: the common *Bellevalia flexuosa*, *Asphodeline lutea* in its orange form, many tall spikes of *Asphodelus ramosus*, red form of *Anemone coronaria*, *Ranunculus asiaticus* and *Ranunculus millefolius*, *Gagea commutata* and others. Then a visit to Mt. Nebo situated a ten minute drive from the center of the city, with a fantastic view of The Great Rift Valley, Dead Sea and Judea Mountains, while inside the site we have found many *Hyoscyamus aurea* in bloom and deep purple *Roemeria hybrida*. After these visits we have started our journey, going down to the Jordan Valley, descending from 800m above sea level down to 280 under sea-level.

Habitat changes rapidly to become a dry, hot desert.

We have made another stop in a north facing rocky steppe few km under Mt. Nebo, where easily we have found a few desert tulips, *Tulipa systola*, *Leopoldia longipes*, *Gagea reticulata*, *Allium neapolitanum*, *Iris atrofusca* just opening, lovely *Ornithogalum trichophyllum*, *Adonis dentata*. We reached the Jordan Valley to take the road east through Wadi Shweb all the way up to As – Salt, a sister municipality to Amman the capital.

Next stop was as we entered Wadi Shuweb, home in its lower part to some representatives belonging to the 'dry tropical plants'. Originating in Sudan in Africa, these plants have climbed up along the Great Riff to thrive in the hottest parts of the deserts. Probably the most impressive plant belonging to this group is *Calotropis procera* known also as 'Sodom Apple' a tree with big rounded leaves and puffed, apple like fruits. Other trees growing around are *Accacia raddiana*, *Ziziphus spinacristi*, *Tamarix jordanis* and *Moringa peregrina*. Here we have also found the wild Watermelon, *Citrullus colocynthis* and *Commicarpus africanus* with its nice white flowers.

All along the water canals are many *Arundo donax* and the lovely *Mentha longifolia* in full bloom. The north facing slops were densely carpeted with seasonal flowers of all kinds and colors, a sight that occurs after receiving good rains, while on the streamside are many birds in particular many noisy White-spectacled bulbuls. Next stop was at a higher point where we found many dark purple

forms of *Iris haynei* growing together with the lovely *Glaucium arabicum*, *Papaver polytrichum* and *Ornithogalum narbonense*.

After a picnic lunch under the Olive trees we made another stop this time in a field carpeted with dark-blue *Lupinus pilosus*. In the afternoon we made another stop before reaching Jerash, in the eastern part where hills are very dry this year and are home to different plants, as we went out of the car we found the second Tortoise of the day, to see few more almost daily later on. Some Butterflies too, Sooty Orange Tip, Beautiful *Allancastria deyrollei* and a Greenish Black Tip.

We reached our comfortable and well situated hotel above the city of Jerash.

### **Day 3 March 25th Wadi Rajeb & Dibbin forest**

After a good night rest at the hotel we headed west to visit Wadi Rajeb. This massive seasonal river [Wadi] begins under Jarash to end in the Jordan Valley. Interestingly Wadi Rajeb starts in the green Mediterranean area to finish in the Desert therefore home to a rich flora and fauna.

We have noticed on the side of the road a large patch of *Orchis anatolica* and stopped for a photo, on the other side of the road a few, rare *Gagea villosa* grow on and under the stone walls.

While soon after that a small colony of stunning *Iris bismarkiana* is growing under the Olive trees just by the road.

We reached the end of the road and went for a three hour walk in the wadi itself, in the serpentine above a large population of *Trichodesma boissieri* can be seen with its silvery leaves and beautiful pale-blue flowers while in the fields under carpets of dark purple *Salvia viridis* is growing in company of *Echium rauwolfii* and the vivid blue *Alkanna strigosa*. Farther up some very nice clumps of dark form of *Iris haynei* (named in the past *Iris giladensis*) growing side by side with the large flowered *Adonis palaestina*, lovely *Artemisia squamata* and the purple *Salvia hierosolymitana*.

Many birds inhabit this valley including Southern Grey Shrike, Chukar, European Bee-eaters a couple of Blue Rock Thrushes. Oron's 'hobby' is to turn over the rocks and luckily he found a critically endangered species of legless, Latast's Snake Skink, few yellow Scorpions and a Roughtail Rock Agama.

We went for a picnic lunch in a shaded area nearby. In the afternoon after a coffee break on the way we arrived to the natural reserve of Dibbin where among large trees of the red trunked *Arbutus andrachne* and *Pinus halepensis* we have found a selection of orchids: Many *Orchis anatolica*, *Anacamptis papilionacea*, *Ophrys sphegodes* subspecies *mammosa*, *Ophrys israelitica* and the rare *Orchis galilaea*, all in perfect condition, growing together with *Ornithogalum neurostegium* subspecies *eigii* and some *Cyclamen persicum*.

This day was particularly good for butterflies as we visited different habitats.

### **Day 4 March 26th Jerash to the Syrian border**

First stop of this day was as we started to go North, above the village of Anjara where the impressive Castel of Ajloun can be seen just in front of us. In the nearby *Quercus ithaburensis* forest we found the small but showy *Malcolmia crenulata*, *Lecockia cretica*, tiny jewel *Veronica sriaca* and *Pseudomuscari inconstriatum*.

A short second stop was before the entrance to the northern city of Irbid where there were a few plants of *Hyoscyamus reticulatus*, *Glaucium corniculatum* and only one plant left of *Majorana syriaca*, the most important spice in the Arab kitchen known as Zaatar. From there we took the road east entering the Eastern desert, this winter was particularly dry in this part of the country and so not many plants on the way. We went to a site where *Iris bostrensis* grows, this is probably the only site of this species out of Syria. We stayed at the site for a couple of hours, fortunately all clumps were in full bloom. The habitat is a dry white, limey soil and the dark irises just pop out on this background. As we stopped a pair of Stone-curlew were difficult to notice as they camouflage well with their surroundings.

