

Spain's Coto Donana & Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

21 - 29 April 2007



Azure-winged Magpies



Lunch in the Coto Donana Reserve



El Rocio church



Great Spotted Cuckoo

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Day 1

Saturday 21st April

Our flight left a very sunny London Heathrow around 20 minutes late but it was an extremely comfortable flight down to Madrid with ample leg room for those of us that tend to be on the 'lanky' side!

Arriving at the very new futuristic-looking Madrid Airport just a little over schedule it was a real route march to get to the baggage collection terminal involving a lot of walking up and down escalators and even an underground train ride. However we eventually collected our bags and after sorting out our two vehicles we were negotiating our way out of Madrid and that notorious ring road which took us in a westerly direction along the E90. Thank goodness, for the first time in I don't know how many years we managed to hit all the right exits without having to backtrack once. Hoorah!

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 White Storks, Common Buzzard, a very nice pale phase Booted Eagle and an even better full adult Egyptian Vulture. Plenty of Woodchat Shrikes were on show and at one site there were Crag and House Martins aplenty. We also stopped for a little sustenance as we would not be eating until much later on this evening.

We arrived at the Hotel Victoria in the beautiful medieval town of Trujillo which was to be our base for the next three nights and quickly settled ourselves in. Some of the group met up for a drink around the back of the hotel and later on we all met up for dinner. Dinner consisted mainly of tapas, salads, and chicken and we all enjoyed getting to know each other a little better while looking forward to our first full day in the field tomorrow.

Day 2

Sunday 22nd April

We awoke to a beautiful morning and after breakfast we set out towards the Belen Plains but first stopping at the supermarket to pick up some provisions for a picnic lunch. Oh, oh, it's Sunday and Spain has not yet caught up with the UK where everything is open seven days a week. The supermarket was well and truly shut but we thought it was rather early and perhaps it would open later, so we set off to the 'plains' to enjoy our first real spot of birding. Spanish sparrows entertained us squabbling in the dust and a pair of Stone Curlews, so sought after at home, casually flew back and forth across the road. Due to some recent rains the fields were a riot of colour and the tapestry of wild flowers that greeted us was simply gorgeous.

We encountered an excellent selection of birds with Black and Griffon Vultures and the ubiquitous Black Kites patrolling the azure skies along with Corn Buntings jingling from just about everywhere, Little Owls glared angrily at us and a super unexpected Great Spotted Cuckoo gave us wonderful views which resulted in the click of many camera shutters. However our reason for being in this lovely place did not disappoint. Both Great and Little Bustards showed very well indeed. We witnessed displaying Great Bustards and sparring Little Bustards along with the ridiculous 'raspberry' calls of the latter. All in all it was a terrific morning and a superb start of our holiday.

Back to the supermarket to buy our provisions, but our hopes were dashed as the doors were still firmly shut. However being the resourceful chaps we are, Pete and I found a little shop and bought an assortment of goodies to go along with the bread we'd purchased earlier so we will all eat after all! Unfortunately Wioletta was feeling a bit below par so we dropped her off at the hotel hoping that a short rest will help her feel better.

We then headed for the circular drive which took us through the pretty village of Santa Marta Demagasca, about 10k west of Trujillo, and found a pretty spot under the Cork Oaks where we set out our picnic. By now the weather was very warm indeed so we took a leisurely lunch in the shade and as well as enjoying our food we lay back and enjoyed the Griffon Vultures as they lazily spiralled ever higher into the sky and sharp eyes noted that among the Griffons were two lovely Short-toed Eagles.

Surrounded by such wonderful colour and scent we had to drag ourselves up to drive onto our next site which was the extremely picturesque gorge nearby. We watched the Red-rumped Swallows and Crag Martins as they swooped under the bridge, the Crag Martins being particularly obliging to the photographers among us, posing very nicely indeed, that's the martins not the photographers!

The whole circular drive was most enjoyable with everyone soaking up the atmosphere of this extremely rural, little-visited part of Spain where the local people still live much the same as their ancestors did before them, living life at a much slower pace than we have now, unfortunately, become used to.

