

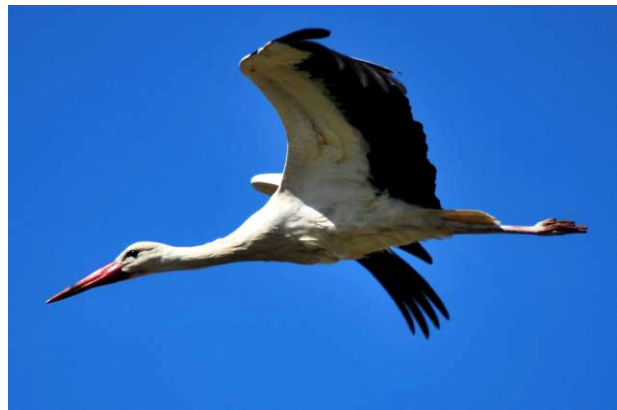
Spain - Coto Doñana & Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

24 April - 2 May 2009



Great Spotted Cuckoo



White Stork



Hoopoes



Great Reed Warbler

Report compiled by Andrew Impey

Images courtesy of Colin Sedgwick



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Day 1

Friday 24th April

London – Madrid – Trujillo

Passing through Madrid airport proved much less painless than previous years and we were soon on our way to pick up our minibus from the vast and somewhat empty multi-story car park. Having loaded all the bags on board, we were off; successfully negotiating the infamous ring road and then heading south west for the Spanish plains. A comfort stop on the way provided us with our first views of the ubiquitous Crested Lark and some Bee-eaters hawking over the fields was a story of things to come. Refreshed with ice-creams, we continued our journey with many roadside views of White Stork and scavenging Black Kites to while away the time. Arriving in the small town of Trujillo, we settled into our hotel and then some of us took the short walk up the hill to check out this very picturesque of towns.

Day 2

Saturday 25th April

Belen and the Plains

After a hearty breakfast we were straight out on to plains via the famous Belén track just a few miles from our front door. We were soon enjoying Hoopoe, Woodchat Shrike and getting familiar with the ever-present Corn Buntings. Moving further along the plains Calandra Larks were very vocal and it wasn't long before we heard the characteristic "raspberry" call of the Little Bustard. A brief glimpse of a female out in the open was quickly followed by a very obliging male, calling from the short grass. Face on we could see the bird in all its splendour and he put on a real show of head chucking and chest puffing.

A little further along the road we stumbled across a large group of vultures on the ground surrounding a carcass. It was mainly comprised of about 60 Griffons, but there were also two Black Vultures in amongst them which made for a great comparison. Somewhat surprisingly they were also joined by an Egyptian Vulture which was a very uncommon sight out on the plains. While enjoying the sight of vultures on the ground, Alistair suddenly spotted our first Great Bustard, displaying just the other side of a stone wall. The bird then strode rather regally through the field giving us a great indication of just how big these birds are.

We continued along the Belén track and taking a side road we briefly stopped to check out a circling raptor which turned out to be a Short-toed Eagle.

Continuing to the end of the track we soon located a Little Owl in its familiar setting of a dry stone wall and as usual, it easily won the starring competition as we eventually had to give in and move on.

Having checked out one of the few areas of water on the plains, with little success other than cattle Egrets, we decided to retrace our steps and head back into Trujillo. Suddenly there were shouts from the back from Colin of Great Spotted Cuckoo and having quickly reversed the van, we were all rewarded with fantastic views of a pair of cuckoos sat in the tamarisk right by the verge. Cameras were quickly trained on these very obliging birds and the evidence on the front cover is there for all to see. What cracking birds! We finally dragged ourselves away from the cuckoos only to stop a little further down the road with a group of 14 Great Bustards on the brow of the hill. Conditions were a little hazy in the sun but we were still able to marvel at the amazing plumage of these huge birds. Stomachs were starting to rumble in the group so we decided to put our blinkers on and head to our lunch stop on the other side of Trujillo. Lunch was taken under a tree in the shelter of the van, giving us a chance to reflect on those amazing cuckoos. A post lunch trip along one of the many side tracks produced brief glimpses of Short-toed Larks but with the wind getting up, it was increasingly difficult to hear their song.