On the north facing part of the hill *Adonis dentata* and *Adonis aestivalis* grow together, *Ornithogalum neurostegium*, *Muscari neglectum*, many *Morea sisyrinchium* and one specimen of *Arum palaestinum* in flower.

Also found the cute, small sized Desert Agama. The day ended under Jerash where we found the very first, black, *Iris nigricans*, as they were late to flower this year, a good way to close the day.

## **Day 5            March 27th    Ajloun and Jerash**

Before breakfast as in the previous morning few members of the group went birdwatching around the hotel. Jays, Hoopoe, Syrian Woodpecker, Great Tit and Laughing dove are only few of the birds seen. We have started the day by a visit to Ajloun castle. This well preserved Castel is situated on top of the tallest hill above Ajloun at 1000m, with a fantastic view of the surroundings. Our first stop for flowers was further down in the Oak and *Pistacia* forests that surround Ajloun Natural Reserve. It was too early for flowers at this elevation except for little *Arabis verna* and *Veronica syriaca* but under the stones we found Turkish Gecko, Lebanon Lizard, Eurasian Worm Snake and miniature Juniper Skink.

As it was too early for flowers Oron decided to go down in elevation taking the road west. We reached Wadi el – Rayan which was not on our initial program but was revealed as a good site as we found a large population of *Iris bismarckiana* on both sides of the deep Wadi, this population is natural and wasn't reported in the past. There were many other plants in the area such as *Fumaria densiflora*, *Fumaria parvifolia* and its rare relative *Ceratocarpus turbinata* as well as *Arum hygrophyllum*.

While in the lovely old orchards we saw Palestine Sunbird and a pair of Graceful Prinia. From this location we headed for a late lunch at a restaurant in the town of Jerash where we had delicious local food served with pitta bread made in a special oven just at the entrance to the place. After a coffee which was really needed, we went to visit the nearby ancient Roman city of Jerash where we stayed until it started to get dark.

## **Day 6            March 28<sup>th</sup>    Jarash to Dead Sea**

We left the hotel earlier as we had a long day in front of us, leaving the green Mediterranean area behind and headed to the desert taking the main road that connects the capital Amman with the Dead Sea, going from 1000m down to 423m under sea level. Our first stop was where on a north facing slope hundreds of *Iris haynei* flowered together with *Ranunculus asiaticus*, *Adonis macrocarpa*, *Calendula arvensis*, *Erucaria boveana* and many others, definitely one of the most colorful sites we have seen during the trip. Next stop, as we reached the Jordan Valley, where next to a dry river beside the road trees like *Ziziphus spina-christi* and *Accacia raddiana* gave some

shade. *Calotropis procera* was almost in flower while some large shrubs of *Nerium oleander* where in full bloom, attracting a couple of Palestine sunbirds.

A few Rock Martins seemed to be interested to nest under the bridge nearby. We reached the 'Amman Beach' on Dead Sea at 1100, and had a couple of hours to take a bath, and to put some black mud on.

On the way to the restaurant a lovely Masked Shrike sat on a fence in front of us giving us the time to enjoy it from a short distance. Soon after leaving the beach we had a couple more stops, first to see a lovely population of *Epipactis veratrifolia*, an orchid growing on wet walls very close to the Dead Sea, second stop was in a greener area with some big trees home to many birds such as Little Green Bee-eater, Tristram's Starlings, Great Grey Shrike and others. We also saw *Populus euphratica* which curiously changes its leaf form and the very rare *Capparis decidua*, a large leafless shrub covered with small pink flowers. We took the road east to Karak, where in a flat area we noticed a pair of Cream-colored Courser, very difficult to see when standing still. Soon after another stop under Karak Castle where there is a large population of *Fritillaria persica* with various color forms, *Salvia dominica*, lovely bright yellow *Phlomis platystegia*, three different species of *Astragalus*, *Asteriscus graveolens* and the scented Desert Chamomile, *Matricaria aurea*.

## **Day 7                      March 29<sup>th</sup>      Petra**

The whole day was programmed for this most interesting and well known site. We left the Hotel after breakfast and walked 200 hundred meters to the gate where we met our local guide.

One should just see Petra as words fail of describe its immensity. Fig trees, *Juniperus phoenicia*, *Pistacia atlantica* are growing on the high walls while a nice variety of shrubs, some in flower are all over the area. Just to mention *Daphne mucronata* subsp *linearifolia*, *Retama raetam*, *Capparis aegyptia*, *Solanum siniacum* and the curious *Gomphocarpus sinaicus* with its green colored flowers and others. Particularly nice is the contrast made by some silvery or glaucous leaves such as *Drimia maritima* and *Marrubium vulgare* against the red colored walls.

The noisy Fan-tailed Ravens and Tristram's Starlings with their typical call are very common here but we have seen also Blackstart, Desert Wheatear, Mourning Wheatear, a pair of Blue Rock Thrush nesting inside a hole up on a wall, lovely Semi-collared Flycatcher and quite a few Sinai Rosefinch with some striking rose-colored males. After an excellent lunch at the restaurant, people were free to choose either to walk up the mountain to see the Monastery, to join the group for further 'nature hunt' or just going back on their own timing.

In the evening we met for the lists at the 'conference room' of the hotel.

## **Day 8                      March 30<sup>th</sup>                      Petra to Dana Reserve via Shoubak**

After breakfast we left the hotel in direction north. As we passed Shoubak we stopped at a site where bluish *Iris aucheri* blooms usually in late February, luckily we still managed to find few in flower growing together with *Bongardia chrysogonum* and *Leonotice leontopetalum*. We reached Dana Natural Reserve known also for some rare plants that can be seen there. First, a view stop from above, where one can see the mighty sandstone mountains dotted with *Juniperus phoenicea* trees, some many hundreds of years old. Nearby we could notice many leaves of *Iris petrana*, the last *Oncocyclus* Iris to bloom, usually in mid to late April.