We arrived back at the hotel around six-thirty and had ample time to relax and shower before we met up to review our trip list which was getting satisfyingly longer. Dinner again was at nine o'clock and pork was the theme for the evening with the veggies among us enjoying a good mixed salad. Unfortunately Spain has not got much concept of what a vegetarian requires, but hopefully there was enough to satisfy all.

Day 3

Monday 23rd April

After breakfast we called into the supermarket and were able to buy our full quota of picnic goodies with everyone lending a hand in choosing favourite items - then we were off to the much anticipated Monfragüe National Park which is famed for its impressive numbers of breeding Griffon Vultures. We made a stop en route by a river that looked stunning with its lush covering of Water Crowfoot and spanned by a very handsome arched bridge, ideal for nesting hirundines. We were lucky enough to view a pair of Short-toed Eagles which looked as if they could possibly have a nest in the area.

Arriving at the park we spent a good hour and a half at Penefalcon where we thoroughly enjoyed the spectacle of the many Griffons floating effortlessly over the rim with nesting pairs much closer to hand. The supporting cast did not disappoint with two Bonelli's Eagles, one a sub-adult and the other a full 'text book' adult, nesting Black Storks, Rock Bunting, Blue Rock Thrush and Black Redstart all adding to the excitement. The park is firmly on the tourist map now, with many more bird watchers and general visitors coming to enjoy a show which in years gone by had been one of Spain's best kept secrets. There is even a covered viewing platform to protect folks from either the sun or the rain. What next?

We moved on to our lunch stop site which just so happened to be opposite the rock face where there are many nesting Griffon Vultures, we also found a Black Kites nest in one of the trees. So with plenty to keep us occupied we sat down enjoyed a veritable feast of meats, cheeses, avocados, salad, strawberries, wine, beer etc. etc. So pleasant was it spending time at this lovely spot we were all reluctant to make a move but we gathered ourselves together to search for the Eagle Owl site. We'd been told that the birds had been seen earlier but it seemed that they had probably gone to roost for the day. However, with sheer persistence (by Peter our ever vigilant co-leader) we did manage to scope one of the fluffy babies in the nest and almost everyone got to have a good look at this ugly (personal taste!) little bundle of feathers.

A passing English couple who had now moved to France were interested in having a look through the scope and it spookily turned out that Pete did, in fact, know them, so pleasantries were exchanged before we moved on.

We got back to the hotel a bit earlier than on previous days as some of the group wanted to go and see the Lesser Kestrels and Spotless Starlings at the Bullring while the others joined me to have a look around the wonderful medieval square. The Plaza Mayor is a grand square overlooked by a trio of palaces and churches and ringed by a half dozen cafés and restaurants. Dominating the square is the fabulous bronze statue of one of the town's famous Pizarro brothers and it was enchanting wandering around this atmospheric square which takes one back to bygone days.

The group that had opted to go to the Bullring did indeed see the Lesser Kestrels and Spotless Starlings but the icing on the cake was a superb Golden Eagle circling the sky above, adding an extra little frisson to the end of their day.

Sherry, who had stayed back at the hotel today, joined us for dinner. A gregarious meal was enjoyed with everyone discussing all the wonderful things we'd experienced in the last couple of days.

Day 4

Tuesday 24th April

We reluctantly bade farewell to Trujillo today and head south towards Seville. We got to our usual supermarket to stock up just before nine, but it did not open officially until 9.15. Luckily we spotted a little old Spanish lady going into the store so we just nonchalantly followed her and by the time we'd got our spoils the checkout had opened, so all was well and we got away on time.

The journey was nearly all motorway the whole way to Seville. However we did make a couple of stops the first being the Embalse where we saw plenty of Cattle and Little Egrets, Booted Eagle, a Greater Spotted Cuckoo being chased by the local Magpies who knew what the cuckoo had in mind, singing Nightingales and Great Reed Warblers, a Great Crested Grebe, Little Grebe, Sardinian Warblers, Goldfinches and Linnets. Our lunch stop was at the Rio Carla where we had Little-ringed Plover, several Bee-eaters, Tree creeper, Wryneck calling and a surprising Lesser Spotted Woodpecker landing in the tree just where we were eating.

