

Spain's Coto Donana & Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

26 April - 4 May 2008



Curlew Sandpiper



Red-necked Nightjar



White-headed Duck

Report compiled by Byron Palacios

Photos by James Lees



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Day 1

Saturday 26th April

After meeting up with my colleague James at the arrivals gate, we found our first three clients who were already in Spain by themselves enjoying Madrid. The flight arrived on time, as lots of other flights were arriving too. That meant that baggage collection took quite a while, but was good in terms of time as another one of our clients was flying from Scotland to Madrid through Amsterdam. After 45 minutes we had all met up and we left Barajas airport in our compact but comfortable vans.

We immediately took the spider-web-like motorway around Madrid and managed to head west on the E-90. The day was hot and sunny, and once we left the big city behind and soon began to relax, the first Black Kites were spotted for some of us. After driving for more than an hour, we decided to have a little bit of 'leg stretch' stopping in a service station on the motorway. Here, the first Red Kites, Black Kites, Common Buzzard, House and Crag Martins were seen.

Back on the motorway again, and driving straight on, 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. We met up for a quick birding in the hotel's garden and many Lesser Kestrels, Spotless Starlings, Barn and Red-rumped Swallows were seen. Also glimpses of a Hoopoe flying over the hotel's property was seen. We ordered some drinks at the outside bar in the back of the hotel and later on we all met up for dinner. Dinner consisted mainly of a local soup, fish and nice bread. We all enjoyed getting to know each other a little better while looking forward to starting our first day in the field the following morning.

Day 2

Sunday 27th April

We started quite early on a very chilly morning. Dawn was clear and warm with blue skies, and this is how it remained for the whole day. We tried for the Scoops Owl still at dawn but unfortunately we had no reply from this species. We carried on the Santa Martha de Magascar road and the first Griffon Vultures were spotted on the ground in the middle of the meadows. Once in the plains, we spotted a group of 18 Great Bustards wandering quietly and some of them even displaying. Other birds such as Corn Bunting, Calandra Lark, Zitting Cisticola, Spanish Sparrow, Crested Lark, Great-spotted Cuckoo, Little Owl, Black-winged Stilt, Montagu's Harrier, Red-Legged Partridge, Golden Oriole and many more were easily seen. We scanned around the next field where we managed to locate two Black Vultures and a beautiful singing-male Little Bustard moving quite close to another group of Great Bustards. After two hours birding in this nice area, we went back to the hotel in Trujillo to enjoy our first typical Spanish breakfast.

After breakfast, we headed south towards Montanchez castle, a tiny place located on the top of the hill, surrounded by a small beautiful village. It was nearly noon when we arrived to Montanchez and the access to get through the village was very tricky as some events were going on in the main square. After taking detours and unexpected turns on the very narrow ally-like streets, we finally reached the top of the hill's car park and we immediately walked towards the castle ruins. Egyptian Vultures were flying overhead. A few Short-toed Eagles were soaring higher up. Our first Blue Rock-Thrush was on the top of one of the castle's tall wall just when we walked in to the old building. Many Sardinian Warblers, Linnets, Serins, Lesser Kestrels, Griffon Vultures, White Storks and Crag Martins were flying all over the place. A stunning male (and female) Black Wheatear gave great views. As the place offered amazing views of the whole area from the top, we decided to set up our picnic lunch in the park situated right next to the castle.

With lunch finished, we continued our journey on past the village of Plazenzuela. While driving we spotted a few bird boxes placed at the telegraph posts along the road. We stopped to check them when suddenly two colourful Rollers flew out the boxes. There were also four more pairs nesting in the other boxes and we had great views of this beautiful bird. Lots of Woodchat and Southern Grey Shrikes were seen along the route. In order to finish the afternoon, we decided to have another look at the steppes around Santa Marta de Magascar where we had good views of Hoopes feeding on the ground, Red-rumped Swallows, our first group of Azure-winged Magpies, Sardinian Warblers among others.