We went down for a walk inside the reserve where curiously on the north facing side some *Arabis caucasica* were in flower while next to it were a few *Salvia multicaulis* still in bud. Many *Scrophularia xylorrhiza* were in flower in the rock crevices and some larger shrubs such as *Glubularia arabica* with deep blue flowers and *Euphorbia hierosolymitana*. We even found some very late, red *Anemone coronaria* in bloom. Rock Doves, Cuckoo, Chukar and Spanish Sparrow are only some of the birds that were seen here.

After the picnic we headed east on the road from Shoubak to Ma'an with a stop only in a small location where we noticed green spots, where we found *Salvia lanigera*, *Allium rothii*, *Zilla spinosa* and lovely *Astragalus spinosus* with its swollen fruits. Still winds were difficult to deal with and so we decided to go to Ras A Naqeb, the highest location in the area where one can see the lower desert and Wadi Rum not before having a coffee on the way.

Then back to Petra taking the Kings Road with a couple of stops for the view.

## Day 9            April 1<sup>st</sup>            Little Petra to Wadi Araba

We have started the day with a visit to the nearby, less known site of Little Petra. Not before making another short stop for taking pictures of the amazing view of Petra from another angle. In the cool site, as walls are very high and shade most of the area, we have seen *Bellevalia stepporum*, *Fibigia clypeata*, *Launaea mucronata*, *Astragalus kahiricus* and the blue *Brunnera orientalis* usually a plant of high snowy altitudes. As we left Little Petra we stopped in an area with irrigated fields and many trees in between them, a perfect site for birds. One of the fields had a puddle just under a *Tamarix* tree, where many birds came to drink and make a morning bath, definitely the highlight of the morning were a few Syrian Serins including some beautiful males, but also Linnet, Ortolan Bunting, Cretzschmar's Bunting and others. We have stayed in the area for more than an hour before taking the road east going down to Wadi Araba.

This road crosses the dry mountains with some beautiful views of the desert and again different plants such as *Caralluma siniaca*, a succulent plant that is hard to notice in between the rocks, *Lavandula coronopifolia*, *Pulicaria desertorum*, yellow flowered *Heliotropium arbainense* and others. On the way back we took another road in a more open habitat where we have seen quite a few migrating birds of prey, some from a short distance: Black Kite, Lesser Spotted Eagles, Long-Legged Buzzard, Levant Sparrowhawk and an Egyptian Vulture.

We turned back to the hotel in the early evening.

## Day 10            April 2<sup>nd</sup>            Shoubak

We have spent the morning all together except this time we were in two separate, smaller cars. First stop to look at two ancient trees of *Pistacia atlantica* believed to be 900 years old, a reminder of the Mediterranean climate that used to be there in the past. Then the area of Shoubak Castle and the villages under it with a short walk inside a deep wadi, in few spots where the late rains arrived we found some nice bulbous plants in bloom: *Ornithogalum neurostegium*, *Gagea chlorantha* and *commutata*, *Asphdeline lutea* in both yellow and orange forms, *Tulipa systola*, *Geranium tuberosum*, as well as the gigantic *Verbascum siniacum*, *Alkanna tinctoria*, *Hypecoum imberbe* and others.

Last stop was for lunch at the highest location above Shoubak overlooking the Araba Valley, an excellent location to look at birds particularly birds of prey on their migration north. After lunch it

was time for goodbyes, one car left north back to Madaba, while the other car headed south to Aqaba. As it was still early afternoon when we reached the city of Aqaba we decided to go north inside the Araba Valley to a green area we know off. It was very windy as often happens in the desert in the afternoon, still we managed to see a few birds. Finally we arrived to our hotel in center of Aqaba.

## Day 11                  April 3<sup>rd</sup>                  Aqaba

Day started very early as we were supposed to meet our local guide at the Aqaba Bird Reserve at 7am. The reserve was busy with birds and only the three of us to watch them, the list of birds we have seen is long, just to mention few; Glossy Ibis, Teal, Garganey, Egyptian Geese, Slender-billed Gull, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Caspian Tern, Ring-necked Parakeet, Pied Kingfisher, Bluethroat, quite a few warblers and Arabian Babbler.

We went back for breakfast in our hotel to leave again after an hour, this time to do some snorkeling in the Red Sea. At lunch time we left Aqaba and turned back northeast to Wadi Rum which is a 50 minute drive, to reach our camp for a late lunch and time for a siesta as we got up early. In the afternoon we looked at some more irrigated fields near the village of Rum, as these are considered by the birds an oasis. In Olive and Citrus groves we found a pair of Namaqua Doves and many migrating European Bee-eaters with back shining in golden color as they sat on a dry tree. Some interesting plants too like the wild watermelon, *Citrullus colocynthis*, *Cleome arabica*, *Hyoscyamus desertorum*, annual *Asphodelus tenuifolius* and others.

We went back to our camp in the late afternoon where we had comfortable tents and an excellent Bedouin meal following by Arab dancing with the local staff.

## Day 12                  April 4<sup>th</sup>                  Wadi Rum

Wadi Rum is probably the second well known site in Jordan after Petra. One should visit this area in order to realize its immensity, colors and shapes as photos certainly diminish it. We have met our driver with his 4x4 car near the tourist center at the entrance to the site for our four hours trip during the morning visiting Lawrence's Spring and the various Nabatian scripts and drawings sites. Despite the severe drought we found quite a few interesting plants that manage to survive these conditions: the stunning inflorescence of *Cistanche salsa*, *Retama raetam*, *Stachys aegyptica*, *Alkanna orientalis*, *Fagonia mollis*, *Ferula siniaca* and many more.

Near the sites there are many Bedouin tents that sell some souvenirs and serve tea, but they also leave out bread and water for the Sinai Rosefinches that come in large numbers.

