

# Spain's Coto Doñana and Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

19 - 27 April 2011



Clouded Yellow



Lunch in Donana



Greater Flamingos



Squacco Heron

Report and images compiled by David Morris



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour Leaders: David Morris (Naturetrek Leader & Ornithologist)  
Simon Tonkin (Naturetrek Leader & Ornithologist)

Participants: Susan Harker  
Carole Bentley  
Len Bentley  
Hugh Quarterman  
Clare Shanks  
Geraldine Lloyd  
David Sutton  
Lesley Sutton  
Joy Thornley  
Peter Thornley  
Sue Mitchell  
John Hollier  
Angela Milner  
Andrew Milner  
Glynne Jones

## Day 1

Tuesday 19th April

After an afternoon arrival at Madrid, we met up in arrivals with some of the group before setting off west around the challenging Madrid motorway system. Black Kite, White Stork, Red-rumped Swallow were all apparent on the journey to our hotel outside of Trujillo. We arrived at Las Canteras in the evening, settling into our rooms before enjoying a traditional evening meal and local wine whilst discussing the next few day's activities.

## Day 2

Wednesday 20th April

After waking to light showers and the weather forecast looking to improve during the day, we decided to head to Monfragüe National Park. A bird watch around the hotel revealed Great-spotted Cuckoo, Little Bustard and Hoopoe along with countless Corn Bunting, Crested Lark and White Stork that breed en-mass on an adjacent derelict farmstead.

Shortly after setting off north to Monfragüe we called off for a brief exploration of the picturesque Rio Almonte, soon enjoying some of the classic Extremaduran birds; squadrons of Griffon Vultures passed overhead, joined by Short-toed and Booted Eagle and a pair of Ravens. The grasslands and scrub thronged with Stonechat, Corn Bunting, Serin and Fan Tailed Warbler as Red-rumped Swallow and Bee-eaters hawked for insects around us. Moving north towards Monfragüe, we made a slight detour en-route to visit a regular nest site for Spanish Imperial Eagle. Upon arriving we weren't disappointed with an adult eagle sat atop its huge bulky nest, clearly showing its pale neck and shoulder patches. Eventually it took off, circling around before disappearing into the dehesa. Quail and Woodlark sang from the grassland and a pair of huge Black Vultures circled above.

After some great views of two of the region's most endangered raptors we drove on to the Pennafalcon rock to witness a large breeding colony of Griffon Vultures. Nesting Black Stork, Peregrine, Blue Rock Thrush and Black Redstart were also added to the list.

We had lunch sheltered from a passing shower at Villarreal de San Carlos before moving further into the national park where we found more nesting Griffon Vultures and a superb adult Bonelli's Eagle, first perched in a tree and then circling above us. Moving further up the Rio Tietar we came to a well known breeding site for Eagle Owl. Almost immediately one sharp-eyed member of the group pointed out a recently fledged juvenile in a crevice looking back at us with staring orange eyes. After a brief shelter in the hide from a passing sharp shower we had excellent views of an obliging Rock Bunting and a Short-toed Eagle drying out from the previous shower!

At the end of the day we climbed to the Castillo de Monfrague where we had eye-level encounters of Griffon Vultures and panoramic views over the park and far reaching plains as dramatic storms rolled in from the distance. After dinner we took the opportunity to hunt out some of the hotels nocturnal herptiles. Stripeless Tree Frog, Moorish Gecko and Sharp Ribbed Newt were all found.

## Day 3

Thursday 21st April

We woke to a bright start with plans to explore the unique steppe habitat of Extremadura. A brief stop in town for picnic supplies gave opportunities to view the towns Lesser Kestrel population. After stocking up we headed out to the plains around Santa Marta Magasca. The rolling dehesa quickly gave way to more open steppe grassland and cultivated land. Crested, Sky, Calandra and Short-toed Larks were all observed and Corn Buntings were singing from just about every other post. A stunning male Montague's Harrier quartered the roadside field as we pulled down a rough track that crossed the open steppe. As we walked down the track we eventually came across one of our target species – the magnificent Great Bustard. No less than seven birds were present with one particularly close male giving fantastic views in the morning sunshine of its breeding plumage. After reluctantly moving on, we came across several more Montague's Harriers with one male flying close over the minibuses giving many in the group the highlight of the day. Nearby, several Little Bustards were flying around with one dropping onto an adjacent roadside field giving great views.