After lunch we bypassed Seville and arrived in San Lucar de Barrameda in the late afternoon. The hotel Los Helechos was an absolute delight. From the outside it looks fine but nothing particularly spectacular but once you get inside there is this wonderful tiled courtyard. All the rooms open onto a wrap around balcony that looks down into the courtyard and with the elegant arches, white walls and pink geraniums in boxes it all adds up to the most aesthetically pleasing of spaces. After a welcome revitalising shower we met up to do the daily log and then walked to a very nice restaurant on the seafront for our evening meal where we all enjoyed some excellent seafood. A taxi was called for a few of the group and the rest of us enjoyed a leisurely stroll back to the hotel where we gratefully crashed into our beds after a long travelling day.

Day 5

Wednesday 25th April

After breakfast we skilfully manoeuvred the vans out of the incredibly tight fitting underground car park and then navigated our way through the new unknown one-way system and headed off to the Bonanza Saltpans.

The day was rather overcast but still comfortably warm and we reached the saltpans to find excellent numbers of Flamingo and a speciality of the pans the Slender-billed Gull with many of the adults showing the whisper of pink on their underparts. Curlew Sandpipers were also in good numbers 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 Kentish Plover, Little Stint, Sanderling, Red-crested Pochard and Caspian Tern. Peter then took the group to look for the White-headed Duck while I stood guard over the vehicles and they were successful sighting 20+ birds along with Little Bittern, Black-crowned Night Heron and Squacco Heron.

We decided to search for a lunch spot a bit further on as the mozzies seemed intent on devouring us alive and we did indeed find a much more favourable spot with some tables where we enjoyed our picnic. Mike managed to locate two Bonelli's Warblers, one he saw and the other was heard and Peter successfully called up a Treecreeper.

After lunch I entertained the group with a lesson in Ant-lion larvae feeding. Although the adult Ant Lion looks very much like a dragonfly, the larva, much more interesting, is a maggot-like creature which buries itself at the

bottom of a conical sandpit with just jaws protruding and small insects, mainly ants, blunder into the pit and slither to the bottom where their fate is sealed. Hurling sand grains at its unfortunate victim the larva grabs the ant in its jaws and gobbles it up. To prove to the group that this was not a fictitious tale I chose a likely looking ant and rather unkindly dropped it in the pit. The ant was no more! We hooked the larva out and it looked very much like a large wire worm not at all like the vicious predator that it is.

We then drove on passing a couple of pools that harboured plenty of Redshank and Greenshank along with Black-winged Stilt and a few Iberian Wagtails and then found a nice grassy area surrounded by Tamarisk in which 50+ Short-toed Larks were feeding. Everybody got good views of the larks but from the van only as the local mozzies were trying to drill their way through the glass to get at us. The surrounding Tamarisks were also very productive with three Ortolan Buntings, a female Redstart, Woodchat Shrike, Corn Bunting and a male Golden Oriole. As we made our way back we came across a super Great Reed Warbler in a dirty old ditch absolutely singing its heart out with no thought at all for its mucky old surroundings.

Our next stop was at a place where we'd had good results with Collared Pratincole in the past and this year was no exception, a good 30+ birds appeared as if on cue and gave us some superb views.

Back at San Lucar we stopped to do tomorrow's shopping and with the assistance of Barbara and Jane we managed to get it done in record time. We let the group do their own thing for dinner tonight as they have all got their bearings and could choose where they wanted to eat and Peter and I were waiting for them on their return and they all agreed they'd had a super time.

Day 6

Thursday 26th April

Moving on today to El Rocío and after the normal kafuffle getting out of that darned car park we got on our way stopping first at some woodlands where we saw Booted Eagle and then alongside the river where several birds were noted such as Glossy Ibis, Marbled Duck, Black-winged Stilt, Flamingo, Purple Gallinule and lots of Fantails zipping about. We had superb views of some Collared Pratincole which performed wonderfully for us allowing some very acceptable photo opportunities.

