

Spain's Coto Donana and Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

23 April - 3 May 2010



Spoonbills



Bee-eaters at Ace Buche



A Naturetrek picnic lunch



White Stork Nest

Report compiled by Tom McJannet and Lee Morgan
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Day 1

Friday 25th April

After meeting up with all of the group members at the airport we left a rather damp and drizzly Heathrow about fifteen minutes late and after an uneventful but comfortable flight we made up the time and landed on schedule at the very new futuristic-looking Madrid airport. There we eventually collected our bags and picked up the rental vehicle and made our way in a westerly direction along the notorious E90 with the help of 'TomTom'. Everyone was very happy to leave the city behind and soon relaxed with watching the rolling hills, Olive groves and Cork Oak woodland speed by. We stopped for a little sustenance as we would not be eating until later on this evening and then we took the 193 Exit and stopped for our first taste of Spanish birding. It was great to see such a huge colony of nesting European Bee-eaters and a real privilege to see a 100+ of these colourful birds take to the air all at once. Along with the Bee-eaters there were many Crag Martin, Golden Oriole, Spanish Sparrow, Egyptian and Griffon Vultures, Black Kite, Short-toed Eagle, Cettis Warbler and a lovely male Cirl Bunting. So we were off to a really excellent start to our trip.

We eventually arrived in the beautiful medieval town of Trujillo and checked into the comfortable Hotel Victoria where we quickly settled ourselves in. Dinner was taken at nine o'clock and consisted of tasty tapas, salads and chicken and the group enjoyed getting to know each other a little more while looking forward to our first full day in the field tomorrow.

Day 2

Saturday 26th April

We awoke to a beautiful morning and after an eight o'clock breakfast made our way to the local supermarket where we did a little birding while waiting for the shop to open. We noted Serin, Red-rumped Swallow, Goldfinch, Lesser Kestrel and many Common Swifts flying high in the cloudless sky. Once the shop opened everyone helpfully joined in with the shopping for our picnic lunch and we were soon on our way to the Belen Plains.

Once on the plains we encountered a good selection of birds with several brief sightings of the Little Bustard and a distant view of no less than six Great Bustards. Hoopoes seemed to be everywhere as were Corn Bunting with their unmistakable jingling song filling the air. Both Crested Larks and Calandras were spotted and White Storks, Common Buzzards, Black Vulture, Griffon Vulture, Black Kites lazily patrolled the skies. We were also lucky enough to spot both a male and female Montague's Harrier. We also bumped into a friendly Dutch birding group and swapped sightings and information.

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 to have our picnic lunch. By now the weather was absolutely scorching so we took a leisurely lunch in the shade and enjoyed the sights, sounds and smells that surrounded us. We had super views of the dapper Woodchat Shrikes especially when one of the birds perched at the top of a tree very close to us. 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 at a much slower pace than we have now, unfortunately, become used to. At one spot in the valley beside the river we spotted a Vipurine Snake swimming in the river and also a couple of European Pond Terrapins. There were Common Cuckoo displaying and another Cirl Bunting and White Wagtails. One particular road has set up many nesting boxes for European Roller and has been extremely successful; we must have seen a dozen or so of these colourful birds as we drove along. It had been an excellent first day and we sat down at eight thirty to complete day one of the birding log then enjoyed another tasty meal at nine o'clock.

Day 3

Sunday 27th April

After our eight o'clock breakfast and buying the picnic provisions at the local supermarket we set off for the much anticipated Monfragüe National Park which is famed for its impressive numbers of breeding Griffon Vultures. We stopped en route by a river that looked stunning with its lush covering of Water Crowsfoot and spanned by a very handsome arched bridge, ideal for nesting hirundines. Once inside the park we spent some time at Penefalcon where we viewed the Griffon Vultures in not quite so large numbers as I'd seen them before but some 30 – 40 pairs was still impressive by anyone's standards. The supporting cast didn't disappoint either with a pair of Egyptian Vultures, White Storks on the nest, Rock Bunting, Blue Rock Thrush, Cirl Bunting and Black Redstart. 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. We then went down to the bridge where we enjoyed a fantastic display of Alpine Swifts, perhaps a dozen or so. There were also hundreds of House Martins in the air to add to the excitement.

We moved on to our lunch site which happened to be opposite the rock face where there were nesting Griffons with young. We also spotted two Bonelli's Eagles, Short-toed Eagle and Black Kite. It was an idyllic place to relax and we were loathe to leave it but we needed to climb the track up to the Monastery to burn off those calories. As the day was now extremely hot and humid we made our way back to Trujillo and the now familiar Plaza Mayor which 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 sitting proudly astride his steed.

