

Spain's Coto Doñana & Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

2 - 10 May 2006



Images and report compiled by Tom McJannet



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour leaders: Tom McJannet (tour leader & ornithologist)
Cliff Davies (co-leader & ornithologist)

Tour participants: Alan Surtees
Hilary Surtees
Jeff Lambert
Michael Lambert
Jonathan Sadler
Mike Titley
Jill Titley
Barbara Luke
George Grove
Anne Grove
John Grimes
Diane Grimes

Day 1

Tuesday 2nd May

Bright and sunny, some cloud. Temp: 18-22°C.

Our Iberian Airline flight out of Heathrow was just a little behind time and touched down at Madrid's brand new airport about half an hour late. It was a real route march to get to the baggage collection terminal involving a lot of walking and even an underground train ride. Eventually the whole group was gathered together including Cliff, Alan and Hilary who joined up with us at the airport.

After collecting the two vehicles we were soon negotiating our way out of Madrid and that notorious ring road and heading in a westerly direction along the E90. We were all happy to leave the city behind and soon began to relax while watching the rolling hills, olive groves and Cork Oak woodland speed by.

We made a couple of stops along the way and were rewarded with sightings of Booted Eagle, Common Buzzard, Golden Oriole, many Crested Larks and some Bee-eaters. A few of the group spotted Crag Martin but I was sure we'd all catch up with these birds some time during the trip.

We eventually arrived at the Hotel Victoria in the beautiful medieval town of Trujillo which was to be our base for the next three nights and settled ourselves in. We met up for a very welcome dinner at 9 o'clock and enjoyed getting to know each other a bit better before turning in for a good nights rest and looking forward to our first full day in the field tomorrow.

Day 2

Wednesday 3rd May

Light rain first thing, mainly overcast, mid afternoon thunder and lightening, some rain. Temp: 16-21°C.

We awoke to a rather overcast day but undaunted some of the earlybirds took a pre breakfast morning walk to the nearby bullring to see the local nesting Lesser Kestrels which are always a joy to see. We breakfasted at 8

o'clock and then after buying some provisions for our picnic lunch we headed off to the 'Belen Plains' where we familiarised ourselves with the birds of the region. There were plenty of White Storks about this year, some birds still carrying building material while others were feeding young chicks. We also came across Crested and Calandra Larks, lots of Black Kites, three or four Black Vultures, Common Buzzards and Corn Buntings jingling from just about everywhere. We found a bit of higher ground to scan for our primary target for today which was, of course, the Little and Great Bustards. We could hear the amusing 'raspberry' call of the Little Bustards and before too long spotted several birds but unfortunately only three Great Bustards were seen.

We next headed for the circular drive which took us through the pretty village of Santa Marta Demagasca which is about 10k west of Trujillo. As we drove along we saw a couple of Montague's Harriers and the dapper Woodchat Shrike then it was time to stop for our picnic lunch which we set out under the cork oaks. As we enjoyed our cold meats, cheeses and salads the sky was becoming very dark and before long the rain began to fall. Undeterred we headed for the nearby Gorge and watched the Red-rumped swallows and Crag Martins swooping under the bridge while on the wires there were Turtle Dove and Cirl Bunting. Overhead we admired a couple of pale phase Booted Eagles and by the river there were Little Ringed Plover, White Wagtail and some European Terrapins.

We met up with a Belgian chap who told us of a place where he'd seen European Roller earlier on in the day so we followed his directions and indeed found a super bird perched on the wires right along side the main road. If one Roller was not enough, a little further on down a small track we located a pair of Rollers that were displaying to one another. They made a fantastic sight, especially as the sky behind them was darkening dramatically and the turquoise blue of their plumage stood out really well.

We did try and find another site that our Belgian friend had told us about but we got hopelessly lost in the maze of narrow twisting streets of a small village and reluctantly had to concede defeat.

We got back to base around 6.35 and the group split up, some opting to have a walk around the town and others choosing to do a bit of souvenir shopping. A double day list was done after dinner and it was agreed by all that our first day, even though the weather had not been that kind to us, had been pretty darn good.

Day 3

Thursday 4th May

Wet start, clearing by p.m. Sunny late afternoon. Temp 12-19°C.