We moved on to the nearby Rio Almonte for a picnic lunch finding Black and Griffin Vulture, along with Booted and Short-toed Eagle overhead. The clouds started to build as we began our lunch and as the rain started falling, we were forced to finish our lunch in the minibuses. With the rain persistent and set in we visited the historic town of Trujillo before returning to the hotel for another rustic, traditional meal.

## Day 4

Friday 22nd April

Today we woke to heavy skies over Trujillo, with rain quickly spreading in. Quail, Little Bustard and Great Spotted Cuckoo were all picked up around the hotel before breakfast and soon after we packed our things, saying farewell to our host Francisco before we moved on towards Andalucía. A quick check of the bullring in Trujillo failed to locate any Lesser Kestrels sheltering from the rain and as the rain clouds quickly moved across overhead we moved on to explore the steppe on Belen plain.

Corn Bunting, Crested and Calandra Lark sang from the fence posts and a stunning Great Spotted Cuckoo treated us to a fly-past. We located several flocks of Great Bustard on the plains, all looking more bedraggled in the rain than yesterday's superb male. A cream crown Marsh Harrier was hunting around one field as groups of Cattle Egret nearby pursued grazing cattle. A mature Black Vulture sat close by in a roadside field before taking off, allowing us to appreciate its size.

By late morning it was time to move on from Extremadura, so we headed on south stopping for lunch under the spans of one of Merida's bridges over the Rio Guadiana. A thronging colony of Cattle and Little Egret, along with a few night heron, was adjacent to our lunch stop, where we also found Purple Heron, Alpine Swift, Penduline Tit and Kingfisher. After a filling lunch we moved on to the Embalse de Alange via 'stork city' with its large number of active nests and busy adults flying in and out. We parked up near the barrage and soon started to view more Alpine Swifts along with Great Reed Warbler, Hoopoe, Common Tern and Blue Rock Thrush. However, the highlight of the day (and the trip for many) was the distantly circling raptor out over the other side of the lake. As the bird circled it was clear what it was – Bonelli's Eagle number two for this trip. Thankfully the bird headed our way and gave us superb views as it circled around us before dropping its prey in the nest and perching on the cliff to rest and preen its feathers, allowing us to appreciate its details with scope filling views. At the same time a second bird – Bonelli's number 3 – got up from the nest and started feeding on the prey brought in by its mate. The first bird then took off and started to motionlessly hang in the air above us as it looked for its next meal.

We eventually managed to tear ourselves away from the Bonelli's spectacle and headed south to Sanlucar de Barrameda. Upon arrival at our hotel in the town centre, we were instantly surrounded with the bank holiday festivities, giving a great atmosphere to the place. After settling in to our rooms we headed off into town to enjoy dinner at a popular tapas restaurant in one of the busy plaza's enjoying some typically Spanish cuisine.

## Day 5

Saturday 23rd April

With a sunny start over the roofs of Sanlucar, we headed on out after breakfast to explore the eastern fringes of Doñana National Park. Our first port of call was the salinas at Bonanza. The shallow salt pan lagoons here provided ideal conditions for passage and breeding waders. Hundreds of Curlew Sandpipers, Dunlin and Ringed Plover fed busily in the shallows along with Avocet, Black Winged Stilt, and Sanderling. Kentish Plovers ran around on the dryer banks. Several pairs of elegant Slender Billed Gulls fed in the water while Mediterranean and Yellow Legged Gull were also present. Groups of Greater Flamingo and Spoonbill waded around, feeding in the lagoons. Little Caspian and Black Terns were all present, along with several stunning Iberian Yellow Wagtails.

The pine woods around Laguna de Tarelo provided us with our picnic site, drawing in the attention of an impressive Two-tailed Pasha butterfly which took a fancy to our coloured plates. At the lagoon we were able to observe some of Doñana's freshwater specialities. A large colony of herons and egrets could be seen, along with Cattle and Little Egrets, Night and Squacco Heron and a number of Spoonbill in their breeding finery. Nine of the critically endangered White-headed Ducks were on the lagoon giving us good views of their bright blue bills allowing us to appreciate the similarity between them and their closely related American cousin, the Ruddy Duck. Pochard, Little Grebe and Red Crested Pochard were also present.