It was now late afternoon and we headed back to the hotel, where in despite of the gentle tranquil setting of the gardens, we were still birding while we enjoyed our cool beer and we had more good views of Lesser Kestrel, Red-rumped Swallows, White Storks, Crag Martins and flying Hoopoes. The evening continued followed by a delicious supper.

Day 3

Monday 28 April

With breakfast done and provisions bought we headed north to Monfrague National Park in order to spend the whole day in this stunning natural area. The expectations were high and we were not to be disappointed as we jumped out from the vans to view the impressive Salto del Gitano cliff and its massed ranks of Black, Griffon, Egyptian Vultures and Black Storks. Red Kite, Montagu's Harrier and Botted Eagle were also seen around the cliffs.

Small birds were also the main attraction at this place, with wonderful scope-views of Rock Buntings, Firecrest, Redstarts, Subalpine Warbler, Blackcap, Wren, Blue Rock-Thrush, Robin and stunning close views of Alpine Swifts. Our attention was distracted when suddenly two Spanish Imperial Eagles (adult and juvenile) flew across the hill showing off their spectacular bodies and giving us a terrific show!

After we enjoyed this fantastic site for more than three hours, we continued driving towards our next stop. Not far from the small village of Villarreal de San Carlos, we parked our vans up the hill along the road where we managed to get great views of Black-eared Wheatear and two unexpected Tekla Larks. After twenty minutes of excitement, our stomachs were begging for some food, so we stopped in a lovely place by the Tietar River where James and I set up our well deserved picnic lunch of that day. Meanwhile, two Bonelli's Eagles were soaring quite close, just the ideal height to get great views of them!

The afternoon turned out to be slower than the morning. It was a very hot early afternoon, quite windy though. We walked through some woodland areas expecting to see some little passerines but it was very quiet. We decided to move on to the next stop, a well known place where Eagle Owls regularly nest. A group of five people were already there on our arrival. They seemed tired and disappointed as there were no signs of the Eagle Owl they had been expecting to see, so they decided to continue their way. After an exhausting scan of the area, James and I made the same conclusion: no Eagle Owl this time.

A noisy Nightingale caught our attention and we challenged ourselves to locate it among the bushes. While we were doing this I decided to give the owl scanning another go, just in case. Suddenly my eyes spotted something like a rock but it didn't really look like a mossy rock. I kept my eyes on it trying to figure out its shape when that rock sudden blinked its eyes! 'And there it is'...I yelled with great excitement! It was the Eagle Owl roosting quietly and extremely well camouflaged, great! After share the sighting with the rest of the group, two chicks were sat on a big rock to the right of the adult individual, great excitement for all of us!

After spending more than two hours in this nice site, it seemed a good time to leave and so we started back to our hotel in Trujillo for a well deserved drink, dinner and rest.

Day 4

Tuesday 29th April

Today we left Extremadura heading for southern Spain and the wonderful wetlands of Doñana National Park. But before leaving we took a stroll down to the steppes to get some final Extremadura birding in and try for some better views of Lesser Kestrel and Bee-eaters which often show up well here. We had a good result, with 2 or 3 male Lesser Kestrels and some Bee-eaters giving wonderful views perched up on an abandoned old house and telegraph lines.

The day started to warm up and it was really hot by noon. We drove down the motorway straight to Doñana making two or three 'service' stops, dealing Seville's ring roads without any problems. This was a travelling day and so birding was not a priority, but we still managed to see Yellow (Iberian) Wagtail, Cattle Egret, Cirl Bunting, Collared Pratincole, Black and Red Kites, Egyptian Vulture, Cetti's Warbler and Woodlark.

We arrived in Sanlucar de Barrameda and checked in at Hotel Los Helechos, located in the heart of the town.

After a quick lunch and break, we decided to spend the rest of the afternoon exploring some lush wetlands north of town at La Algaída. As soon we arrived to this small lake, two male White-headed Ducks were showing themselves off on one of the closest shores. Perfect views of this endangered stunning duck! Around the lake, noisy Reed and Fan-tailed Warblers were flitting along the reeds and onto the wired fence. We also saw several Cattle and Little Egrets, an unexpected Great White Egret flying very close, Squacco Heron, Black-crown Night-Heron, Slender-billed Gull, Red-crested and Common Pochards, Booted Eagle, Greater Flamingos, Yellow-legged Gull, Cormorant and more!