We thought we'd try out Pete's Tom-tom navigational device but it didn't seem to know that at one point there was a barrier across the road! Oh well, plan B had to be put into action and that was my ever fading memory. It's nice to take the scenic route but sometimes one can become a little bit unstuck. However if we hadn't taken this dead end road we would not have come across two very unexpected species in the guise of Yellow-crowned Bishop and some Red Avadavats in the same area (both of which I hardly have to say do not rightly belong in Spain)!

A quick lunch was taken and we took the road that I hoped I had remembered correctly and lo and behold we made it without any mishaps to what can only be loosely called the 'ferry' which is a quick shuttle across the river but vital nonetheless. We eventually arrived at El Rocío and we were pleased to note that the water levels were quite high. Only a couple of years back I had arrived here to virtually no water at all so I was mightily relieved to see things were getting back to how they should be.

The Hotel Toruño is charming and overlooks a very large productive shallow lake and the town itself is like something from a Clint Eastwood spaghetti western with dirt roads, hitching rails and all. We were all pretty tired out by our journey today, so after the bird log and dinner at seven thirty we were happy to turn in early to get ready for our day in the park tomorrow.

Day 7

Friday 27th April

Today we were to be taken into the private part of the park so it was an early breakfast and our guides were ready to whisk us off in the four wheel drives just after eight o'clock. The young man in our jeep was full of excellent information about the park and this was only a side line as his day job was in telecommunications and I must say he communicated with us very well indeed. As always the elusive Lynx remained elusive and although this is my seventh trip here and still no Lynx I will remain ever optimistic!

It was so enjoyable being in the park at this time in the morning listening to the cacophony of bird song with most of the birds trying to be heard above the deafening territory calls of the Great Reed Warblers who were shouting the odds. Black Kite wheeled above us and Bee-eaters buzzed about giving out their unmistakable soft rolling *prunt prunt* calls. Little Owls were seen and a very scarce Tawny Owl was also spotted.

Keen eyed Barbara spotted some of the local Natterjack Toads of the area and we all enjoyed looking at these small toads with the diagnostic yellow line running down their back.

We came out of the Cork Oak and out onto the Marismas which different species favoured and we came across Melodious, Olivaceous, Garden and Bonelli's Warblers along with more of the raucous Great Reed Warbler.

Because the water level is so high this year waders are in very good numbers and we've noted very big flocks of Ringed Plover with a sprinkling of Kentish among them, a few Little Stint and several Black-tailed Godwits showing some nice breeding plumage.

A target bird for this area is the Pin-tailed Sandgrouse and Peter and I were a little worried when a couple flew over but only a few of the group got to see them but we needn't have been concerned because we luckily came across seven birds on the ground and everyone was able to have a good look and admire these very special birds. Pratincoles were in good numbers and as the morning warmed up the Griffons and the Storks began to show themselves rising up on the warm currents of air.

Unfortunately we couldn't have our customary coffee break in the Centre because apparently there had been a 'break-in' during the night and they were expecting the police to arrive to do their forensic bit. However, the site for our lunch break more than made up for having no coffee as it was taken in a renovated house set in the middle of the marismas among all the beautiful horses of the area running free around us. The scope was quickly set up and promptly focused on the nest of a Spanish Imperial Eagle no less. The meal was, dare I say, the best we've had on the trip and we all thoroughly enjoyed ourselves relaxing in this very tranquil area. Does it get any better than this I ask myself?

We eventually got back to the hotel around four thirty and while Peter and I tried to get some information of certain bird sites the rest of the group enjoyed some free time to do their own thing for a couple of hours.

We did head out before dinner to try and find Red-necked Nightjar but unfortunately it was not quite dark enough but we did manage to see a distant Black-shouldered Kite hovering that was being mobbed by Magpies and a Wryneck also performed very nicely for us. As the light faded we all enjoyed a beautiful Spanish sunset and made our way back to the hotel and dinner very satisfied with the penultimate full day of our holiday.

Day 8

Saturday 28th April

After breakfast we headed out towards Acebron Palace which is a relatively new palace only built in the late 60's when General Franco was in power but on the way, in the same place as we saw the Black-shouldered Kite yesterday evening, there were actually three Black-shouldered Kites consisting of two adults and one juvenile which was probably last years chick and should now be on its way to independence. There were Bee-eaters galore, a couple of Thekla Larks and a little further on at a likely looking place for Dartford Warbler we did indeed manage to get sight of a Dartford.