Back into the van we headed for the village of St Marta de Magasca where the habitat changed to the dehesa forests of cork and holm oak. Woodlarks on a dry stone wall were a nice find but other than that, birds were few and far between and a spectacular field of poppies was actually the highlight of the early afternoon. However, birds were soon back on the agenda as we arrived at a well known Montagu's Harrier breeding site and we were rewarded with up to 20 of these magnificent birds in the air all together; with many of the stunning silver grey males displaying to the ringtail females. The ride back to the hotel afforded us roadside views of Woodchat and Southern Grey Shrike, plus a lovely pair of Red-rumped Swallows perched in a dead tree. Having marvelled at the vastness of the grassland plains, we made our way back to the hotel where we all settled down to a well earned cool beer in the bar.

Day 3

Sunday 26th April

Monfragüe

Our first stop of the day today was the Rio Almonte where we soon saw our first Crag Martins accompanied by several territorial Stonechats and a pair of distant Little Ringed Plover on the bend in the river. A close view of a Rock Sparrow was a nice find but we didn't want to delay too long as we wanted to get to our main location for the morning. Arriving at the dramatic cliffs of Penafalcon right in the heart of Monfragüe National Park, the Griffon Vultures were soon amazing us with the enormity of their wingspan and the ease with which they manoeuvred around the steep rock face.

Sheila won the Black Stork challenge being the first member of the group to locate one on a nest, hidden away in one of the many crags in the rocks. Eventually the adult flew in to change over on the nest giving us chance to get a good look at these fantastic birds. Despite there being a chilly wind, we were rewarded for our doggedness with great views of singing Blue Rock Thrush, Serin, Rock Bunting, Red-rumped Swallow and a brief view of a Black Redstart. Peregrines wheeled in amongst the vultures looking like House Martins in size when compared to the Griffons.

A brief stop on the bridge produced nothing more than a few hundred House Martins so we pushed on to our lunch stop which was opposite another Griffon breeding colony further down the valley. During lunch we had views of Common Sandpipers on the river and we were accompanied by a small party of noisy Azure-winged Magpies in the picnic site trees. In addition, Sub-alpine Warblers were evident in the roadside bushes. A brief sighting of a wheatear instigated a post-lunch sortie down by the fore-shore and we were rewarded with a nice view of a pair of Black-eared Wheatears which are often hard birds to track down.

In the afternoon we continued further up the valley to a known nest site for Eagle Owl. Despite a huddle of birders when we arrived, the birds had not been seen and the nest was quite overgrown with a small shrub so it was impossible to see much activity from the chicks. We hung around for about 45min in the hope of seeing either one of the adult owls, but alas, it wasn't to be. Back at the bus we did finally managed to track down a Nightingale out in the open and that was a real bonus for many of us. Added to this an adult Egyptian Vulture low over the hills added a splash of colour to the afternoon's proceedings.

Our final stop of the day was to be the Castillo on the mountain ridge overlooking Penefalcon. Given the heat of the afternoon, we cheated somewhat and drove to the top, leaving the hundred or so steps to the top to get a view of the forest and river-scape below. The ice-cream shop might have been closed but we did get Red-billed Chough on the list and everyone agreed that all those steps had been worth the effort. Strolling back to the bus we were tantalised by a strange call which turned out to be nothing more than a Blue Tit and then we had a brief view of a pair of Hawfinches.

Day 4

Monday 27th April

Heading south

The day started with a trip to the local bullring to look at the Lesser Kestrels and while the leader went off to the supermarket to get the day's provisions, the group were left with the task of viewing the famous 'white claws'. With the shopping complete and kestrel ID features well and truly sorted, we followed John to a nearby field where he'd seen a Stone Curlew. Sure enough, it wasn't long before we were looking at up to four of these curious looking waders.