We drove back to our hotel for a refreshing shower and bath. Once we finished checking the daily log, we gathered at the hotel's lobby to go out together for supper. A few streets from our hotel, Plaza Cabildo offered a variety of traditional restaurants. Casa Balbino is famous and well known for their 106 dish-menu, based mainly on seafood and local tapas. We all enjoyed the delicious food of this local restaurant and the warmth and good sense of humour of its bubbly stuff!

Day 5

Wednesday 30th April

Today we spent the whole day exploring the saltpans and wetlands at Salinas de Bonanza, right on the west bank of the Guadalquivir River.

The morning was fresh and sunny following by a hot but wonderful sunny afternoon. We spent the whole morning exploring and birding the Bonanza saltpans. This is an excellent area for migrating shorebirds in the spring and autumn and they did not disappoint, with many migrating waders present as we arrived with good numbers and variety seen. This included Ringed Plovers, Grey Plover, Common Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpipers, Dunlin, Sanderling, Little Stint, Turnstone, and Greenshank, all giving great views.

As the morning went on the variety of birds continued, with Kentish Plovers, Avocet, Little Tern, Redshank, Bar-tailed and Black-tailed Godwits, Spoonbills, Little Egrets, Cattle Egrets, and Gull-billed Terns all logged. One of the highlights of the morning included the hundreds of Greater Flamingos and big groups of Slender-billed Gulls present on the pools. Among the thousands of shorebirds, a solitary Osprey was perched in the distance sharing the pool banks with lots of Slender-billed Gulls, which were particularly attractive as they fed in tightly knit groups upon the water, often dipping their heads below the surface. Other birds found through the morning included a flying Black Stork, many singing Fan-tailed Warblers, Yellow (Iberian) Wagtails, Sardinian Warblers among others.

For lunch we moved onto the Monte Algaída pinewoods and then we visited the La Laguna de Tarelo. We explored the surrounding woodlands putting up our scopes in one of the hides. The lake was good for birds with the best being a few White-headed Duck showing well again! This site is particularly important for this globally threatened species. Other birds included breeding Black-crowned Night Herons, Squacco Herons, Cattle & Little Egrets, good numbers of Pochard and Red-crested Pochard, Great Reed Warblers, and Little & Great Crested Grebes.

The woodlands were quiet and the windy conditions didn't allow us to see more birds in the umbrella pine woods, but we still found Willow Warblers, Spotted Flycatcher, Great Spotted Woodpecker, Short-toed Treecreeper, and Serins. Fantastic views of a pair of Montagu's Harriers showed very well here too.

By late afternoon we started to head back towards Sanlucar, leaving the wonderful marshes behind. In the evening we returned to the Casa Balbino seafood restaurant for our final meal in this charming little southern Spanish town.

Day 6

Thursday 1st May

We managed to drive the vans out of the hotel's very narrow car park and left Sanlucar de Barrameda right after breakfast heading for the west of the river and into the other side of the vast Donana National Park.

Several stops were made en route. The first brief stop was made along the Trebujena - Lebrija road, where we had fantastic views of Melodious and Spectacled Warblers perched on top of the bushes. We continued towards La Senuela birding along the Guadalquivir river upper basin. We started to explore some of the wetlands in the area having great views of hundreds of Collared Pratincoles (perched and flying over our heads!), Short-toed Eagle, Kentish Plover and Greylag Goose, Little Egrets, Gadwall, Red-crested Pochard, Black-winged Stilts, White Storks and a pair of Little Ringed Plovers and more.

We then moved on further but we had to turn our vehicles back as the road started to become seriously bad and full of crater-like holes! Just at that moment, we found a group of Short-toed Larks moving on the ground right next to the road, great views! We spent a good time here birding, exploring the large lagoon, wet grassland and surrounding Holm oak woodland. The lagoon was full of birds, with a number of good species for our list such as Whiskered Terns and Gull-billed Terns danced back and forth over the shimmering water, and many Black-necked Grebes and Red-crested Pochards were also upon the open water. A number of migrant waders were present too, with Wood Sandpiper, Greenshank, Redshank, Collared Pratincole and Common Sandpiper.