On arriving at Acebron and parking up Peter took the group off while I looked after the buses. They viewed the impressive white palace first and took the obligatory photographs and then set off for their walk. They enjoyed a leisurely walk through the dense tangled vegetation which eventually opened out on to some lovely Cork Oak habitat and did quite well with sightings of Iberian Chiffchaff, lots of Nightingales, Crested Tits and several other species.

Lunch was set up on the picnic tables at the Acebuche Centre where the biggest attraction as far as we were concerned were the very tame Azure-winged Magpies which are virtually guaranteed at this spot as they have become very opportunistic and take full advantage of the scraps of food that have been dropped or left on the tables. Most of the group shared a good part of their lunch with the birds in order to get that perfect shot of this charismatic and charming member of the crow family.

After lunch we decided that being a Saturday it was probably not a good idea to drive to the beach as it would be thronged with locals and tourists alike so we opted instead to go back to the Acebron Palace and walk to the hide where we had fleeting views of a singing Savi's Warbler and two Marsh Harriers both male and female quartering the marsh.

As time was getting on it was now time to head back to the hotel with everyone thoroughly enjoying an excellent last day with a bit of culture and a lot of birds which added up to a very nice day indeed.

Back at the hotel much of the group wandered around the town buying a few last minute things for family and friends back home. After doing our final checklist we strolled across the road to where we usually have our evening meal, but although our two tables were set up there was a rather large party of Spaniards who were very loudly celebrating a wedding that had taken place in the town today.

Although we wished them all well, the noise was rather overpowering, and we tactfully asked if there was anywhere else we could eat our meal. We were shown to the bar area which was downstairs where we had our meal and the whole incident all added to the general camaraderie and a super night was had by all, in fact a very fitting end to a terrific holiday in Spain.

Day 9

Sunday 29 April

Everyone was very punctual and ready to hit the road by nine o'clock giving us ample time to get to Seville Airport by midday. This also gave us a little time to stretch our legs at Aznalcazar and also to squeeze in a last bit of birding. We were rewarded with a couple of pairs of nesting Olivaceous Warblers, a Pied Flycatcher, a pair of very nice Wryneck and a few Waxbills flitting around, so it was definitely worth the stop.

Inevitably our schedule made it such that we just had to leave this productive spot, ensuring we would arrive at the airport in good time to catch our flight back home. Everything went extremely smoothly and we landed on time and said our fond farewells to each other agreeing that it had been an excellent trip leaving us with many happy memories.

Species Lists

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				2	5	7	6	5	
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				1	2		1		
3	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>							2		
4	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					2	1			
5	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		1	1	1	8	15	12	12	15
6	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		1				4	10		
7	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>							1		
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		2		2	20	√	12	6	
9	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
10	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					1	8	5	10	
11	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					8	2	10		
12	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>					1		2	2	
13	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			4			1			
14	Eurasian White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
15	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>						1	50	8	
16	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					8	30	√	50	15
17	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>					30	50	400	4	3
18	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	1								
19	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>							1		
20	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>						4	4	8	3
21	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	2		9	2	20	12	20	10	
22	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>		1					2		
23	Marbled Teal	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>						3			
24	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>					20	6	30	15	5
25	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					30	20	20	12	2
26	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>					10		1		
27	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>							2	3	
28	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	2	1							
29	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
30	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	1		1						
31	Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	30	150	100	12			15		
32	Eurasian Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		10	3						
33	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		2	2			2	1		
34	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>						3	2	4	
35	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		3		1	1	1			
36	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1				1		
37	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	2	6	2	4	2	2	3	2	2
38	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			1				1		
39	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			1						
40	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciatus</i>			2						
41	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennatus</i>	2	2	1	2	3	4	6	5	
42	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	20	30	20	12					
43	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1		1	6	10	8	10	2	1
44	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		3	5	1		2	10		
45	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		H					H	H	
46	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>						6	3	3	
47	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		1	1		4	4	3	2	2