A quick trip back out on to the Belén track produced four more male Great Bustards and our first really good views of the trip of Booted Eagle. Alas, we had to get going and head south and our first stop of the day was to be by the side of the mighty Guadiana River at Mérida. Well, at least it was supposed to be, but with the road blocked we had to make other plans. After a quick look at the map, we decided to go straight round to the lunch spot which was a little further down stream. Cetti's Warbler and Nightingale were in evidence and John even managed to 'scope a Waxbill in the reeds, but no-one was quite prepared for what happened next. A call of nature for Alistair had the unexpected bonus of flushing a Red-necked Nightjar from the forest floor. The bird flew around the wood low to the ground and everyone had a great view of this normally nocturnal species. A search of the area flushed the bird a second time and allowed us to see the rufous feathers around the head. Quite an amazing site!

After all the excitement of lunch, we stopped off briefly to take pictures of 'stork city' before heading round to the barrage at Alange.

Despite not seeing any eagles, we did manage to get some great views of Alpine Swifts as the rocketed up and down the river. However, with a fair way still to go, we headed on south. On the outskirts of San Lucar we passed a field full of pratincoles in the air; this proved too good to miss so we quickly doubled back and parked by the side of the road. Over one hundred Collared Pratincoles were counted in the field; some noisily flying over our heads. Yellow Wagtails were also found in the field and a very obliging Night Heron sat on a pipe over the river and stared down the barrel of everyone's camera. This was a great end to the day and having negotiated the one-way system and located the hotel we headed off out on the town to find a local restaurant.

Day 5

Tuesday 28th April

Salt pans and the marsh

Our first port of call this morning was a trip to the beach and a small party of Sanderling rushing around like clockwork toys were soon added to the trip list. Following a brief sortie to the supermarket we then headed for Bonanza's salt pans and we were soon racking up the waders. Curlew Sandpiper, Dunlin and Little Stint were busily feeding in the shallow edges while Avocet, Black-winged Stilt, Grey Plover and Kentish Plover were found on the banks. Pairs of noisy Little Terns flew overhead and an Osprey sat in one top of the pylons was a nice find. In the deeper water Flamingos were upending and a lone Black-necked Grebe was busy feeding, while a small flock of Slender-billed Gulls added a touch of glamour to the pools.

The lagoon at Algaida had Spoonbill and Night Herons nesting on the island and Red-crested Pochards were mixed in amongst the Common Pochard. In addition, the surrounding pine trees were harbouring singing Melodious Warblers, nesting Tree Sparrows and a pair of Turtle Doves.

After lunch we headed for the Guadiana marshes but with the sun beating down it was heavy going in the heat. We did manage to add Whimbrel down one of the muddy creeks and a Gull-billed Tern flying over was a bonus. Lesser Short-toed Larks put in a brief appearance in the open salt-marsh and a Purple Gallinule was equally fleeting.

Day 6

Wednesday 29th April

Sanlucar – Doñana

A pre-breakfast trip to the salt pans allowed us to witness a fantastic sunrise and also to study the waders in greater number and in closer proximity. The Slender-billed Gulls had increased in number and the leader was still banging on about how pretty they were. Back at the hotel we had a late breakfast and packed up our things.

By-passing Sevilla, we arrived in the Coto Doñana national park and settled into the hotel Toruño, our last port of call of the trip. Lunch was taken outside the hotel overlooking the marsh and listening to the raucous Great Reed Warblers which were in full flow.

After lunch we had a gentle amble along the banks of the lake where we managed views of Whiskered Tern, Glossy Ibis and a lone Black-tailed Godwit. We then headed over the road to the marshes of La Rocina where we were treated to a stunning view of a Little Bittern which was uncharacteristically showy on the edge of the reeds.

From the board walk a pair of Olivaceous Warblers came tantalisingly close before disappearing into the undergrowth and Savi's Warblers were equally challenging in their ability to give fleeting views. Short-toed Treecreeper was the final bird of the day as our circular walk through this fantastic little woodland reserve came to an end.

Day 7

Thursday 30th April

Coto Doñana

We met for a pre breakfast scan of the marsh and it was clear that quite a few Spoonbills had spent the night in the safety of the marsh. After a hearty breakfast we headed for the heath at Acebrón where we first stopped to listen to the Nightingales and Melodious Warblers. These were joined by a pair of Olivaceous Warblers and also a Garden Warbler. On the heath itself we saw Dartford Warbler, Thekla Lark and a stunning male Golden Oriole on the fence – not often that you see this bright yellow bird out of the canopy. Moving on to the palace we went on the circular boardwalk through the woodland which at times resembled an assault course with all the low branches. Nightingales were seemingly singing from every bush and Iberian Chiffchaffs were also very evident. A Bonelli's Warbler close to the track was a nice find but it didn't stay around for long, preferring to call from the surrounding pines. To add to the vocal array of birds we had a brief call from a Wryneck, but unfortunately we could not locate the bird itself.