During the afternoon we explored the glasswort steppe, grazing marsh and wetlands of the eastern banks of the lower Rio Guadalquivir. Here we found Glossy Ibis, Montague's Harrier and Lapwing.

As the road drew close to the river we approached a number of roadside pools and here we came across another of our target wildfowl – Marbled Duck. A pair of these stunning little ducks were seen in the vegetation before flying on to the end of the pool where we relocated them along with a further 17 individuals. On the neighbouring pool numerous Greenshank, Black Winged Stilt and Avocet were feeding before the silence was broken by a Peregrine that dropped in from high taking a Black Tailed Godwit before us and causing mass panic in the feeding waders.

Further down the road, as the wetlands gave way to vineyards and cereal fields we came across a number of busy Collared Pratincoles flying over the fields. As we pulled aside a recently cultivated field we noticed a handful of these distinctive little waders with their striking face marks. Upon closer inspection there were at least 40 birds sat around this one field.

We returned to Sanlucar de Barrameda to witness the Easter procession taking place before we all headed out into the centre to find another traditional meal.

## Day 6

Sunday 24th April

We left Sanlucar before the third day of festivities got going. We headed back out towards the western banks of the Rio Guadalquivir near Trebujena and quickly relocated the large number of Collared Pratincoles feeding in the fields with Short-toed and Crested Larks, as well as a number of Yellow Wagtail.

Our plans to drive a road adjacent to the river were soon thwarted due to the condition of the road. As we turned the buses around, 3 Pin-tailed Sandgrouse flew over calling, with a Lesser Kestrel, Great Reed Warbler, and a good mixture of waders, terns, herons and egrets found around the riverside. We tried to get back to the riverside route again, but many of the tracks were rough and the birds were quiet in the increasingly warm middle of the day. We picnicked in the shelter of some eucalyptus trees by a tributary of the Rio Guadalquivir finding Melodious, Reed and Great Reed Warbler. A couple of members of the group located a fantastically bright yellow bird in the eucalyptus and upon closer inspection it turned out to be a Black Headed Weaver – indeed bright and yellow, but an introduced exotic that has naturalised in the area along with numerous other species.

After lunch we pressed on and took the quicker motoring route via Seville to our next and final hotel. We arrived in the unusual town of El Rocio mid afternoon and settled in to the hotel with its individually wildlife-themed rooms before exploring La Madre de las Marismas, a large lagoon behind the hotel. Great Reed Warblers sang prominently from the tops of the reeds as Spoonbill, Glossy Ibis and Greater Flamingo all fed out on the lagoons. We also visited the recently opened SEO visitor centre and viewing platform overlooking the lagoon before returning to the hotel restaurant for an enjoyable evening meal and wine.

## Day 7

Monday 25th April

After an early breakfast we were picked up by our local guides who were to take us for an exploration of some of the best, yet most inaccessible parts of the Parque Nacional. We started off by exploring some of the parks stone pine areas before moving into the pristine areas of Mediterranean forest of cork oak, wild olive, mastic tree and wild pear. This rare and special habitat is home to the rare and iconic Iberian Lynx, but unfortunately this morning we did not find this extraordinary cat.

As the early morning fog lifted we moved out to the marismas, Doñana's vast wildlife filled wetlands. Larks, wheatears and wagtails flitted along the tracks as Cattle Egrets, Glossy Ibis, Black Winged Stilts and Greater Flamingos graced the roadside wetlands. Noisy and raucous Whiskered Terns flew over us and a confiding purple heron and stunning Squacco Herons in their full breeding finery posed for photos close to our buses. We decided to walk through the wetlands towards the Jose Valverde visitor centre and were rewarded with good views of Crested Coot, Night Heron and Little Bittern sat near the top of a clump of close by reeds. We had a refreshment stop at the centre overlooking a large and busy colony of Cattle Egrets, Night Heron, Glossy Ibis and Purple Heron. A distant raptor picked up by Hugh proved to be a Long-legged Buzzard – a rare and occasional passage visitor to the park which was an added bonus. From the wetlands we moved on to a large estate where we enjoyed lunch at an old shooting lodge. There we found a Spanish Imperial Eagle perched on a distant pylon and the bizarre sight of a swallow pursuing a day flying bat.