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
48	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	2				2	20	30	12	
49	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>		4							
50	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>		6							
51	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		1	1		√	40	50		
52	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					150				
53	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>		2							
54	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>					40	100	50		
55	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					1	1	15		
56	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					32	500			
57	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					4	40	200		
58	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				2			2	2	
59	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>					25	4	6		
60	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>							40		
61	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>					30	34	1		
62	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					12	4	6		
63	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					3	1	2		
64	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>						1			
65	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		1	1		4	5	2	1	
66	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					12		2		
67	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>					50				
68	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					4	4	4		
69	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					50	30	20		
70	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					30	4			
71	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>					1				
72	Western Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans michahellis</i>				2	30	100			
73	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>					2	100		6	
74	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>					90				
75	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>					8	60	35	4	
76	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>					2				
77	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>					30	40			
78	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>						5	20	4	4
79	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					2				
80	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>							11		
81	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
82	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	5	6	4	2			20	4	2
83	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>					25	1	H		
84	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	√	√	√	12	3	6	6	1	2
85	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>		1		2			1		
86	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			2	1		1	2	2	1
87	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>				1			1		
88	Eurasian Eagle-owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>			1						
89	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>							1		
90	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		3					3		
91	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>			12	1					
92	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	√	√	√	√	√	15	50	50	30
93	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>				2	4	12		4	
94	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>								1	1
95	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	100	25	20	12	12	20	200	80	6
96	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		4							
97	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		20	6	10		1	5	1	2
98	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>				1			2		2

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
99	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>				1					
100	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>								1	
101	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		25				1	4		
102	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		8			35	6	15		
103	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	12	100	30	√	√	100	√	√	√
104	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>								5	
105	Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		6		2	1		2		
106	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>							6	2	2
107	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
108	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	10	30	25						
109	Northern House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	√	3	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
110	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	2		12	2		1		1	
111	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>					1				
112	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	8				3				
113	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		1			1				
114	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1	2	2	4	2	1	5		1
115	British Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flavissima</i>					1				
116	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>		1	1		30	40	50	2	2
117	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				2					
118	Northern Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>							1	4	
119	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		3	6	2	1	3	2	5	3
120	Blue Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			4						
121	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			3	4			√	√	√
122	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			4						
123	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>					1	1			
124	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		5			1				
125	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	1	15	6	2	1	2	4	3	
126	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		4			3	1	2		
127	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			2						
128	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		3		4	20	50	6	1	3
129	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		1		2		2	4	5	2
130	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>					H		2	1	
131	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						10	6	1	
132	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>					2	20	10	2	1
133	Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais opaca</i>						1	1		4
134	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>				2		1	6	8	
135	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						1			
136	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>								3	
137	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>					2		1		
138	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>						1	1	5	
139	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>						5	5	3	
140	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			1						
141	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>							1	1	
142	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>			2		1				
143	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	1	1	10	8	25	12	10	8	2
144	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					2		1		
145	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>									1
146	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			H						
147	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			2					2	
148	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>					H	H			
149	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	2		6	2	6	8	10	12	2

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
150	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		1	4	6	6	5	4	12	2
151	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					1				
152	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				1	3	1	6	6	
153	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			4		1		3	1	
154	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		10	1	1			1		
155	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	4	2	12	3	1	6	10	15	6
156	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1								
157	Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyana</i>	1	30	20	6		1	50	100	6
158	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	√		6	12		3	10	5	
159	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	3	12	20	2		2	30		4
160	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		4	4				3	2	1
161	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	√	√	√	√	12	√	√	6	√
162	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
163	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		30	50	8	5				
164	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>					5		6	1	
165	Yellow-crowned Bishop	<i>Euplectes afer</i>						4			
166	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>									4
167	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>						8			
168	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		2	4	1			6	12	
169	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			1			2		6	2
170	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	2	2	6	12	25	50	50	40	12
171	Common Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>	2	4	10		6	2			
172	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	4	6	12	12	6	6	20	15	√
173	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>								H	
174	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			1						
175	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			3						
176	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>					3	1			
177	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	√	√	√	√	6	√	√	√	5