On the rocks and walls we met *Ladakia stellio* subsp. *brachidactyla* [Rock Agama] and on the sand many Small-spotted Lizards are very active during day time. We headed back to the camp for lunch and two hours break as it is too hot, then in the afternoon we went out again for another 3 hours in the northern part of the Wadi, till sun started to go down. In the afternoon hundreds if not thousands of Common Buzzard flew above us on their way north while on ground *Morea sisyrinchium* opened its small purple flowers.

Mountains and the different dunes change their color according to the sun.

**Day 13                      April 5<sup>th</sup>                      Wadi Rum to Madaba**

We have started our journey back to Madaba. About four hours drive to reach Wadi Rajeb area where near the village of Al – Lajjun we stopped to see the well-known, black, *Iris nigricans* growing together with stunning blue-violet colored *Gladiolus atroviolaceus*, orange colored *Lathyrus pseudocicera*, *Hyoscyamnus reticulatus* and *Achilea santolina*. We arrived by noon time to Wadi Mujib, another immense deep valley that begins in the mountains to end in the Dead Sea. This dry area is home to many semi desert plants, such as the rare white flowered *Alcea rufescens* and many *Allium qasyunense* in full bloom, red flowered *Rumex cyprium*, white flowering *Heliotropium maris-mortui*, *Adonis dentata* and many others.

We had a picnic under the olive trees on the north facing side of the wadi with views of the large dam under us. In the afternoon we visited another area SW of Madaba for more birds and plants, to reach our hotel in the early evening.

**Day 14                      April 6<sup>th</sup>                      Departure**

A very early wakeup and a quick breakfast at the hotel, to follow a 25 minute drive to Amman International Airport.

## Systematic List Number 1      Plants

### **ACANTACEAE**

*Acanthus mollis*      Wadi Shueb, Ajloun  
*Blepharis ciliaris*      Dead Sea, Wadi Rum

### **ADIANTACEAE**

*Adiantum capillus – veneris*      Petra

### **AIZOACEAE**

*Aizoon hispanicum*      SE of Madaba  
*Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum*      Dead Sea

### **AMARYLLIADACEAE**

*Allium ascersonianum*      south of Madaba  
*Allium qasyunense*      Creamy-Yellow flowers, Wadi Mujib  
*Allium neapolitanum*      white flowers, triangular stem, widespread.  
*Allium israeliticum*      widespread  
*Allium rothii*      West of Maa'n  
*Pancratium sickenergeri*      Curly galaeus leaves, Wadi Rum

### **ANACARDIACEAE**

*Pistacia atlantica*      Soubak, Jarash  
*Pistacia lentiscus*      Ajloun  
*Pistacia palaestina*      Ajloun  
*Rhus Coriaria*      A-salt, Ajloun

### **APIACEAE [UMBELLIFERACEAE]**

*Artemisia squamata*      lovely white umbel with dark button in the middle,  
widespread  
*Ferula communis*      Wadi Rajeb  
*Ferula siniaca*      Wadi Rum  
*Foeniculum vulgare*      common.  
*Lecokia cretica*      Ajloun  
*Piturtanthus turtuosus*      Desert like fennel  
*Smyrniolum olusatrum*  
*Tordylium aegyptiacum*  
*Zosima abisinthiifolia*

### **APOCYNACEAE**

*Calotropis procera*      Wadi Shueb  
*Caralluma siniaca*      Under Petra  
*Nerium Oleander*      widespread

### **ARACEAE**

*Arisarum vulgare*      A- Salt  
*Arum hygrophillum*      Wadi Rajeb  
*Arum palaestinum*      Ajloun



### **ASPARAGACEAE**

<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i>	widespread
<i>Bellevalia eigii</i>	Syrian border
<i>Bellevalia flexuosa</i>	dark stem, white flowers, common in the Med. areas
<i>Bellevalia stepporum</i>	Little Petra
<i>Dipcadi erythraeum</i>	dark brown flowers, rare, sand dunes, Wadi Rum – in buds
<i>Leopoldia longipes</i>	SW of Madaba, Under Mt. Nebo
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	A-Salt, Ajloun, Jarash
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	common, often in cultivated fields
<i>Ornithogalum neurostegium</i>	glaucus leaves often hairy, semi desert, Wadi Shuyeb, Wadi Mujib
<i>Ornithogalum neurostegium subsp eigii</i>	Dibbin
<i>Ornithogalum tricophyllum</i>	Beautiful desert species, thin leaves, large white silvery flowers, under Mt. Nebo
<i>Pseudomuscari inconstriatum</i>	Ajloun

### **BERBERIDACEAE**

<i>Bongardia chrysodonum</i>	Shubak
<i>Leonotis leonotopetalum</i>	Shubak

### **BORAGINACEAE**

<i>Alkanna strigosa</i>	showy flowers, Wadi Shueb, Irbid.
<i>Alkanna tinctoria</i>	stunning blue flowers, Wadi Rum
<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i>	annual, white flowers, Jordan Valley
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	
<i>Anchusa italica</i>	dark purple flowers
<i>Anchusa strigosa.</i>	Tall, blue flowers
<i>Brunera orientalis</i>	'Forget me not' blue flowers, Little Petra, Wadi Rum
<i>Buglossioides tenuiflora</i>	Tiny sky blue flowers
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	red and purple flowers
<i>Echium rauwolfii</i>	annual, similar to <i>A. judeum</i> , semi desert
<i>Heliotropium arbinense</i>	Yellow flowering species, under Little Petra
<i>Heliotropium maris-mortui</i>	silvery leaves, white flowers, around Dead Sea and Wadi Mujib
<i>Trichodesma boissieri</i>	Silvery leaves, sky blue flowers, Wadi Rajeb

### **CAESALPINACEAE**

<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob Tree, widespread
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### **CAPPARACEAE**

<i>Capparis aegyptiaca</i>	glaucus leaves, cascading habit, walls in Desert
<i>Capparis decidua</i>	Rare, pink flowers, Dead Sea
<i>Capparis Zoharyi</i>	similar to <i>C. spinosa</i> , Ajloun

### **CAPRIFOLIACEAE**

<i>Lomelosia prolifera syn Scabiosa prolifera</i>	common, Wadi Rajib
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### **CARYOPHILLACEAE**

<i>Minuartia picta</i>	Wadi Shuyeb, SE of Jerash
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*Paronychia argentea* common, low creeping, white papery flowers.  
*Silene aegyptica* showy carpets in Olive groves.  
*Silene damascena* A - Salt.  
*Silene villosa* White, night flowering species, sticky plant, Wadi Rum  
*Spergularia diandra* Ajloun

**CHENOPODIACEAE**

*Atriplex halimus* Silvery, salty leaves Shoubak  
*Atriplex spongiosa* Dead- Sea area, glaucous leaves, puffed green fruits.