Although we awoke to a dismal rainy day some of us wanted to get out early and get up to the Belen Plains before there was too much traffic noise about and hopefully get some better views of the Bustards. Alas, it was not to be. The weather was against us, making viewing very difficult and the Short-toed Larks were just a bit of compensation for the lack of Bustards.

After breakfast we set off heading for the Monfragüe National Park which is famed for its impressive numbers of breeding Griffon Vultures. We tried to ignore the rain and set forth with spirits high stopping off along the way by, and taking shelter under a very attractive stone bridge. Our stop was rewarded with Sardinian Warbler, Common Sandpiper, Stonechat, Common Cuckoo, Bee-eater, Roller and Azure-winged Magpie.

The rain began to ease a bit as we entered the Park and at Penefalcon we were soon being enthralled by the fantastic views of Griffon Vultures, nesting Black Storks, Blue Rock Thrush and Rock Bunting. The Red-rumped Swallows and Crag Martins were also being very obliging by coming down to a muddy puddle to harvest the soft mud for their new nests.

We stopped for lunch at the picnic tables which just so happened to be opposite the cliffs on which were not only several pairs of nesting Griffon Vultures with young but also a pair of nesting Egyptian Vultures. We also enjoyed a text book sample of pale phase Booted Eagle. After a thoroughly enjoyable lunch we exchanged pleasantries with a group of Belgian birders who were also staying at the same hotel as us and then moved on to the Eagle Owl site where we were lucky enough to see two very well grown chicks that were probably almost ready to leave the nest. The adults were not in evidence, probably enjoying a well earned rest somewhere. We also ran into Dick Forsman the author of the book 'Raptors of Europe and the Middle East', who pointed out a Spanish Imperial Eagle as it flew overhead. He also confirmed that just further on there was, indeed, a nesting site. We managed to locate the nest and although not being able to see the chick too well we did get very good views of the two adults overhead.

Jeff, our young herpetologist in the group was earning his keep while most of us had our eyes skyward by poking about under rocks and such and coming up with a superb sloughed skin of what we thought was probably a Whip-snake and then he found a magnificent specimen of a scorpion which activated the clicking of many cameras.

We very reluctantly left Monfragüe and its wonderful birds of prey after an extremely successful day, everyone being more than pleased with everything they'd seen and experienced in this very special place.

Day 4

Friday 5th May

Clear and sunny all day. Temp: 15-19°C.

A lovely bright clear day dawned as we said a very fond farewell to Trujillo with its amazing architecture and wonderful Playa Mayor complete with the bronze statue of Pizarro at its centre. So, after buying the provisions for the day, complete with a free lettuce from the store, we were on our way heading south via Seville on to Sanlucar de Barrameda.

As we approached our first stop at the Embalse we had really cracking views of a Black-shouldered Kite as it crashed down to the ground on some unfortunate item of prey. At the dam there were lots of Sardinian Warblers and Nightingales, several Nuthatches and a couple of singing Woodlarks; we also had the best views so far of another super pale phase Booted Eagle. Our lunch stop was made at the Rio Carla where we had our first Melodious Warbler of the trip, more Bee-eaters, a Woodchat Shrike a White Wagtail and I spotted a lovely Purple Emperor Butterfly delicately alighting on some sheep's dung, sadly though no one was within earshot at the time.

The rest of the journey passed pleasantly and we finally reached San Lucar around 4.15 where unfortunately the road we needed was being worked on so we had to find our way around the twisty little streets before we reached the hotel Los Helechos.

We found a nice restaurant on the seafront for our evening meal and all enjoyed some excellent seafood.

Day 5

Saturday 6th May

Clear and Sunny all day. Little to no wind. Temp: 16-25 °c

After an 8 o'clock breakfast we skilfully manoeuvred the vans out of the incredibly tight fitting underground car park and found our way out of the village through the narrow streets. It was no surprise to notice that many of the cars parked in these streets were minus their wing mirrors. None of which, I hasten to add, was any or our doing.