After lunch we moved on into Coto del Ray and got closer views of the Spanish Imperial Eagle, but this time it was joined by its mate with its prey, allowing us to appreciate their size and distinctive pale neck and shoulder patches. Our guides for the day dropped us back at the hotel late afternoon where some of the group elected to explore the town and have a siesta before dinner while the rest of us headed over the road to La Rocina for more birding. Exploring the pine woods we found Tree Sparrow, Short-toed Treecreeper and a very obliging Nightingale. Out on the wetland we found Glossy Ibis, Great White Egret and much to Clare's relief, a Purple Swamp Hen busy nest building. On Acebron Heath next door we soon located a number of smart Dartford Warblers along with Sardinian Warblers.

A quick detour back to the hotel to pick up the rest of the group and we headed back to Acebron for Red Necked Nightjar. As the night drew in, the mozzies came out and everyone's hunger set in, but no nightjars could be found so we headed back for a late dinner.

## Day 8

Tuesday 26th April

On our final full day in Spain we headed back south west of El Rocio to explore a number of reserves. We started back La Rocina finding most of yesterday's birds, with the exception of Swamp Hen and Great White Egret. After this we moved back on to Acebron Heath where we found more Dartford Warblers along with Natterjack Toad and hoards of busy Bee-eaters along with Corn Bunting and Woodchat Shrike.

An exploration of the woods around the Palace de Acebron found numerous Nightingale, Serins and Melodious Warblers, along with a single Western Olivaceous Warbler and Western Bonelli's Warbler. A number of noisy school parties on return to our bus made us decide to move on to our next stop for a picnic. Unfortunately, on arrival at Acebuches there were even more school groups, but we did manage to move in and take a few picnic tables and were soon joined by family parties of scavenging Azure Winged Magpies. In the full blast of the afternoon sun the wetlands at Acebuches appeared fairly quiet, but we did get a number of reeling Savi's Warblers along with a further Swamp Hen and its black fluffy chicks. A commotion in the pines behind the hide revealed a pair of territorial male Golden Orioles being pursued by a Great Spotted Cuckoo.

After enjoying another fine evening meal we decided to make a further attempt for Red Necked Nightjar. With a bus of keen participants assembled we headed off to Acebron just after 9pm only to be stopped by a park official who said we couldn't enter as he was locking up, even though the sign at the gate said it would close at 10pm.

After much persuading, begging and even offers of bribery he let us pass until 10pm, allowing us to locate a distant calling bird and then 2 flying around close to the van - a brilliant conclusion to the day.

## Day 9

Wednesday 27th April

With a late afternoon flight back home to London we decided to make the most of our final day in Spain. A pre-breakfast trip to the woods around the palace at Acebron revealed numerous Western Bonelli's Warblers, Iberian Chiffchaffs, Melodious Warblers Golden Oriole, Nightingales and a couple of Wrynecks.

A final exploration of the lagoon outside El Roccio gave us our final views of some of Doñana's wetland species before enjoying our last picnic adjacent to this vast marisma. All packed up and souvenirs bought we headed off up the road to Seville airport for our return flight home via Madrid concluding a thoroughly enjoyable birding break.

## Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk) to sign up.

## Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

## Species Lists

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>							4	2	8+
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					4	1	10	6	2
3	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>						1			
4	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>				2			8+	2	1
5	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				10	20+	20+	100+	26	4
6	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	6	35	15+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					6	2	15+		
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				10+	3	5	40+	12	5
9	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1	2	2	6	10+	6	20+	10+	10
10	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				4	2	1	15+	2	
11	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>					1				
12	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		4							
13	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				10+	30+	20+	40+	20+	4
15	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					30	50	300+	80	20
16	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>					70	20	200+	40	
17	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>							6		2
18	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>						6	10+	3	5
19	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	2	2	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>					19				
21	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocophala</i>					9				
22	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>					20+	2	50+	20	8
23	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					50+	20	50	20	20
24	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	67	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		1	3	2	1		2		2
26	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		2	1	1					
27	Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		10	20	6					
28	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		260+	140+	6			30	2	10+
29	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			7	10	2	1			
30	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1			1					
31	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			3	2	4			1	2
32	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>							1		
33	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca (adalberti)</i>		2					2		
34	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>		1		2					
35	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>		4	1	3	10+	2	4	2	6
36	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		4	2	3+	2		2		2
37	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	4	6	5	6	3			5
38	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	6		7			4	4		
39	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		2			1				
40	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>			1						
41	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		7	10+	2		6	2		
42	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	H	3H	3H	2H					
43	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					4	6	10+	15	5
44	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			6		9		10+	6	10+
45	Crested Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>							1		
46	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>					1		1	2	
47	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>			12+	12					