After lunch back at the hotel, we headed off to Acebuche visitor centre to see if we could add to our already impressive list. Little Grebes were soon added, with pairs on every lake and a small party of Crested Tits was a bonus in the lower branches of the pines. The rest of the walk was rather lacking excitement, so we headed back to the centre to watch the captive Lynx on the live video feed and to purchase a well earned ice-cream.

Day 8

Friday 1st May

4 x 4 in the park

Our final full day in Spain was a 4x4 tour right in the very heart of Doñana National Park. Our two guides drove us through classic Lynx habitat and showed us a huge fallen tree where just a month earlier, a female Lynx had given birth. Despite our best efforts, we weren't lucky enough to spy this elusive cat.

Out on the marsh we stopped to look at the Black Kites, Booted Eagles and Short-toed Eagles but it was a different raptor that we were really after. We drove to a known nest site of the Spanish Imperial Eagle and we set out our stall to wait for the action and we certainly weren't disappointed. After about 45min, Peter spotted two birds on the pylon and we could hardly believe our eyes – two Spanish Imperial Eagles mating on the pylon; their huge white shoulders blazing in the sunlight. The two birds then took flight and circled over our heads. During this time a White Stork and a Griffon Vulture were chased off with some stunning displays of aerial combat for such big birds. After a lengthy spell of watching these incredible birds, we all sat down to a fantastic meal prepared by our excellent guides.

After lunch we arrived at the José Valverde visitor centre and we were greeted by a throng of activity with 100's of nesting Glossy Ibis and Cattle Egret together with tens of Purple Heron.

The odd Squacco Heron and Night Heron were scattered in amongst the egrets and it was a veritable hive of activity with birds constantly flying in and out. On the lakes adjacent to the road we found a lovely small group of eleven Black-necked Grebes and in addition to the Whiskered and Gull-billed Terns, a Savi's Warbler did his best to give us the run around. Unfortunately time was getting on and our drivers had more clients to meet, so we headed back to the hotel after a fantastic trip through the heart of the park.

In the afternoon we headed back out to La Rocina and retraced our steps on the boardwalk. The Olivaceous Warblers were in the same damp woodland corner and a male Pied Flycatcher was a nice surprise in the dense pine forest. With a last look at the singing Melodious Warblers we headed back to the hotel for a bit of a rest and to prepare for our evening mission into the unknown.

After dinner we drove back out to Acebrón and having negotiated with a very bewildered forest guard, we drove out on to the heath. Squadrons of Night Herons were flying across the heath and a lone Barn Owl drift silently across on an evening sortie. The sun was setting and with the midges starting to bite, all we had for company was a very loud barking fox. Then finally we started to hear the characteristic call of the bird we'd come for – the Red-necked Nightjar. Distantly at first but then two individuals started calling very close to our van. Finally they stopped calling and we then heard some loud wing clapping close by. We could just about make out the ghostly shape of these birds but the light was so bad, we were forced to call it a day. Luckily we had already seen this bird a few days earlier in broad daylight, but hearing the strange call so close was worth the effort all by itself.

Day 9

Saturday 2nd May

Homeward bound

Having said our goodbyes to Sheila and Alistair, we headed off on our trip to Sevilla airport. Whether it was roadside cuckoos, displaying bustards, daylight nightjars or mating eagles, it was clear from the chatter in the bus that everyone had some great memories to take home with them after a thoroughly enjoyable trip.