**CLEOMACEAE**

*Cleome Arabica* Very small yellow/brown flowers, Rum

**COLCHICACEAE**

*Colchicum ritchii* Leaves only in sands, Wadi Rum, Petra

**COMPOSITAE**

*Aaronsohnia factorovskyi* yellow chamomile like flowers, no petals, Dead Sea  
*Acillea fragrantissima* Desert steppes  
*Achilea santolina* Wadi Mujib  
*Anthemis maris –mortuii* elongated flowering stems around Dead- Sea  
*Anthemis pseudocotula* common, create carpets  
*Artemisia a sieberi* Widespread in the desert  
*Asteriscus graveolens* Wadi Rum  
*Calendula arvensis* Widespread through all habitats  
*Centaurea pallescens* Jerash  
*Doellia bovei* Dead Sea  
*Chrysanthemum coronarium* Jordan –Valley  
*Gundelia tournefortii* common  
*Launaea mucronata* Little Petra  
*Launaea nudicularis* widespread  
*Matricaria aurea* Camomila, semi desert and deserts  
*Notobasis syriaca* Wadi Shueb, A- Salt, Jarash  
*Picris damascena* Yellow flowers, semi desert  
*Pulicaria incisa syn P. desertorum* Under Little Petra  
*Scenecio glaucus* common  
*Scorsonera judaica* silvery undulate leaves, yellow flower  
*Scorzonera schwinfurthii* Dana  
*Silybum marianum* widespread  
*Tragopogon collinus* Wadi Shuyeb

**CONVOLVULACEAE**

*Convolvulus althaeoides* Pink flowers, prostrate, Dana  
*Convolvulus humilis* small pink flowers, white and yellow center.  
*Convolvulus pentapetaloides* small sky-blue flowers, widespread

**CRASSULACEAE**

*Rosularia libanotica* crevices and walls, Ajloun  
*Umbelicus intermedius* Crevices, Widespread

**CRUCIFERAE**

<i>Arabis alpina</i>	Very Rare, Dana
<i>Arabis verna</i>	annual, pink, Ajloun
<i>Brasica nigra</i>	common
<i>Diplotaxis acris</i>	large pink flowers, deserts
<i>Fibigia clypeata</i>	Little Petra
<i>Malcolmia crenulata</i>	Ajloun
<i>Matthiola livida</i>	Common in the deserts
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	widespread
<i>Zilla spinosa</i>	thorny shrub pink flowers, Negev

**CUCURBITACEAE**

<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	common in the Med. Areas
<i>Bryonia syriaca</i>	A- Salt, Ajloun
<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i>	Wild watermelon, Wadi Rum

**CUPRESSACEAE**

<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Locally common, Petra, Danna
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**CYNOMORIACEAE**

<i>Cynomorium coccineum</i>	A curious rare parasitic plant
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**CYPERACEAE**

<i>Carex pachystylis</i>	Small, desert species, Dana
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**ERICACEAE**

<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Jarash, Ajloun
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**EUPHORBIACEAE**

<i>Euphorbia chamaepeplus</i>	Dana
<i>Euphorbia hierosolymitana</i>	Shrub, rocky areas, A- Salt, Jarash, Ajloun

**FAGACEAE**

<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	common in the Med. Region
<i>Quercus ithaburensis</i>	Jarash, Ajloun

**FUMARIACEAE**

<i>Ceratocapnos turbinata</i>	Fumaria like, Irbid, Ajlun
<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>	A- Salt, Ajlun
<i>Fumaria parvifolia</i>	Under Ajlun

**GERANIACEAE**

<i>Erodium acaule</i>	rosettes of fine cut leaves, widespread
<i>Erodium arborescens</i>	Wadi Shueb
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	common annual, red veins
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shiny leaves, Jarash
<i>Geranium tuberosum</i>	Widespread