At the saltpans there was certainly plenty to see with Curlew Sandpipers all in various degrees of plumage ranging from winter and non-breeding birds right through to the wonderful brick red colour of the breeding adults. It was an excellent lesson in plumage identification. These were accompanied by Dunlin, also coming into breeding plumage, not a bit like the ones we are used to seeing in the UK. There were also Flamingos, Black-winged Stilt, Night Heron, the lovely Iberian race of Yellow Wagtail with its blue head, Great-crested and Black-necked Grebes and one of the specialities of the saltpans the graceful Slender-billed Gull with many of the breeding adults showing the whisper of a pinkish blush on their underparts. Then from the hide just before lunch we viewed White-headed Duck, Pochard and Red-crested Pochard.

We stopped for a bite of lunch but it was rather uncomfortable today as we were plagued by thousands of maddening little flies that were intent on eating us alive so we didn't hang around too long after we'd eaten. We then went through the woodland to the other side of the saltpans but didn't get out of the vehicles much because the insects were being so irritating, however, we still saw some good birds such as Marbled Duck, Greenshank, Woodchat Shrike and at last everybody really got to grips with Short-toed Lark. We stopped at a place that has always turned up Collared Pratincole in the past and true to form we managed to find a couple of birds.

We decided to return to the hotel by way of the cultivated farming areas which produces much of the vegetables of the area and it seemed that carnations were a profitable flower to grow. Unfortunately this road resembles more of a rubbish tip these days. As is common in many countries around the world our high demand for ever earlier crops means the extensive use polythene for the poly-tunnels which, when finished with are merely discarded and left to blow about clogging up the countryside. However, the birds don't seem to mind and the Great Reed Warbler and Nightingales still manage to sing their hearts out.

We arrived back at the hotel to find that the underground car park was full, meaning we had to park out on the main road. This is tantamount to parking on double yellow lines in the UK, so its fingers crossed that we don't get a parking ticket by the morning.

A different restaurant was chosen for our evening meal tonight and I think I can say that the food was even better than the night before.

Day 6

Sunday 7th May

Clear and sunny. Little wind. Temp: 16-25 °c

We were on our way just after 9 o'clock but before we left the area we stopped in the stone pine woods and had a look at the fascinating larvae of the Ant Lions. Although the adult Ant Lion looks somewhat like a dragonfly it's the larvae, a large tick-like looking creature that are so interesting. This particular species buries itself at the bottom of a conical pit with just jaws protruding and small insects, mainly ants, blunder into the pit and slither to the bottom, often helped by sand grains which are hurled by the ant lion and are then grabbed with the mighty jaws and devoured.

We decided on driving the scenic route, which I was more or less certain I could remember, over the cultivations and along the river and then making the river crossing on the ferry. Although I knew the road to be dreadfully potholed and quite rough in places I thought it the more attractive option other than driving via Seville.

We stopped for lunch by the river and were entertained by some Collared Pratincoles hawking around for insects and the raucous call of the Great Reed Warblers; there was also a Broad-bodied Chaser zipping around showing off its powder blue body very nicely indeed. After an extremely enjoyable lunch we cleared up, very ably helped, I must mention, by Jill who has been such a trooper in the catering department; always ready to lend a hand and this has been very much appreciated by Cliff and myself.

We had a fleeting sight of a pair of Penduline Tits which quickly flitted by disappearing into nearby vegetation, however they were persuaded to show themselves again when I played a quick burst on my little machine, and sure enough they popped up and came and said 'hello'.

Our timing could have been better to arrive at the ferry crossing as we happened to drive up behind two enormous agricultural vehicles and only I could squeeze on to the rickety old boat leaving Cliff to wait for the next crossing.

We duly arrived at El Rocío and booked ourselves into the very charming Hotel Toruño which overlooked a very productive large shallow lake. Everyone was very taken with this little town which could easily have been a location for a spaghetti western starring Clint Eastwood, hitching rails and all. However, we were all eager to dump our bags and have a quick shower to refresh ourselves before seeing what the lake had to offer. What a lot there was to see, there must have been 400+ Flamingos, 200+ Whiskered Terns and 150+ Spoonbills.

We had dinner around 8.30 p.m. in the restaurant belonging to the hotel and it had wonderful panoramic views of the lake. As the sun began to go down colouring everything pink the sky was also filled with pink Flamingos and Spoonbills catching the evening light. It's the sort of sight that stays in the memory for many a long year.

Day 7

Monday 8th May

Clear and sunny all day, little wind and not too hot. Perfect! Temp: 16-20°C.

