

Spain's Coto Doñana and Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

17 - 25 April 2012



Griffon Vulture



Iberian Yellow Wagtail



Slender-billed Gull



Migrant waders at Bonanza Salinas

Report and images compiled by David Morris



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Day 1

Tuesday 17th April

After an early afternoon arrival at Madrid, we collected our baggage in the vast Madrid Barajas airport before negotiating the Madrid ring road to head west and out of the city. Black Kite, White Storks and Honey Buzzard were all apparent on the journey to our hotel outside of Trujillo. We pulled off the main road to explore a small valley about 45km from our hotel, lit by the warm afternoon sun and found Azure-winged Magpie, Sardinian Warbler and Spotless Starling. Red-legged Partridge called in the nearby scrub and the cliffs around us held small colonies of Griffon Vultures that soon put in an appearance, circling around above us and landing on the nearby rocks. The distinct silhouette and black and white plumage of a smaller Egyptian Vulture, within the swirling squadron of Griffons, gave us our first chance to differentiate between two of the species of vulture that occur in the region. As the day started to draw in and our appetites whet for what was to come in the following days, we headed on the short distance to our charming rural hotel to be greeted by singing Nightingale and the warm evening sun before enjoying a traditional meal and local wine.

Day 2

Wednesday 18th April

After waking to a cool but dry start, we decided to head north to enjoy the scenery and wildlife of Monfragüe National Park. Before our departure, a bird watch around the hotel revealed Hoopoe, Woodchat, Iberian Grey Shrike and Stonechat. A brief stop in town for picnic supplies gave opportunities to view the towns Lesser Kestrel population at the plaza de toros.

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; Griffon Vultures passed overhead, joined by Short-toed and Raven. The grasslands and scrub thronged with Stonechat, Corn Bunting, Serin and Fan-tailed Warbler as Red-rumped Swallow and Crag Martin flew around us. After our stop by the river we moved on to Monfragüe, arriving at the Pennafalcon rock finding large numbers of Griffon Vultures swirling around the cliffs, flying past at eye level giving photographers in the group a real treat. On the rocks were Black Wheatear, Blue Rock Thrush and Black Redstart and in scrub and trees we located Subalpine Warbler, Crested Tit and Short-toed Treecreeper.

Lunch was enjoyed alongside more Griffon Vultures along with Azure-winged Magpies and a group of obliging Red Deer feeding on nearby cistus flowers. After lunch we moved along the Rio Tietar observing Egyptian Vulture sat on its nest next to the river before arriving at the Portilla del Tietar. The rocks and air thronged with Griffon Vultures and a foraging Wild Boar swam in the river below us but we soon discovered one of our target birds; Eagle Owl, an adult bird sat with its two downy young in a crevice on the rocks opposite us. We had fantastic views of this huge owl, staring back with its orange eyes before the next of our target birds appeared into view over the ridge. An adult Spanish Imperial Eagle soared around the cliff face, calling, before landing on the cliff, removing a branch and carrying it back to its nest close by. Shortly after, its mate arrived flying above us showing its distinctive white leading edge to the wings as it drifted around on the thermals above the nest site along with the neighbouring Griffon's.

Not wanting to tear ourselves away from the action, as the afternoon drew in, we headed back towards the hotel calling off en-route at the Castillo de Monfrague where we had eye-level encounters of more Griffon Vultures and panoramic views over the park and far reaching plains before enjoying a delicious traditional meal and wine.

Day 3

Thursday 19th April

We woke again to a cool and breezy start with plans to explore the unique steppe and dehesa habitats of Extremadura to the northwest of Trujillo around Santa Marta Magasca. The rolling dehesa quickly gave way to more open steppe grassland and cultivated land where we observed Thekla and Woodlark. Crested and Calandra Larks were numerous on the steppe and Corn Buntings were singing from just about every other post. A number of Montague's Harrier's quartered the roadside fields including a melanistic male bird, flushing up a small party of Little Bustard. As we drove down the track we eventually came across one of our target species – the magnificent Great Bustard, with several individuals feeding in the adjacent pastures. A small group of Black-bellied Sandgrouse flew over the fields, making their distinctive bubbling call before landing on a nearby ridge to feed allowing us to study their distinctive plumage at fairly close range.

After a brief but quiet stop at the Rio Magasca, 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. After lunch we headed back towards Trujillo across more of the open steppe seeing more Great and Little Bustards, Montague's Harriers, a pair of Golden Eagles and a hunting male Pallid Harrier, a welcome surprise but not to be unexpected given the numbers wintering in Spain this year.