## **GLOBULARIACEAE**

*Globularia arabica*

Rare, shrub with dark blue flowers, rock crevices, Dana

## **GRAMINACEAE**

*Arundo donax*

Wadi Shueb

## **IRIDACEAE**

*Gladiolus atropurpureus*

S. of Madaba

*Iris atrofusca*

Under Mt. Nebo, in Buds

*Iris aucheri*

Shoubak

*Iris bostrensis*

Syrian border

*Iris bismarckiana*

Wadi Rajeb, W of Ajlun

*Iris haynei*

Wadis leading to Jordan Valley

*Iris nigricans*

Jerash, S. of Madaba

*Iris petrana*

Leaves only, Danna

*Moraea sisyrinchium*

widespread through the region

## **JUNCUCEAE**

*Juncus rigidus*

Jordan Valley, Dead Sea

## **LABIATAE**

*Ajuga chamaepitys subsp chia*

prostrate, yellow flowers, Upper Galilee

*Eremostachys laciniata*

tall spikes, yellow rusty flowers, Mafraq

*Lamium amplexicaule*

widespread in Med. areas

*Lamium moschatatum*

Ajloun

*Lavandula coronopifolia*

Slender species, Under Little Petra

*Majorana syriaca*

known as Zaatar, A- Salt, Irbid

*Parsium majus*

Shrub, semi climber, white flowers, Wadi -Suweb, Ajloun

*Micromeria siniaca*

Scented plant, Tiny pink flowers, Wadi -Rum

*Phlomis brachyodon*

Wadi Shuweb, large yellow flowers

*Phlomis platystegia*

Under Karak

*Salvia dominica*

Semi desert, Silvery scented leaves, creamy flowers

*Salvia lanigera*

silvery leaves, blue-purple flowers, Shoubak

*Salvia multicaulis*

Rare, green form of this species, Dana

*Salvia verbenacea*

Amman, Shaat

*Salvia viridis*

widespread

*Stachys aegyptiaca*

Silvery leaves, pink flowers, Wadi Rum

*Stachys neurocalycina*

Jarash

## **LEGUMINOSAE**

*Anagyris foetida*

large shrub, cascading yellow-green flowers, A- Salt

*Astragalus caprinus*

Shoubak

*Astragalus callichorus*

prostrate habit, curly fruits, pink flowers, Syrian Border

*Astragalus Kahiricus*

Low habit, coins like leaves, yellow flowers, Wadi Rum

*Astragalus sanctus*

Prostrate habit, linear, dissected silvery leaves, large  
cerise flowers, Petra

*Astragalus spinosus*

Large spiny shrub, pink flowers, Danna

*Calicotome villosa*

common, scented yellow flowers on thorny shrub

*Colutea istria*

shrub, yellow flowers, big puffed fruits, dry rocky habitat,

<i>Crotalaria aegyptiaca</i>	Dana
<i>Lathyrus pseudocicera</i>	Narrowly stemmed shrub, yellow flowers, Wadi Rum
<i>Lupinus pilosus</i>	annual, orange colored pea like flowers, widespread.
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	stunning blue flowers, Wadi Shueb
<i>Retama raetam</i>	Madaba
<i>Pisum fulvum</i>	common shrub, white scented flowers
<i>Trifolium clypeatum</i>	Ajloun
<i>Trigonella Arabica</i>	white flowers with pink tubes, common in the Med. region
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Small plant white flowers
<i>Vicia narbonensis</i>	annual climber, white and yellow bicolor flowers, Jarash
	dark purple flowers, widespread

### **LILIACEAE**

<i>Fritillaria persica</i>	Karak, Petra, Wadi Rum
<i>Gagea chlorantha</i>	Slender species, round petals, Shubak
<i>Gagea comutata</i>	large star - shaped yellow flowers, Mediterranean areas
<i>Gagea fibrosa</i>	similar to the above, Jordan Valley
<i>Gagea reticulata</i>	Filiforme leaves, Syrian Border, under Mt. Nebo
<i>Gagea villosa</i>	Rare, Wadi Rajeb
<i>Tulipa systola</i>	Under Mt. Nebo, Shubak

### **LINACEAE**

<i>Linum pubescens</i>	Pink flowers, purple - Blue center
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### **LORANTACEA**

<i>Plicosepalus acaciae</i>	Red flowered parasitic on Acacia trees, Jordan Valley, Wadi Araba
<i>Viscum cruciatum</i>	Dana, parasitic on Almond trees

### **MALVACEAE**

<i>Abutilon fruticosum</i>	Near Wadi Rum, woody shrub with yellow flowers
<i>Alcea rufescens</i>	White flowering hollyhock, Wadi Mujib

### **MIMOSACEAE**

<i>Acacia tortilis</i>	umbrella like trees, extremely dry areas in
<i>Accacia tortilis subsp raddiana</i>	curly fruits, Jordan Valley

### **MORINGACEAE**

<i>Moringa peregrine</i>	cascading tree, like a gigantic Retama, hot Wadi around Dead Sea
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### **OLEACEAE**

<i>Olea europea</i>	widespread in Med. areas
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### **ORBANCHACEAE**

<i>Cistanche salsa</i>	Very showy colorful parasitic plant, Wadi Rum
<i>Cistanche tubolosa</i>	very showy, yellow flowers, parasitic plant, Dead Sea

### **ORCHIDACEAE**

<i>Anacamptis papilionaceae</i>	A- Salt, Ajloun, Dibbin
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<i>Epipactis veratrifolia</i>	Dead Sea
<i>Ophrys omeigifera</i> subsp. <i>fleischmannii</i>	Dibbin
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>mammosa</i>	Dibbin
<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>	Dibbin
<i>Orchis anatolica</i>	Ajloun, Dibbin
<i>Orchis galilaea</i>	Dibbin

#### **OXALIDACEAE**

<i>Oxalis pes-carpae</i>	invasive, not native.
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#### **PALMAE**

<i>Hyphaene thebaica</i>	Aqaba
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#### **PAPAVERACEAE**

<i>Glaucium arabicum</i>	large red flowers, under Mt. Nebo
<i>Glaucium corniculatum</i>	Red – orange flowers, Wadi Rum, before Irbid
<i>Hypecoum dimidiatum</i>	syn. <i>H. imberbe</i> , Yellow flowers
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Madaba
<i>Papaver polytrichum</i>	Madaba
<i>Rohemeria hybrida</i>	Purple flowers, Mt. Nebo

#### **PLANTAGINACEAE**

<i>Plantago ciliata</i>	small, lanceolate leaves, Wadi Rum.
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#### **POLYGONACEAE**

<i>Rheum palaestinum</i>	Wadi Rum
<i>Rumex cyprius</i>	Wadi Mujib

#### **PRIMULACEAE**

<i>Anagalis arvensis</i>	Blue – Flowers, Widespread
<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	widespread

#### **RHAMNACEAE**

<i>Ziziphus lotus</i>	large thorny shrub, Jordan Valley
<i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i>	Widespread, large tree, edible fruits