As we'd got back a little earlier than anticipated a few of the group wanted to go into town for a while and the majority eagerly took us up on another visit to the Belen Plains which turned out to be an inspired choice. We had excellent views of Great Bustard with eight birds at one time with a full 'bubble bath' display from one male. A dozen Little Bustards were noted and we could hear Quail calling very near by. Heading back we had views of no less than four Great Spotted Cuckoos and female Marsh Harrier. We were all rather tired and weary after a really good day in the field so after enjoying a cold beer, doing the trip list and having dinner we were good and ready to turn in for the night.

Day 4

Monday 28th April

We reluctantly bid farewell to Trujillo today and head south towards Seville and on to San Lucar de Barrameda. The journey was mostly motorway but we did do a little driving along some back roads. We made a couple of stops along the way one being an embalse where we saw two superb Booted Eagles and they were typical text book pale phase specimens. Nightingales were singing from every bush and there were Serins and Goldfinch aplenty along with several Little Ringed Plovers scooting around over the water.

Our lunch stop was at the Rio Carla and we were greeted by the wonderful song of a Melodious Warbler which most of the group got to see. Sardinian Warbler also put in an appearance along with a few Little Ringed Plovers on the river bank but the highlight was probably getting to view the calling Wryneck which then flew across the river. Other birds of note seen on the journey were Gull-billed Tern and Collared Pratincole. We eventually got to San Lucar around five o'clock. The group had dinner at a local sea front fish restaurant where they must have had a great time as they didn't arrive back until midnight!

Day 5

Tuesday 29th April

After breakfast we headed out to the nearby Bonanza Saltpans where we experienced fantastic numbers of Flamingo, there must have been 2,000 – 3,000 birds. There were also good numbers of Curlew Sandpipers all in various degrees of plumage ranging from winter and non-breeding birds right through to the wonderful brick red colour of the breeding adults. It was an excellent lesson in plumage identification. These were accompanied by Dunlin, Sanderling, Little Stint, Black-winged Stilts, Little Terns, Iberian Wagtails, Zitting Cisticolas and the list goes on. There was also a good show of Slender-billed Gulls at an outlet with many of the adults showing the whisper of pink on their underparts. It was also rather interesting seeing a local fisherman pulling in some really big fish. Unfortunately there were no White-headed Duck in the pool but we did manage breeding Spoonbill, Cattle Egret, Black-headed Night Heron, Squacco, Little Bittern and Red-crested Pochard.

Lunch was taken in a nearby woodland where we spotted both light and dark phase Booted Eagle. We then drove to the marismas where there were plenty of Flamingos, Glossy Ibis, Short-toed Lark and the dreaded mozzies. On the drive back alongside the river we saw Purple Heron and just as I was about to give up on seeing the Collared Pratincole I spotted a bird high in the air. As we watched the bird gradually came down, it finally landed in a field and we were delighted to discover another 25 or so nesting individuals, thus in the end we got some excellent views. When we got back to the hotel we went up onto the roof and gave the group a masterclass on how to tell the difference between Pallid and Common Swift. The group all did their 'own thing' for dinner now that they've got their bearings and it seemed they all had a jolly good time.

Day 6

Wednesday 30th April

After breakfast we again headed for the Bonanza Saltpans where we noted much the same birds as yesterday and then we went to have another look at the field that contained the Pratincoles. Luckily there was a guy opening the gates to a sewage works and he beckoned us over and indicated towards a small elevated reservoir that was just hidden from view. He allowed us to go through and lo and behold there swimming on the little polythene lined pool were four White-headed Ducks – amazing! The Pratincoles, by the way, were in much more favourable light this morning and the views we had were fantastic.

It was time to leave and move on towards El Rocio and after negotiating some traffic snarl ups we stopped in some woodland for a bite of lunch. The main memory of this place was a loud speaker strapped to a tree belting out the music of Bruce Springsteen, Queen and Bob Dylan, this obviously caused a great deal of amusement.

On arriving at El Rocio we bumped into Byron who works in the Naturetrek office but was just now on holiday here with his family and so was able to give us some good tips and information. It was good to note that the water levels were high as I remember several years ago when there had been virtually no water at all so it's good to see things are as they should be. El Rocio is a charming town and it's really like something from one of the Clint Eastwood spaghetti westerns with dusty sand roads, hitching rails and all. After dinner we said our good nights and turned in looking forward to our day in the park tomorrow.