Later in the afternoon the group split up with some electing to visit the magnificent conquistador town of Trujillo while the rest continued birding on the nearby Belen Plain. As we headed back, a keen eyed member of the group picked up a hunting Black-shouldered Kite near the hotel that we stopped to admire before continuing on for another rustic, traditional meal.

Day 4

Friday 20th April

We woke again to the usual windy and cool (but dry!) start, but undetermined, we headed out noting Nightingale, Woodchat and Iberian Grey Shrikes, Azure-winged Magpie and Stonechat around the hotel. After our local birding and the car full of the smell of fresh bread, we headed south towards the village of Campo Lugar to explore some more areas of steppe for more of the classic Extremaduran birds.

Great and Little Bustards were quickly encountered along with Tree Sparrow, Hoopoe, Bee-eaters and a stunning cobalt blue Roller on the roadside fences. As we explored the area further we added Griffon and Black Vultures to the daily list and had great views of a flock of Black-bellied Sandgrouse flying over the road and an adjacent sheep grazed pasture.

As lunch approached we headed towards Madrigalejo for a stop on an old bridge over the Rio Gargaligas finding numerous Cetti's Warbler, Nightingale and small busy flocks of Red Avadavats and Waxbills. With the cold wind not wanting to give up, we headed back to the hotel grounds for a sheltered picnic lunch and admiring Stripeless Treefrog and Champagne Orchids in the gardens.

After lunch we headed back out to the steppe north of Trujillo encountering more Bustards, Monty's Harrier's, Black and Griffon Vultures, Short-toed Eagle, Booted Eagle and hundreds of larks and buntings in the warm afternoon sun.

Day 5

Saturday 21st April

Our fifth day in Spain was to be a transfer day to Andalucía so we packed up our bags, bid our farewells to our lovely hosts Juan Pedro and Belen and headed out en-route to Coto Doñana. By late morning we arrived under the spans of one of Merida's bridges over the Rio Guadiana. We explored a thronging colony of Cattle and Little Egret, along with a few Night and Purple Heron. Alpine Swift, Reed Warbler, Purple Gallinule and Kingfisher were all present along with a stunning pair of Penduline Tits showing their little highway man's masks.

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 before setting up a picnic lunch near the dam wall. Blue Rock Thrush, Great Spotted Cuckoo, Rock Bunting and Whiskered Tern were added to the daily log along with a smart adult Bonelli's Eagle that flew over as we ate our lunch.

After lunch we headed further south, arriving mid-afternoon at our second and final hotel in a hot and sunny El Rocio overlooking the La Madre de las Marismas, a large lagoon behind the hotel. The towns' sandy, wild western style streets were busy with visitors and numerous horses, riders and carts enjoying the atmosphere of the truly unique place. Great Reed Warblers sang prominently from the tops of the reeds as Spoonbill, Glossy Ibis and Greater Flamingo and numerous wildfowl and waders 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 6

Sunday 22nd April

With another scorcher forecast today we decided to visit a number of reserves around the El Rocio area to give as an introduction to some of the species and habitats present. After breakfast we started exploring the La Madre de las Marismas again finding more Flamingos, herons, egrets, waders and ducks before heading to the heathland at Acebron Heath. Stonechat, Dartford and Sardinian Warblers were all present in the scrub and Black Kites and a low pale phase Booted Eagle hunted the skies overhead.

An exploration of the woods around the Palace de Acebron found numerous Nightingale, Serins, Short-toed Treecreeper along with Isabelline Warbler and Golden Oriole. Purple stands of the parasitic Violet Limadore flourished under the pines as butterflies started to appear in the mid-day warmth. Lunch was taken at Acebuche along with family parties of scavenging Azure Winged Magpies, pleasing the photographers in the group. In the full blast of the afternoon sun the wetlands at Acebuche appeared fairly quiet, but we did get a number of reeling Savi's Warblers along with Purple Gallinule, Little Grebes, Red-crested Pochard and Purple Herons.

After enjoying another fine evening meal we decided to make an attempt for Red Necked Nightjar. With a bus of keen participants assembled we headed off to Acebron Heath just after 9pm, finding the gates open until 10pm, giving us under an hour to find our target birds. As the light descended, an Eagle Owl called and bats flew overhead. As it got darker, European Nightjar started to chur and a bird briefly flew past us but in the distance we heard the distinctive calls of a Red Necked. Calling back to the bird, we managed to pull two birds in close to the road but unfortunately neither gave us great views and with lock-in time approaching we retreated, pleased just to have heard these interesting birds.

Day 7

Monday 23rd 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 and had to make do with footprints and a picture on our guides camera that he took the week before in the same location.