Prior to breakfast some of us got up to view the lake and there seemed to be even more Flamingos and Spoonbills present than there had been the previous night, we were also lucky enough to get a fleeting view of the secretive Cetti's Warbler that had been tantalizing us with its abrupt harsh calls.

After breakfast we made our way to the Acebron Palace which is a relatively new palace only built in the late 60's when General Franco was in power, but first we stopped en route at a likely looking place for Dartford Warbler and happened to get some very good views of the birds as they sang from the tops of bushes in typical Dartford Warbler style. Another new bird to add to the list was a lone Thekla Lark.

On arriving at Acebron we all viewed the palace and took the obligatory snapshots of the impressive white building before getting on to the more important business of birdwatching around the lake. We walked along a boardwalk through dense tangled vegetation which eventually opened out on to some lovely Cork Oak habitat. One of the first species we came across was a pair of Crested Tits which after some coaxing were seen very well by everybody. Nightingales seemed to be everywhere along with Short-toed Treecreeper, Cetti's Warbler, a couple of Spotted Flycatchers and a superb lemon yellow Melodious Warbler.

Lunch was taken at the Acebuche Centre where there were plenty of picnic tables on which to set out our feast. One of the big attractions as far as we were concerned was that fact that here, you are virtually guaranteed to see Azure-winged Magpie as they have become very opportunistic and take full advantage of the scraps of food that have been dropped or left on tables. It was a wonderful opportunity to try and get that elusive perfect shot.

After lunch some of the group sat and sea watched while others of us wandered down to the beach to have a paddle in the sea. Cliff actually went in for a refreshing swim while the rest of us looked on enviously. After climbing up the almost vertical slope of shifting sand and meeting up with the others, we called in at La Rocina and walked around the loop hearing Savi's warbler reeling and seeing Serins, Reed Warbler, Night Herons and some very nice Glossy Ibis heading off to roost.

On arriving back at the hotel we noticed that the supermarket was open and as this shop seemed to have very erratic opening hours we thought we'd take the opportunity to buy tomorrow's provisions so we could get a good early start. However, in my haste to do the shopping I parked the van right where the water sprinklers were on so everyone got a nice refreshing shower as they got out!

Day 8

Tuesday 9th May

Sunny and hot, no wind. Temp: 14-28°C.

We were up bright and early this morning ready for José who was to take us to the private part of the Coto Doñana Park. It was so enjoyable to be in the park this early in the morning soaking up the atmosphere and listening to the sounds of Cuckoo, Woodlark, Corn Bunting and Sardinian Warbler, all trying to be heard above the deafening territory calls of the Great Reed Warblers. There must have been five or six of these, the most

audible of warblers, shouting the odds. Red Deer were noted but alas, the nearest we came to seeing a Lynx was some fresh spoor in the sandy track.

After some welcome coffee at the centre itself we viewed a great number of nesting Cattle and Little Egrets and Glossy Ibis too. Some of us were fortunate enough to pick up on the Western Reef Heron that was there. There was a bit of controversy as to whether it was an Intermediate Egret, but it looked perfectly good for a Reef Heron to me.

Around 2 o'clock we had lunch along the front close to where the old centre was situated but sadly got burned down a few years ago and then we gave the group the option of whether they would like a siesta or would like to try and find an alternative entrance to the park. Easier said than done; we drove for miles but eventually had to give it up as a bad job. However, the compensation was that I'd remembered a rather nice little café up by the lake adjacent to our hotel where I suggested maybe we should relax and have a beverage or two. So it was with great pleasure that we sat and watched the comings and goings from the lake as we downed a couple of beers. So relaxing was it that Alan went right off to sleep.

We got back to the hotel at 6.30 and agreed to meet up at 7.45 to go out and try and find some Red-necked Nightjars. Unfortunately as this trip is a week later than last years trip, it got dark a lot later so although we gave it a shot, we couldn't stay late enough to see the birds.

Our last dinner together was an extremely convivial evening with everyone reliving the experiences of the week we'd spent together; there was even some heated discussion about the finer points of the beautiful game then we all gradually drifted off to our rooms, just a bit reluctant to bring the evening to an end.

Day 9

Wednesday 10th May

Clear and sunny with a little cloud. Little to no wind. Temp: 16-30°C.