We retook the road towards Trebujena and once in the village, we found a nice little park with shady areas, ideal to set up our picnic lunch. The surrounding buildings held nesting pairs of White Stork and several Griffon Vultures, Red and Black Kites flying around. After lunch and a quick 'service' stop, we continued our journey towards El Rocio, making our way past Seville and then taking a small rural route. The open areas held grazing cattle, which moved among a wonderful blue and white show of flowering purple vipers bugloss and large white daisies. They were accompanied by many Cattle Egrets, their delicate white and orange set beautifully against the blue and white hues of the sward and the cloudless blue sky. If this was not enough, the air was alive with many Bee-eaters excitedly calling and hawking insect. Many birds would often alight very close to us, allowing everybody wonderful views and photographic opportunities on Melodious and Fan-tailed Warblers, Hoopoe and Southern Grey Shrikes.

It had been a good stop but we decided to move on and arrived at El Rocio in the early evening, but not before a couple more stops for breeding night herons, Cattle Egrets and hunting Montagu's Harriers.

Arriving at the picturesque and always busy town of El Rocio with its white washed churches and houses, we drove through its sandy streets to find our hotel overlooking the wonderful Boca del Lobo marsh. Once settled into our rooms, the noisy and still active Great Reed Warblers invited us to scan the marshes from the main observation point looking for birds.

The water levels were high and so we were soon seeing a good selection of species, including many Whiskered Terns, Gull-billed Terns, Black Terns, and good views of Spoonbills, Glossy Ibis, Black-winged Stilts, Common Sandpipers, Marsh Harriers, Sand Martins and Great Reed Warblers. A group of Red Deer were also visible on the far shores.

The evening meal was delicious and the surrounding ambiance ideal for a proper Mediterranean supper, with plenty of wine flowing and good company.

Day 7

Friday 2nd May

We were woken up by the always noisy Great reed Warblers quite early and the bright sunny morning announced another hot day. After breakfast, we take our vans and drove about one hour in order to get to a very remote area right in the heart of Doñana National Park. Once we got there, two of the Park rangers joined us and took us to visit some key points a tour of the more restricted parts of the park. It was great to be in the park this early in the morning soaking up the atmosphere of this pristine ancient cork oak woodland, mesquite scrub and open grassland held a nice selection of birds, with singing Bonelli's Warbler, calling Quails, Black Kites and Marsh Harriers.

From the woodlands we moved on to the vast Marismas. As we headed towards the Jose Antonio Valverde Visitor Centre where various stops brought us many species of birds: Greater Flamingos were seen in huge numbers across the vast wetlands, often far away flocks would rise into the air like a distant pink haze; Gull-billed Terns; Collared Pratincoles were ever present; and large numbers of migrating shore birds were on the move, with large numbers of Dunlin, Curlew Sandpipers, Little Stint, and Redshank all busily feeding up around the many shallow pools, building up their energy for their continuing journeys towards northern Europe.

The larger deeper areas of water held Black-necked Grebes, White-headed Ducks, Pochards, Red-crested Pochards and many Whiskered and Black Terns and Red-rumped Swallows. A few Booted Eagles were watched ominously shadowing one of the large groups of flamingos. Passerines were well represented too, with Calandra Larks, Lesser Short-toed and Short-toed Larks all seen. A singing Savi's Warbler put on a fine display, audible above the many singing Great Reed Warblers. A few migrants were found too, with Sedge Warbler, Bonelli's Warbler and Redstart. Also Little Egrets, Great White Egrets, Cattle Egrets, Squacco Herons, Little Bitterns, Black-crowned Night Herons, Spoonbills, Glossy Ibis, Grey Heron, Purple Herons and White Storks.