#### **RANUNCULACEAE**

<i>Adonis aestivalis</i>	Orange flower, semi desert areas
<i>Adonis dentata</i>	yellow flowering species, Judea and Negev Deserts.
<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>	Small red flowers, widespread
<i>Adonis palaestina</i>	Large Red Flower, Wadi Rajib
<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	widespread, multi colors in the north, red in deserts.
<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	common in Med. areas
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Ajloun
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	red flowers, widespread
<i>Ranunculus damascenus</i>	SE of Jerash
<i>Ranunculus millefolius</i>	Jarash, Ajloun, Madaba

**RESEDACEAE***Reseda lutea*

yellow flowering sub shrub, Wadi Rajeb

**ROSACEAE***Amygdalus communis*

A-Salt

*Amygdalus korschinskii*

Big Shrub, Dana

*Sarcopoterium spinosum*

thorny cushion, Mediterranean region

**SALICACEAE***Populus euphratica*

Dead Sea

**SCROPHULARIACEAE***Kickxia aegyptica*

Irbid

*Linaria haelava*

annual, yellow and purple forms, sandy areas in the deserts, common

*Misopates orontium*

annual, pink flowers, like small a snapdragon

*Scrophularia rubricaulis*

Tall, robust species, under Ajlun

*Scrophularia xylorrhiza*

growing in rock crevices, Dana

*Verbascum fruticosum*

undulate leaves, yellow flowers, common

*Veronica anagalis-aquatica*

Petra

*Veronica syriaca*

miniature showy annual, Ajloun

**SOLANACEAE***Hyoscyamus aureus*

Yellow flowers, Dark center, Jarash

*Hayoscyamus pusillus*

Annual, yellow, black center, sands in deserts, Wadi Rum

*Hyoscyamus reticulatus*

dark netted flowers, cultivated fields, E. of Maa'n

*Mandragora autumnalis*

Ajloun, Dibbin

*Solanum sinaicum*

White flowers, Wadi Rum

**STIRACACEAE***Styrax officinalis*

Ajloun.

**THYMELAEACEAE***Thymelaea hirsute*

Shrub, tiny yellow flowers, Little Petra

**URTICACEAE***Forsskaolea tenacissima*

Dead Sea

*Urtica pilulifera*

Common

**XANTHORRHOEACEAE***Asphodeline lutea*

Orange and Yellow forms form, widespread

*Asphodelus ramosus*

Widespread including the deserts

*Asphodelus tenuifolius*

Annual, semi desert &amp; deserts

**ZYGOPHYLLACEAE***Fagonia Arabica*

Dead Sea

*Fagonia glutinosa*

Prostrate habit, pink flowers, sticky leaves, Sands in the

*Fagonia mollis*  
Zygophyllum dumosum

deserts.  
long thorns, Dead Sea  
shrub, small glaucous leaves, many white flowers,  
common, Deserts



## Systematic List Number 2

## Reptiles & Amphibians

<i>Ablepharus ruepelli</i>	Juniper Skink	Dibbin, Ajlun
<i>Acanthodactylus scutellatus</i>		Wadi Rum
<i>Hemidactylus turcicus</i>	Turkish Gecko	Ajlun
<i>Lacerta laevis</i>	Lebanon Lizard	Ajlun
<i>Laudakia stellio</i>	Roughtail Rock Agama	Jerash, Ajloun
<i>Laudakia stellio subsp brachydactyla</i>		Wadi Rum
<i>Mabuya vittata</i>	Bridled Mabuya	Wadi Rajib
<i>Mesalina guttulata</i>	Small-spotted Lizard	Wadiu Rum
<i>Ophiomorus latastei</i> [ <i>Spotted skink?</i> ]		Wadi Rajib
<i>Ophisops elegans</i>	Snake-eyed Lizard	Widespread
<i>Testudo graeca</i>	Mediterranean Spur-thighed Tortoise	Common
<i>Trapelus pallidus</i>	Desert Agama	Syrian border
<i>Tropicolotes nattereri</i>	Sand Gecko	Wadi Rum
<i>Typhlops vermicularis</i>	Eurasian Worm Snake	Ajloun
<i>Rana Levantina</i>	Hadera Frog	Wadi Mujib

## Systematic List Number 3

## Butterflies

<i>Allancastris deyrollei</i>		Jerash
<i>Amicta quadrangularis</i>		Wadi -Rum
<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Orange Tip	Jerash
<i>Archon apollinus</i>	False Apollo	Jerash
<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	Small White	Jerash
<i>Euchloe belemia</i>	Green-striped White	Widespread
<i>Euchloe charlonia</i>	Greenish Black -tip	Deserts
<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	Cleopatra	Dibbin
<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>	Knapweed Fritillary	Ajlun
<i>Papilo machon</i>		Jerash
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue	Shubak
<i>Dendrolimus bufo</i>		Ajloun