Day 7

Thursday 1st May

It was an early breakfast this morning as we had to meet Jose at eight thirty. He and his chaps would be taking us into the park today in their 4 x 4s. It was great being in the park at this time in the morning and really soaking up the atmosphere of this special place. There was a cacophony of bird song with most birds trying to be heard above the deafening territorial calls of the Great Reed Warblers who were shouting the odds. A very distant Spanish Imperial Eagle was seen and according to Jose they were nesting in the area. Good views were had of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse, Glossy Ibis, nesting Spoonbills, Gull-billed Tern and many, many more. There were also clouds of midges but fortunately they must have been males because they, thankfully, didn't bother us at all. I'd said earlier that the water levels were high but I'd underestimated how high – due to recent floods some of the paths had been affected making certain places inaccessible. From the bridge near the centre, I suggested that we walked the remainder of the way and we noted Purple Swamphen, a brief view of Little Bittern, 100's of Cattle Egrets, Glossy Ibis, 40 or more Squacco Herons, 20-30 Black-crowned Night Herons and some Purple Herons, it really was most enjoyable to witness such good numbers of birds. We had some coffee at the centre among lots of other tourists but luckily got good views of a Little Bittern as it twice flew past our window, which was very fortunate indeed.

On the way back to the hotel we had some very good views of Short-toed Larks and several Lesser Short-toed Larks as well. A leisurely lunch was had on a grassy area outside our hotel and as it had become so hot everyone agreed a short siesta was in order. We met up again when it had become a bit cooler and drove over to El Rocina where we delighted in a Savi's Warbler's reeling call along with the more musical song of the Nightingales. Short-toed Treecreeper was noted along with Golden Oriole and Woodchat Shrikes. Tired but content we made our way back to the hotel where I arrived before Lee.

After a while I began to get a bit concerned when he hadn't turned up – apparently he'd got stuck in the sand and so I rescued him much to his chagrin! Of course this gave everyone a great deal of merriment and the perfect opportunity to tease him mercilessly, which it must be said he took in excellent part.

Day 8

Friday 2nd May

A pre-breakfast walk was undertaken by most, and everyone enjoyed seeing all the birds that they've now become familiar with. After breakfast we set off for today's destination which is Acebron Palace which was only built in the late 60's when General Franco was in power. On the way we saw plenty of European Bee-eaters and Woodchat Shrikes then stopped at a place that I hoped we'd see some Dartford Warblers. Brian was extra keen to see this charismatic little bird so with a little patience we were soon enjoying several warblers sitting up and excellent views.

On arriving at Acebron the first birds to be located were one or two obliging Crested Tits. Following this sighting a walk around the lake was undertaken during which many Nightingales were heard but sadly mostly not seen, as is the case with this particular species. We then made for 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 managed to get some good shots of this colourful member of the crow family. The remainder of the time at the park was spent viewing Purple Swamphen complete with chicks, breeding Little Grebe, White Storks on the nests and Booted Eagle effortlessly gliding above us. A thoroughly enjoyable day was had by all.

An early dinner was in order tonight as we planned to go out after we'd eaten to search for Nightjars. We arrived at a likely spot and enjoyed a particularly dramatic Spanish sunset then waited patiently. We did manage to get one bird but later driving a little further up the road in the darkness there was a bird sitting on the tarmac and it allowed us to get very close and then we actually had a display from two birds – it really was a terrific sighting, so it was mission accomplished. When we got back to the hotel Brian insisted on buying coffees all round to celebrate seeing his much wanted Dartford Warbler earlier on in the day. So cheers Brian and many thanks.

Day 9

Saturday 3rd May

Everyone was punctual and ready to leave at seven o'clock as we have a flight leaving Seville at ten thirty. Jill and Trevor decided to walk up to the tarmac road with the aid of walking poles, so they left the hotel at six o'clock and we picked them up on the way. We made it in good time to the airport but the plane, in fact, left half hour late. The change in Madrid went relatively smoothly and we eventually touched down in Heathrow just a little later than scheduled.

The Canadians on the trip had had their schedule changed and were now to spend three days in London so Trevor and Jill who lived not far from Heathrow very kindly offered to put them up for their stay so it all worked out very well indeed. Finally we all said our fond farewells and agreed that it had been a terrific trip full of many happy memories and some wonderful wildlife experiences.