We drove back to the first main building of the park to have a delicious and very Spanish picnic lunch the rangers had prepared for us, fantastic time! After lunch, we went to visit perhaps the most popular place in this area of the Park: Valverde marshes. At the Jose Antonio Valverde Visitor centre we stopped for coffee and a wonderful hour was spent watching the huge numbers of nesting herons and egrets before us. The number of Glossy Ibis was truly amazing, hundreds of hundreds of birds nesting here, many with young chicks. Here we also added Purple Swamp-hen to our growing species list for the day.

After this long, hot but very productive day, we headed back to the hotel. It had been a great day and not only had we seen some wonderful bird species but we had had a unique insight into the wildlife conservation and unique challenges that face this great internationally important wetland.

Day 8

Saturday 3rd May

After a very early breakfast we headed off for an early morning walk around the La Rocina footpaths, located just five minutes away from the hotel by car. The walk takes one through classic Mediterranean woodland and marshy wetlands, scrub and thicket habitats and is excellent for song birds. An unexpected Tree Pipit was our first proper highlight of the day. Many Spotted and Pied Flycatchers were flitting among the trees and the sheer number of singing nightingales was startling. Everybody got to see nightingale extremely well through our scopes. Indeed it was difficult to hear any other birds singing above the Nightingales as they were singing beautifully loud.

In spite of this, other birds were seen, including Iberian Chiffchaff, Savi's, Cetti's and Melodious Warblers, Crested Tits, Blackcaps and Short-toed Treecreepers which everybody got to see well, a bird we had tended to hear more than we had seen over the last week! But the bird of the day without doubt was a beautiful roosting Red-necked Nightjar I found days earlier and well camouflaged near one of the marsh hides. Absolutely great views through our scopes, just a few metres away!

After all the excitement of having seen great birds, we found a comfortable picnic area to set up our lunch, while watching several nesting boxes attached to the stone pines, full of nesting Tree Sparrows, fascinating!

After lunch and a small break, we kept driving and had a quick look at the white palace and as we headed back along the road towards Matalascanas, a sandy semi-open hilly area where we had good views of Booted Eagles, Thekla Lark, more great views of Bee-eaters and a number of singing Corn Buntings. We continued our driving and quickly arrived at the El Acebuche Visitor Centre, where we spent rest of the day. We had a snack in the company of many Azure-winged Magpies, one of which stole a large bread roll and we enjoyed feeding them a little bit!

After this, everybody wandered the boardwalks and hides that overlook the lagoons of this lovely area. It was a nice way to relax and spend our last day in Spain and Doñana. A Golden Oriole was heard but failed to give itself up. Nevertheless, James managed to find a juvenile and an adult Dartford Warbler, perched superbly on the top of a gorse bush. We popped into the visitors centre to buy some souvenirs before we decided to head back to El Rocio doing some birding en route.

That night we did the final log with everyone reliving the experiences of the week we had spent together. It had been a wonderful week of sight and sound with many new friendships being made. We drank some more beer and some more wine and talked into the late hours, having a nice time at the hotel's bar till the night sounds of Doñana finally carried us back to our rooms.

Day 9

Sunday 4th May

We had a reasonably early breakfast and with everybody packed and ready to go, we were away by 9 o'clock. We made good time driving towards Seville and finally unloading the vans and checking into Seville Airport with time to spare. At the airport everybody gathered together to check in at airline counter.

We had a quick lunch before we went into the boarding lounge, where we managed to get fantastic views of Pallid Swifts nesting at the bottom of the big window, great views for free! Once in Gatwick, we soon had to say our goodbyes and farewells, exchanging e-mail addresses and promises of sending photographs once they were back home.

Another wonderful trip with some 167 species of birds recorded over the week. On our journey across Spain we saw some great wildlife set against some truly wonderful landscapes, accompanied by great food, nice company and of course, good Spanish wine!