As the early morning sun warmed up we moved out to the marismas, Doñana's vast wildlife filled wetlands. Larks, wheatears and wagtails flitted along the tracks but due to a very dry winter and spring, the marshes were bone dry and lacking in wetland birds, normally encountered at this time of year. Despite the parched ground, we found feeding Lapwing, Whimbrel, Short-toed Lark and a pair of stunning Pin-tailed Sandgrouse on the glasswort steppe. A stunning Spanish Yellow Wagtail perched and sang on a roadside fence next to the vehicles allowing us all to get great views of the smart chap.

As we approached the Jose Valverde visitor centre, the pump irrigated wetland concentrated in the groups of wetland birds in this dry landscape. Flamingo's and huge flocks of Purple Gallinule were supplemented by feeding terns and waders. At the visitor centre we found Squacco Heron, Glossy Ibis along with brief views of both Baillon's and Spotted Crake. From the wetlands we moved on to a large estate where we enjoyed a superb buffet lunch at an old shooting lodge surrounded by feeding Bee-eaters, White Storks and Black Kites.

After lunch we moved on into Coto del Ray before 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 out to further explore the adjacent La Madre de las Marismas to closely observe the feeding migrant waders.

Day 8

Tuesday 24th April

On our final full day in Doñana, we headed over to the east of the national park to explore some of the varied wetland habitats on the other side of the Rio Guadalquivir. Our first port of call was the salinas at Bonanza and they certainly didn't disappoint with the vast bonanza of feeding waders and gulls. The shallow salt pan lagoons here provided ideal conditions for passage and breeding waders with hundreds of Curlew Sandpipers, Dunlin and Ringed Plover feeding busily in the shallows along with Avocet, Black Winged Stilt, and Sanderling. Kentish Plovers ran around on the dryer banks and a smattering of Little Stints were also present. At one point, less than 10m from the vehicles, a mixed group of busy calidrids fed on a saltwater outfall giving us the most outstanding views of birds in all plumages feeding on the invertebrates in the turbid shallows. Further up the track, several pairs of elegant Slender Billed Gulls fed in the water while groups of Greater Flamingo and Spoonbill waded around, feeding in the lagoons and Little and Whiskered Terns dived on fish in the water.

The pine woods around Laguna de Tarelo provided us with our shady picnic site, where after lunch 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. Six 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, Black-necked 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 finding more Purple Gallinules along with another of our target wildfowl – Marbled Duck, with a group of six present on a roadside lagoon. We continued on our journey back towards Seville before taking a small ferry across the river to Coria del Rio where we continued our journey back to our hotel through the diverse farmed and wetland habitats.

Day 9

Wednesday 25th April

With an early afternoon flight back home to London we decided to make the most of our final day in Spain by a final exploration of the lagoon outside El Roccio after breakfast. The usual suspects were present with the added bonus of a perched adult Spanish Imperial Eagle in eucalyptus trees opposite the hotel. 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.

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					40+	2		20	
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					2	10	20+	10	3
3	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>								9	
4	Gannet	<i>Sula bassana</i>							1		
5	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		30+			1		2	2	
6	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>						1	1	1	
7	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					3	1		30+	
8	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	2	30	20	100	115	350	350	350	100
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					1		1	2	
10	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				2	4	12	15	30	
12	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>					1		2	1	
13	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		4	2	4	6	30	10	30	8
14	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			4		4	3	5	10	
15	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		3	1	1			1		
16	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	30	35	200	100	250	60	20	30	10
17	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					40	80	60	50	30
20	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					5	15	30	60	5
21	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>					100	340	300	550	200
22	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>					1	9	4	6	
23	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>								25	
24	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	2	8	10	10	20	30	30	30	6
25	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>					40	30	10	10	
26	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>						2	2	2	
27	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>								6	
28	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocophala</i>								6	
29	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>							1	2	
30	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>						14	2	40	
31	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>						16	30	30	
33	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		1							
34	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	10	60	50	40	50	20	100	40	40
35	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	1		10	2	4		4		2
36	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	1	6	2						
37	Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	1	1	8	6	2				
38	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	30	300	40	20	30	10	40	6	8
39	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	2	4	15	4	6		2	3	2
41	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>			1						
42	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				3	3	3	1		
43	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	1						1		
44	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	6	3	2	6	6	4	8	4	
46	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			2						
47	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca (adalberti)</i>		2							
48	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>			1		2				
49	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	4	1	1	5	9	3	4	4	3
51	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		4	4	4	6		10		
52	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>								1	
53	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	1	15	8	2	4	3	6	2
54	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		20	20	15			1		