Species Lists

Birds (h = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>							5	4
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>						1	20+	12
3	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				3				
4	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>							2	1
5	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						1	10	
6	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	50	5	6	50		30	400+	12
7	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					1		30+	
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				2		20	30	4
9	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		2					12	15
10	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>						10	10	
11	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			3					
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	30	60+	30+	60		20	30	30
13	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>						40	50+	20
14	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>						20	80	6
15	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>					2k	2k	800	20
16	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	8							
17	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>						4		
18	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	4	2	7	6		12	8	7
19	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>					2			
20	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocophala</i>						4		
21	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>					18	6	10	4
22	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					8	6	15	10
23	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	15	30	20+	15	30+	20+	40	20
24	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	1	3	1	1	2	1		
25	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	1	1	3					
26	Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		4	2					
27	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	15	15	60+	3	3	2	4	
28	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			1					
29	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		8		4	2	1		
30	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>							2	1
31	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	2	1	1	1				
32	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	6	5	2	2	2		1
33	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca (adalberti)</i>							1	
34	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>			2					
35	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	2	2	2	4	6	1	4	6
36	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	1	2	1	1			1	
37	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1		4	2	4	3	2	
38	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	30	50+	60	30			4	
39	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		6	3	1			7	2
40	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>			1h					
41	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		1	1	1	1	8	2	9
42	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					4	3	16	18
43	Crested Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>								
44	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>							2	5
45	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>		12	8					
46	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>		2	12					

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
47	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				16	100+	100+	40	10
48	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					50+	50+	20	2
49	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>					25	25	12	
50	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				8	1	1	60	40
51	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			2	8	1	1	1	
52	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>					26	30	1	
53	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					2			
54	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>							8	
55	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					6	7		
56	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>					15	40	2	
57	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					500	500+	6	
58	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					12	35	6	4
59	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					6	14	1	
60	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					10	6		
61	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>							1	
62	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			3		4	3	3	2
63	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>					30+	20		
64	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>				20	10			2
65	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>				30	25	18	6	6
66	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>					6	2		
67	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>				3	4	12	40	40
68	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>					3			
69	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>					30	30+		
70	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>					2			
71	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					4		1	
72	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>					1	7	30+	40
73	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>							8	
74	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	10	10	2	2			2	2
75	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>							1	
76	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
77	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	15	25	16	4	10	8	10	1
78	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>								1
79	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		3	1					h
80	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>			4					
81	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		1					2	
82	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>								
83	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>			12+					
84	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>					50	20		
85	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	15	15	30	50+	50+	60	8	50
86	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>								
87	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	100	10	1	20	2	18	10	100
88	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		9						
89	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	12	6	3			1	h
90	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>				1	1h			
91	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>				1				h
92	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	15	200+	100	30	35+	30	16	15
93	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			2		1			1
94	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		10			15	8	8	
95	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>						4	4	
96	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		50+	40				4	
97	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	40		6					

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May								
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	
98	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			10				2	1	
99	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		6	25	12	2				40
100	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	30	50	20	20	50+	25	20	50	
101	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	50	20	100+	50	50+	200+	80	100+	
102	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1	5	2	2				h	
103	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1	1				1			
104	Yellow (Iberian) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava (iberiae)</i>						22	18	14	
105	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			h					h	
106	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	1h		4	12				12	25
107	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			2						
108	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		3	1					1	
109	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		6	10	8			2		6
110	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	1	3	22			1			
111	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			4						
112	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	2	8	10	8			2	4	10
113	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		1	2						
114	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>								1h	2h
115	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>				2	8	4		3	10
116	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	1h			4	4			2	4
117	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>							4	14	6
118	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>								6	12
119	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>				2	2	2		1	6
120	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>						1h			6
121	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		1	2	4	10	12			8
122	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>									h
123	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>								3h	
124	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>						1			5
125	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			8	6	2				2
126	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			3	1	2	h	h	h	4
127	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>									1
128	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		5						6	12
129	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				1					
130	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>								4	h
131	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	1	2	1						1
132	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		10	6	1	1			5	21
133	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	6								
134	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	4	30	30	50	30	30+	15	20	
135	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	h			h	h	h	1	3	
136	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			1						
137	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	6	20	20+	15				4	6
138	Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyana</i>		15	8	10			6	2	40
139	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	20	100+	20	12				10	
140	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		6	2				1		
141	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		2	2	2	1				
142	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>								1	1
143	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	10	25	15	50+	50	40	18	80+	
144	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	6	50	8	6					
145	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		1	4	2	2	8	6	10	
146	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	2	8	8	20	4	12	20	12	
147	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	1			1		4	1	2	
148	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	4	12	10	12	12	20	10	24	

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
149	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>			2	4		4	5	2
150	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	50	250+	200	60	25	20		6
151	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	1	1	2					
152	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			2					
153	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>					2	4		

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