	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
48	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>		1	8	5					
49	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			2		100+	40	80+	20	40
50	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>					1				
51	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>			1						
52	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					30	15			
53	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>					50	20	15	6	5
54	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					200	10	2		
55	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		4							
56	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>					20		1		
57	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					2	3			
58	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					6		2		
59	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>					30+				
60	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					300+	10			
61	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					150+		1		
62	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>							1		
63	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					1	15			
64	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					6	3			
65	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					15+				
66	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				6	10				3
67	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>				6	10+				
68	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>					30				
69	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>					✓	✓	10		
70	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>					✓	✓			
71	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>							1		
72	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>				1	1				
73	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>				10+					
74	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>					100+	20+			
75	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>					1				
76	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					1				
77	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>							20+	6	2
78	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>			6						
79	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>						3			
80	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	4	✓			✓	✓	✓
81	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			2		5				
84	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		3H	4H					1	3
85	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>		2	1	1			1	1	
86	Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>		1							
87	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>							H	H	
88	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			H				1		
89	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>								3	
90	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>				30+					
91	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	2	10+		10+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				2			1		
94	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		10+	4	6	10+	30+	40	60+	40+
95	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		6	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10+
96	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>									2
97	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					1		1		
98	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>								1	1

	Common name	Scientific name	April									
			19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
99	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		2H	1							
100	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
101	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			1				1	6		
102	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		1	43	20						
103	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		40+	2	✓						
104	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>								2	2	
105	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					5
106	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
107	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		200+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
108	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		2	1	2						
109	Yellow (Iberian) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava (iberiae)</i>						20+	10	20	10	3
110	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		3	3	H				✓	✓	✓
111	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		8H	2H	H	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		2				1				
113	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		6	2	2	4			6	4	4
114	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				1				1		
115	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			1							
116	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		3		2						
117	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
118	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>								H	H	H
119	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		2	2	10+	40+	30+	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H		H	H	2H	H	H	H	H
121	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				2	2	7	H	H	H	4H
122	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						10+	10+	H	H	4H
123	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>							9	2	2	5+
124	Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais pallid</i>									1	
125	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>								4	4	
126	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>								1	1	
127	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			1			7			2	2
128	Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			1			1			8	3
129	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		1				3		✓	✓	4
130	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		1								
131	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>									H	
132	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>										4H
133	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>									1	
134	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		1	4				1	✓	✓	6
135	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		3	10+			10+	2	✓	✓	10
136	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>						2		✓	✓	2
137	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>								✓	✓	5+
138	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						H		2H	6	8+
139	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>			3	2			1	1		
140	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		10+	4	4			3	10+	10+	6
141	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
142	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		1						1	2	
143	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		1		1						
144	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
145	Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyana</i>		20+	6	2			5	10	40+	10
146	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		20	✓	20	5					10
147	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		4	6	5	4			2	4	2
148	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>								3	6	4+
149	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
150	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		✓	✓	✓					
151	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		6	2	4	10+		✓	✓	✓
152	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		7	10+	10	10	20+	✓	✓	✓
153	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		2			6		✓	✓	✓
154	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	6	15+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
155	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		6	✓		3				1
156	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	✓	✓	300+	250+	70	30	20+	20+	3
157	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1	2						3
158	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		2							
159	Black Headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>						3			

### Mammals

Iberian Hare

Rabbit

Red Fox

Red Deer

### Herptiles

Stripeless Tree Frog

Large Psammodromus

Moorish Gecko

Turkish Gecko

Natterjack Toad

Sharp Ribbed Newt

### Butterflies

Green Hairstreak

Speckled Wood

Clouded Yellow