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Species Lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>							1	8
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				1	8	15+	20+	
3	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>				1	1			11
4	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				2	1			
5	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>					1	1		2
6	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			1	25+			1	50+
7	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>								5
8	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	20+	10	100+	✓	50+	2		✓
9	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	2		2+	✓	6	6		✓
10	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		2	2	2	10+	8		15+
11	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			3				1	15+
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	10+	100+	12	30+	20+		50+
13	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		6+						
14	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				1	12	1		150
15	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				22	38	20+		30+
16	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>				80+	100+	80		350
17	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>					2	2		2
18	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	8	2	10	10	30+	20+		20+
19	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>				1		2		6
20	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					1	1		1
21	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				18	20	20		25
22	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				20+	14	6		12
23	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	5	2	5	3	1	1		2
24	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	30+	✓	20	10		30+
25	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	300+	✓	50+	3	9	1		12
26	Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	4	6						
27	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	1	3						
28	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circu pygargus</i>	12+		3	3	1			
29	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	3	2	3					2
30	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca (adalberti)</i>								2
31	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1	2	3	12				12+
32	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	3	5		1				2
33	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				1				
34	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	4	2	3	2	3			3
35	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	12+	6	40+					
36	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		2						
37	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	3		1		2			1
38	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1		2	4	10	4		6
39	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		1		4	10	10		15
40	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>				2	5	4		3
41	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	5+		1					
42	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>	15		4					
43	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>			4					
44	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			6+	12	50+	20		40
45	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosette</i>				50+	200+			
46	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>			100+		6			
47	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				30+	10			

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	
48	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		2						
49	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>				12	10			
50	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			12	20	5			
51	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				8	3			
52	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				40+	100+			
53	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				100+	200+			
54	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				20+	15			
55	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>				10	15			
56	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				H				
57	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				3				
58	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					1			
59	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			1	20	6			1
60	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				4	1			2
61	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		2		3	3			1
62	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>				25+	77			
63	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>				8				
64	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>				30+	12			
65	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				20+				
66	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>				1				3
67	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>				12	8			
68	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>					44	10		15+
69	Feral/Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	6	6+	✓	4	4	2		3
71	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				2	1	H		2
73	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	1	H					H	H
74	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus glandarius</i>	3							
75	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	1							2
76	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>								1
77	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>			1					H
78	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
79	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>			20+					
80	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	1	1						
81	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	15+	H	10+		6	30+		20+
82	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	10	6+	15+				2	6
83	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>							H	
84	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>		H				H		
85	Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	3							
86	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	6	✓	10+	6			12
87	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>							6	2
88	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	6							
89	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>				4				1
90	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	✓		10+	4				
91	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	2	10					50+	50+
92	Crag Martin	<i>Hirundoe rupestris</i>	8	30+	20+					
93	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	6	20	6		5	4		
95	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	2	✓	✓	6	✓	✓	✓	✓
96	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			2	50+	6	1		6
97	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1	2	2					

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	
98	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H				1	1	
99	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		2						
100	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		1+	1+	H		3	20+	H
101	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		1						
102	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	8	8	3			1	6	2
103	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	2							
104	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		2						
105	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		6+	1					
106	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	4	6	2			2	2	2
107	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>						2		3
108	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	H	H		1	H	H
109	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>				12		2		H
110	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			H			2	6	20+
111	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			1					H
112	(Western) Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais opaca</i>						2	2	2
113	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>				3		8	15+	8
114	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>							6	
115	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		6+						
116	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	1			10		4	6	2
117	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>							2	
118	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>							1	
119	Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>								1
120	Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>							1	
121	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>							6	
122	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>								1
123	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>							2	
124	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	1	10	2			1	2	
125	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	2	4		4		4	8	4
126	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	2	2				6		1
127	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						1	5	2
128	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	6						1	1
129	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	10	12+	4			12	14	10
130	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	10+	✓
131	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		1					3	H
132	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	30+	10	6					20+
133	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		1						
134	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	39	10+	✓			4	4	6
135	Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyana</i>	2	20+	4			2	18	8
136	Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		2						
137	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	12+	6	3	3		2		
138	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				6		6		2
139	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
140	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
141	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	✓	1	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
142	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	H	6		1		8	6	8
143	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		2						
144	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	H	10+	1	15		8	12	12
145	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		H	1			2	2	1
146	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	15+	10+	✓	12		10	8	20+
147	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		2						

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	
148	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	✓	4						
149	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	✓	6	10+	10+	4	6	6	
150	Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>			1		1			