No early start this morning so we had breakfast at a reasonable hour then we had to load all our bags into the buses for the journey back to Seville Airport but not before we posed for a couple of group photographs for posterity.

We were on the road just before 10 o'clock and the weather had all the promise of being an absolute scorcher. We took a break at Aznalcazar partly to stretch our legs but also to see if we could squeeze in a last bit of birding from the holiday. An Olivaceous Warbler duly obliged along with a couple of Spotted Flycatchers, some Greenfinches and a few Goldfinches.

At last we arrived at Seville airport and after a bit of confusion as to whether we went to arrivals or departures we said goodbye to Mike and Jill who were staying on in Seville for a couple of days. When we got into the airport proper it was absolutely packed to the rafters with soccer fans, apparently there was some match going on between some English team and a Spanish team. How are mere birders supposed to know that it was Middlesborough FC and Seville FC playing in the UEFA Cup Final at Eindhoven? For those interested Seville won 4 – 0.

After checking in, our plane took off just 10 minutes late and landed at Heathrow spot on time. Fond farewells were said with promises to exchange all those wonderful photos that were taken.

Our holiday had produced for us some 162 species of birds, most of these were seen well by most of the group, but inevitably there were the odd ones that only a couple of folks were lucky enough to encounter, that's birding. More importantly we have all come away having shared many memorable moments, along with some wonderful observations of both scenic and wildlife beauty that are sure to stay with us all for a long time to come.

Mammals: Fallow Deer, Red Deer, Rabbit, Iberian Hare.

Reptiles and Amphibians: Western Spadefoot Toad Larvae, Iberian Frog, Spanish Terrapin, Moorish Gecko, Iberian Wall Lizard, Oscellated Lizard, Grass Snake.

Butterflies: Swallowtail, Large White, Small White, Bath White, Portuguese Dappled White, Orange Tip, Clouded Yellow, Pale Clouded Yellow, Cleopatra's Brimstone, Two-tailed Pasha, Red Admiral, Painted Lady, Marbled White, Speckled Wood, Meadow Brown, Dusky Meadow Brown, Small Copper, Small Blue and Common Blue.

Odonata: Beautiful Demoiselle, Brown Hawker, Broad-bodied Chaser, Emperor Dragonfly, Common Darter.

Invertebrates: Scorpion Sp., Stag Beetle, Scarab Beetle, Dung Beetle Sp. Oil Beetle, Fiddler Crab, Egyptian Grasshopper.

Finally both Cliff and I would like to express our thanks to you all for your individual contributions which went towards making the trip the huge success it undoubtedly was.

Bird list

	Common Name	Scientific Name	May 2006									
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				1	10	3	6	12		
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					2	2	5	5		
3	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					2			25		
4	Mediterranean Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>							1			
5	Gannet	<i>Sula bassana</i>							5			
6	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>						3		3		
7	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			1		6	8	1	4		
8	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	100	40	30+	200+	200+	100+	20	100+		
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>						6		12		
10	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	4	2			60+	20	10	30+		
11	Reef Egret (Dark phase)	<i>Egretta gularis</i>								1		
12	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2	2	2		6	20	25	20		
13	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>						25	2	40c		
14	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	2	1	4							
15	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	30	200+	50+	200+	50+	150c	40c	70c		
16	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					1	150	250c	150		
17	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>							40	80		
18	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>					100	500c	600c	300+		
19	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>							2		1	
20	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					2					
21	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	3	6	8	6	7	20c	12	20c		
22	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>						4	2	4		
23	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					5	4	1	2		
24	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocophala</i>					3					
25	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>					2	2		1		
26	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>					6	10	3	15		
27	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					20+	25	6	20c		
28	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>				1						
29	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	15	50+	30	20	150c	100c	25	40		
30	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		5	2					1		
31	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			4							
32	Black Vulture (Monk)	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		5	3							
33	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	6	60c	100+	8	5	30c				
34	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		10		4						
35	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				3		2	2	3		
36	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	6	8	4	4	2	1		2		
37	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca (adalberti)</i>			3							
38	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>			3							
39	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1	4	3	3	2	1	2	6		
40	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		1				2		2		
41	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	8	4	1		1	2	1	2		
42	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	12	50c	20	10						
43	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1							
44	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	2	4	2	1			2h	3		
45	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		1h						1h		
46	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			3	1	3	6	2	2		
47	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	6	2			4	100c	30	40		
48	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>					2	15		2		
49	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>		3								
50	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>		10	3							
51	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>		1	2			5				