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Species Lists

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May								
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
1	Little Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					2	4	20	10	
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					12	10	7	1	
3	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>						12	10		
4	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			2		4				
5	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1	2	2	1	25	10	45	√	
6	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				1	1		30		
7	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>							3	1	1
8	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					12	14	10		
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					4		30		3
10	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	√	20	50	10	30	150	200	√	
11	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		5			50	70	√	√	
12	Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>							2		
13	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			9		8				
14	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
15	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					11	50	100	20	
16	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					5		1500		
17	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>					100	30	3000	10	
18	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>					5	4			
19	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>						18	25	6	
20	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
21	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>					20	40	80	15	
22	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					60	6	√	√	
23	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>					30		2		
24	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>								1	
25	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
26	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	1	6		1	5	3			
27	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			8						
28	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	2	120	√	2	1		8		
29	Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		20	10						
30	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		2	3		1		4		
31	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1				4	1	3		
32	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	3	25	3	7	1	3	5		2
33	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>			1						
34	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>								1	
35	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	4		1	4	2	3	2	
36	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			2				1		
37	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			1						
38	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennatus</i>		5	4	1	6	4	10	4	
39	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	50	50	√	√					
40	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					2	2	5	1	
41	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		15	2	1		1	15		
42	Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>							2h		
43	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					√	√	√	√	
44	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>							4	4	
45	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					√	√	√	√	
46	Crested Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>								4	
47	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	8	h	4						

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May										
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4		
48	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>	12	15	15								
49	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				25	150	100	√				
50	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					150		10				
51	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	3										
52	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>				1	300	40	200				
53	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>					8		200	5			
54	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>						2		2			
55	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>					40		3				
56	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					15						
57	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>							10				
58	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>					30						
59	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					5		20				
60	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					100		30				
61	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					150		150				
62	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>							25				
63	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>							18				
64	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>					200	40	100				
65	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					1	8					
66	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>						1					
67	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1	1			9	4	2	h			
68	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					1						
69	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>					25	2					
70	Slender Billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>					300						
71	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>				15	√	1					
72	Gull-Billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	15				60	100	60	40			
73	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>					2						
74	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>											
75	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>						40	100	6			
76	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>						18	1				
77	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>							17				
78	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
79	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	1		6	3			√	√			
80	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
81	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>					5	1					
82	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	2	4					h	2			
83	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		3	h	h		h	h	H			
84	Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>			2								
85	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	1	1					2				
86	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	√	√	√	500	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
87	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>		15	7								
88	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		2									
89	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	5	30	180	10	10	100	√	45			
90	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		2									
91	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	5	15	20	10		4	5	4	2		
92	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>			1								
93	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			1					4			
94	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	30	20	√		10		5				
95	Short-Toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>					40		30				
96	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>					15		4				
97	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May									
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	
98	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>									7	
99	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			h	1				H		
100	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						6				
101	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		70	√	3						
102	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
103	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		10	15	7					2	
104	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
105	Spanish Wagtail	<i>Motacilla iberiae</i>						100	2	10	3	
106	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1	2	2							
107	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			5	1					5	
108	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		1	3	4			2	h	50	
109	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>								1		
110	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	2	1				1				
111	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	5	10	7	1					6	
112	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	2	10	1					1		
113	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			1					1		
114	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>		1								
115	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		2	7							
116	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	√	√	√	√			√	√	√	
117	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		1	5	3					1	
118	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		3				25	5	10	7	
119	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			h	h			2	h	10	
120	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>								1	1	
121	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>								1		
122	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					1		5	1	5	
123	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>						7	6	16	5	
124	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>							1		10	
125	Dartford warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>									5	
126	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>						3				
127	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>			8			1				
128	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		1	h			6	3	1	8	
129	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			h						6	
130	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>								2h		
131	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>									6	
132	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>						4		1		
133	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						1				
134	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>							1			
135	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			7						h	
136	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>									2	
137	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		3	5					√	√	
138	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		4	6			4		√	√	
139	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			2	1						
140	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			h	h		1		h	3	
141	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			h						2h	
142	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		2	1				1		1	
143	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		15	6	3		1		6	4	
144	Iberian Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>		20	√	√	√			3	25	
145	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
146	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
147	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	2	20	4	1			3	4	4	

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May									
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	
148	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
149	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
150	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		√	√	√						
151	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>						10		1	4	
152	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>						6				
153	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		√	√	√	√	√		√	√	
154	Serín	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
155	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>						5		h		
156	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
157	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			7	1				1		
158	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1		1						
159	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			1							
160	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√