	Common name	Scientific name	April									
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
55	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		2						2		
56	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	2	6	6	4				6		
57	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				34						
58	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>								1		
59	Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>								1		
60	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1		1	2	8	30	15	30	4	
61	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					150	400	450	100	200	
62	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>					5	9	60	30	2	
63	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>			20	20						
64	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>			15	20						
65	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			2	4	6	53	60	150	10	
66	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedichnemus</i>				1						
68	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					4	4	2	40		
69	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>					80	50	40	10		
70	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					50	300	50	50		
71	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			5	2			4			
72	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>						8	6	25		
74	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								1		
77	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			6				6	10		
78	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>								1		
79	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>						2		50		
80	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					80	740	90	400		
81	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					1	500	30	150	30	
82	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>						28	2	10		
83	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>						2				
84	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>							13			
85	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>							1			
86	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			1	4				30	3	
87	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					40	7	20	10		
88	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					10	20	50	60	3	
89	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>							20	5		
90	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			1		20	10	1	20		
91	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>							2			
92	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			1		10	2		2		
93	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>								1		
94	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>						2		1		
95	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>								50		
96	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>					15			4		
97	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>					100		30	100		
98	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>						1	1	2		
99	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>				2	53	6	30	12	4	
100	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>							13			
101	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>								20		
102	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>					10	2	530	50		
103	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>			13	14						
104	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>			3				2			
105	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	10	10	6	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
106	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
107	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
108	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	2		1	1	1		2	1		
109	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	2H	4	10	4	7H	2	10	2H		

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
110	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>			1		1	1			
111	Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>		3				H			
112	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>						H			
113	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			H				1		
114	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>					H				
116	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	3	2	1	2					
117	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>						2H			
118	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>						1 + 2H			
119	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>		7	4		30				
120	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>			3		2	18	2		
121	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	10	40	20	10	40	50	40	20	20
122	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			2	1	2				
124	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	6	21	10	6	86	32	40	20	
125	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	6	11	9	6	10	17	6	5	
126	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>									
127	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>				1					
128	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>				H					
129	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		3H	6			H	H		
130	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	10	105	205	150	20	40	20	20	
133	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			2			2	2		
134	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>							6		
135	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		1H	190	90			20		
136	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	6	60	10		8		8		
137	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		1		6	2	1	10	3	
138	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	10	6	6		2		1		
139	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
140	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
141	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	10	20	10	2	2	2	1	1	
142	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		3	2						
143	Yellow (Iberian) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava (iberiae)</i>						6	10	10	
144	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		3H	3H	2H		H			
145	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		2	2						
146	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	1	5H	2H	4	6H	32H	3H	4H	
147	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	1	4							
148	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			1						
149	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	6	20	20	15	3	15	10	6	
150	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			3	1		1	2		
151	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>		1							
152	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		10	2		8				
153	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
154	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		1							
155	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		6							
156	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>						2	1		
157	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	3	12	3	20	4	6	10	11	1
158	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	2H	3H	3H	6H	3H	4H	
159	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>					2	1	8	4	2
160	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					2	1	2		1
161	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>					1		1		
162	Isabelline Warbler	<i>Hippolais pallid</i>						2			
163	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>						6	1		
164	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		3	1						

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
165	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>						2			
167	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				1					
168	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		3	2	2	3	2			
169	Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			1H			1			
170	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	2H	6	6	3	4	12	10	4	2
171	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				1					
172	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						1			
173	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		4		4			2		
174	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3
175	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
176	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>						1			
177	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		6H	3H			6			
178	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					2				
179	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		6			1H	8	5		
180	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	2	5	15	20	1	1	1		
181	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	4	15	6	1	20	6	12	2	6
182	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
183	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>						H	3	1	
184	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		3	2						
185	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
186	Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyana</i>	40	120	80	20	30	35	20	10	6
187	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		10	5	20	30		10		
188	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		6	4	28	4	3		3	
189	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	8								
190	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				4					
191	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
192	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	2		230	150			10		
193	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		10	2			10	10	10	✓
194	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>						2			
195	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	10	40	24	30		20	50	30	20
196	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		4			12	6			
197	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		2	2	6	2		2		20
198	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		2	2	6	2		2		
199	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>				2					
200	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>				12					
201	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	60	145	330	200	60	40	50	20	20
202	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			1						
203	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		1	1		1				

Mammals

Iberian Hare

Rabbit

Red Deer

Wild Boar

Herptiles

Stripeless Tree Frog

Large Psammodromus

European Pond Terrapin

Ladder Snake

Butterflies

Green Hairstreak
Small Copper
Wood White

Speckled Wood
Brown Argus
Large White

Clouded Yellow
Lang's Short-tailed Blue
Swallowtail

Other taxa

Rhinoceros Beetle

Lesser Stag Beetle

Plants

Tongue Orchid
Fritillaria lusitanica
Iris xiphium

Champagne Orchid
Leucojum trichopyllum

Tassel Hyacinth
Narcissus papyraceus