	Common Name	Scientific Name	May 2006								
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
52	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1		2	6	60	200c	40	60c	
53	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					85			15	
54	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>				12	2	60		100+	
55	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					6	250c		100c	
56	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		1	1	1	1	2			
57	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>					20	15		1	
58	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					30	100c	20	25	
59	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>						20		6	
60	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				1	1				
61	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				6	25		12	1	
62	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>					3	8			
63	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					50	50+			
64	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					100c	40		200+	
65	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					2			6	
66	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>						1			
67	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>					1	1			
68	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>					5				
69	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					25	15	3	10	
70	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					2			2	
71	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			2		4	6		3	
72	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>							1		
73	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>					45				
74	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>					20	12			
75	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>				6	100c	100c	80c	20	
76	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>					5	25	15	12	
77	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>							5		
78	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>					45	12	35		
79	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>					1				
80	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>						10	1	3	5
81	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>						250+	80	100+	100+
82	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>		2	2						
83	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>		2						2	
84	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	12	20	3	2	1		1h	4	
85	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
86	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	6	8	10	9	2	6	2	3	
87	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	2	1	2			6			
88	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		2	2				2h	1h	1
89	Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>			2						
90	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		6	3				1	2	
91	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>			4						
92	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>				2	20	12	1		
93	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	12	50c	300+	50c	60c	50c	22	24	
94	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	8	25	8	15		20	50+	40c	
95	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		8							
96	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	15	10	6		1	2	1	1
97	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			1	1h			1		
98	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		1	1	2			1		
99	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	50+	200+	100+	30	30	50c	25	50c	20
100	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>					1		2		
101	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		1	8		2	4		10	
102	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>								6	
103	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		40+	25	2				2	
104	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	30c	50c	40c						

	Common Name	Scientific Name	May 2006									
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
105	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>									3	
106	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		40c	60c	3		2			1	
107	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	100+	200+	40	25	50c	75c	20	30		
108	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	40	150c	200+	40c	50c	100c	40c	50c		
109	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		1								
110	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1	3	3	3	1					
111	Yellow (Iberian) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava (iberiae)</i>					50c	40c			25	
112	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1		2					3		
113	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	4		12	8	1	1	50c			
114	Rufous Bush Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>			1							
115	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			2							
116	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	1		1			2				
117	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		2	6	6				2	2	
118	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		2								
119	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		1	3							
120	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			5							
121	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	5	8	6	2	1	1	4	2	6	
122	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			1							
123	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>						1h	2h			
124	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	1	3	1h		4	20c		4		
125	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			1h			2	10c	10c	2h	
126	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>					3h	12c		8		
127	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						6	8	2	2	
128	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>				2	3		6	1		
129	Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>										1
130	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>			2				6	2		
131	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>							6			
132	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		1	6	20c	4		3	2		
133	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						2				
134	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>							2			
135	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>					1	2				
136	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						1	2		2	
137	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>							4			
138	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		1	5	2			6			
139	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		2	6	1h	1	6	6		1	
140	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		2	2	3			10c			
141	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>						2				
142	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				6						
143	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						1	6			
144	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>		6	1	1						
145	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	3	12	10	5	6	14	20c	12	1	
146	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>		100+	50c	30	50c	30	20	20	12	
147	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	1									
148	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	50c	100c	20+	12	2		5	10	5	
149	Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyana</i>	1	40c	20	10		2	25	6	20	
150	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		30c	8	12					20c	
151	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1	5	2		3		1	3		
152	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	2			2						
153	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
154	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		2h	6	1			7	3		
155	Serín	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	2	8	8	4	6	2	30+	12		
156	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			2		1	4	3	3	4	
157	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	5	15	6	6	6	40c	15	12	6	

		May 2006									
	Common Name	Scientific Name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
158	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		6	1	5	5	6			
159	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	3	200+	50c	20	12	25	30c	20c	
160	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirrus</i>	1h	1	3	2					
161	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			4						
162	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>						2			