## Systematic List Number 4

## Mammals

*Psammomys obesus*

Fat Sand Rat

Ras – A – Naqab

## Systematic List Number 5

## Insects

*Adesmia abbreviata*

Embedded Darkling Beetle

very common in sandy deserts

*Empusa fasciata*

Praying Mantis

Ajlun

*Julodis distincta*

West of Ma'an

*Leiurus quinquestriatus*

Widespread

*Latrodectus Alba*

White widow

Petra

*Latrodectus tredecimguttatus*

Black widow

Wadi – Rum

*Prionoteca coronata*

*Poecilocerus bufonius*

Usher-Hopper

Petra, Wadi Rum

*Potamon potamios*

Med. Fresh Water Crab

Ajlun

*Tmethis pulchripennis*

Wadi rajib, Wadi Mujib

## Systematic List Number 6      **Birds**

<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>	Levant Sparrowhawk	Widespread
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk	Wadi Rajib
<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	Chukar	Widespread
<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	Egyptian gees	Aqaba
<i>Anas chrypeata</i>	Shoveler	Aqaba
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Teal	Aqaba
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	Aqaba
<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	Water Pipit	Aqaba
<i>Apus Apus</i>	Common Swift	Widespread
<i>Apus pallidus</i>	Pallid swift	Rocky Desert
<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Steppe Eagle	under Little Petra
<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Lesser Spotted Eagle	above Aqaba
<i>Ammomanes deserti</i>	Desert Lark	Common
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey	Aqaba
<i>Athene noctua</i>	Little Owl	Wadi Rajib
<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	Stone Curlew	Syrian border
<i>Buteo Buteo</i>	Common Buzzard	Widespread
<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Long-legged Buzzard	Widespread
<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	Greater Short-toed Lark	Bareige, Irbid
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint	Araba Valley, Aqaba
<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Linnet	Ajlun, Little Petra
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	Widespread, accept deserts
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch	Widespread in Med. areas
<i>Carpodacus synoicus</i>	Sinai Rosefinch	Petra, Wadi Rum
<i>Cercolmela melanura</i>	Blackstart	Common in hot deserts
<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Pied Kingfisher	Aqaba
<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Cetti's Warbler	Ajlun
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Ringed Plover	Aqaba
<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Short-toad Eagle	Wadi Rajeb
<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Pigeon	Petra, Wadi Rum
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Raven	Wadi Rum
<i>Corvus (corone) cornix</i>	Hooded Crow	Widespread
<i>Corvus rhipidurus</i>	Fan-tailed Raven	Petra, Dead sea, Wadi Araba
<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>	Brown-necked Raven	Dead Sea, Aqaba, Mujib
<i>Corvus splendens</i>	House Crow	Aqaba
<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail	Wadi Rajib
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Cuckoo	Jerash, Dana
<i>Cursorius cursor</i>	Cream-colored Courser	Karak
<i>Delichon Martin</i>	House Martin	Aqaba
<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>	Syrian Woodpecker	Ajlun
<i>Egretta alba</i>	Great White Egret	Aqaba

<i>Egretta cinerea</i>	Grey Heron	Aqaba
<i>Embriza caesia</i>	Cretschmar's Bunting	Jerash, Little Petra
<i>Embriza hortolana</i>	Ortolan Bunting	Little Petra
<i>Erittacus rubecula</i>	European Robin	Dibbin
<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	Widespread
<i>Falco tinnuculus</i>	Common Kestrel	Widespread
<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>	Semi-collared Flycatcher	Petra, Little Petra
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	Ajlun
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot	Aqaba
<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Crested Lark	Widespread
<i>Glinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	Aqaba
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	Aqaba
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Eurasian Jay	Common in Mediterranean areas
<i>Halcyon smayrensis</i>	White Breasted Kingfisher	Jordan Valley
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt	Aqaba
<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	Red-rumped Swallow	Jordan Valley
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Jordan Valley
<i>Hoplopterus spinosus</i>	Spur-winged Plover	Aqaba
<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Great Grey Shrike	Widespread
<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	Southern Grey Shrike	Shoubak
<i>Lanius nubicus</i>	Masked Shrike	Widespread
<i>Lanius senator</i>	Woodchat Shrike	Shubak, Dana
<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Wryneck	Little Petra
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-headed Gull	Aqaba
<i>Larus genei</i>	Slender-billed Gull	Aqaba
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull	Aqaba
<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Bluethroat	Aqaba
<i>Merops apiaster</i>	European Bee-eater	Wadi Rum
<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Little Green Bee-eater	Aqaba, Dead Sea
<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	Corn Bunting	Jerash, Ajlun, Rajib
<i>Mihus migrans</i>	Black kite	Common
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White wagtail	Widespread
<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Blue Rock Thrush	Widespread
<i>Nectarinia osea</i>	Palestine Sunbird	Widespread
<i>Oena capensis</i>	Namaqua Dove	Wadi Rum
<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	Desert Wheatear	Eastern Desert, Shubak
<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	Black-eared Wheatear	Petra, Araba Valley
<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	Isabelline Wheatear	Widespread
<i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i>	White-crowned Black Wheatear	Araba Valley, Aqaba
<i>Oenanthe lugens</i>	Mourning Wheatear	Widespread
<i>Oenanthe moesta</i>	Red-rumped Wheatear	Widespread
<i>Oenanthe monaca</i>	Hooded Wheatear	Dead Sea, Wadi Shu'ayeb
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear	Petra, Aqaba

<i>Onychoganthus tristranii</i>	Tristram's Grackle	Widespread except in Med. areas
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit	Common in Mediterranean areas
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	Widespread
<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	Spanish Sparrow	Shubak, Danna, Aqaba, Mujib
<i>Petronia petronia</i>	Rock Sparrow	Shubak
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	Wadi Araba, Dana
<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Wood Warbler	Aqaba
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	Aqaba
<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Black Redstart	Widespread
<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Common Redstart	Wadi Mujib
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Aqaba
<i>Prinia gracilis</i>	Graceful Warbler	Ajlun, Shubak
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Ring-necked Parakeet	Aqaba
<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	Rock Martin	Common in the desert
<i>Pycnonotus xanthopygus</i>	Spectacled Bulbul	Widespread
<i>Scotocerca inquieta</i>	Scrub Warbler	Aqaba, Wadi Rajib
<i>Serinus serinus</i>	Serin	Jerash
<i>Serinus syriacus</i>	Syrian Serin	Little Petra
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian collared dove	Jordan Valley
<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Laughing Dove	Widespread
<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Aqaba
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	Widespread
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Common Whitethroat	Wadi Rajib
<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat	Very common
<i>Sylvia leucomelaena</i>	Arabian Warbler	Aqaba
<i>Sylvia Melanocephala</i>	Sardinian Warbler	Widespread
<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>	Ruppell's Warbler	Aqaba
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Shelduck	Aqaba
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Aqaba
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper	Araba Valley, Aqaba
<i>Tringa tetanus</i>	Common Redshank	Aqaba
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	Ajlun
<i>Turdoides squamiceps</i>	Arabian Babbler	Aqaba
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	Widespread
<i>Upupa epops</i>	Hoopoe	Widespread
<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	Spur-winged Lapwing	Aqaba