

Spain's Coto Donana and Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

13 – 21 April 2014



European Bee-eater



Great Bustard



Griffon Vulture



Iberian Magpie

Report & images compiled by Byron Palacios



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Day 1

Sunday 13th April

Madrid – Saucedilla (Arrocampo Dam) – Trujillo (Viña Las Torres)

After meeting up with all of the group members at the hotel in central Madrid, we left the city on a sunny morning and drove towards Trujillo. We were soon enjoying the rolling hills and open fields along the motorway. We made a lunch stop in a service station near Saucedilla, and then drove to the village in order to take a walk around the marshes of Arrocampo. Some interesting species were seen, such as Serin, Moorhen, Barn Swallows, House Martins, White Storks, and Purple Herons getting ready to nest on the reed beds. A few Zitting Cisticola, Eurasian Stonechats, Corn Buntings and Crested Larks were also seen during our walk along the tracks which surround the marshes.

After enjoying this stop, we continued our journey on the motorway again and got to Trujillo. Once there, we continued the ten kilometres southeast of Trujillo (near the village of Madroñera) to get to our beautiful lodge Viña Las Torres, where Juan Pedro and Belen greeted us by taking us on a quick tour around their country house. Later on, we took a break and after welcome drinks and snacks, we had our very first delicious dinner!

Day 2

Monday 14th April

Santa Marta de Magasca – Belen Plains

We awoke to a beautiful morning and after an eight o'clock breakfast made our way to the plains on the western bound of Trujillo known as Santa Marta de Magasca. We firstly stopped at the bullring in Trujillo to get great views of several pairs of Lesser Kestrels which we saw flying in and out their nests in the old terracotta tiles of the bullring's roof. Plenty of Spotless Starlings and a few Western Jackdaws were also seen around the building. We even had the chance to take a look inside the 1859's bullring arena and interior.

After this stop, we drove through Trujillo towards Caceres which took us to the diversion onto Santa Marta de Magasca. A quick stop to check the habitat limit between the dehesa and the steppes produced fantastic birds such as Southern (Iberian) Grey Shrike, Tawny Pipit, Eurasian Magpie, Crested and Calandra Larks, Skylark, Corn Bunting and a very nice male Little Bustard displaying beautifully by the top of the field in front of us. We continued driving along the farm road of the Magasca Plains, scanning the fields in search of more birds.

We entered onto a dirt track where we parked the van and took a stroll, where we spotted several Great Bustards, most of them solitary males walking in a field, and some were displaying in front of a few females – although they didn't look that impressed! We also had dozens of Calandra Larks flying around the fields; Corn Buntings were calling tirelessly from the barbed wires and fence posts. Many Black Kites and Griffon Vultures were also seen soaring from this spot. After a great birding time here, we drove through the village of Santa Marta de Magasca making a stop on the bridge of the River Magasca where we enjoyed our picnic lunch. A few birds such as White Wagtail, Little Ringed Plover, Common Buzzard, House Martins and Barn Swallows were seen here, alongside a very obliging Eurasian Cuckoo perched on the electric line.

After lunch, we did some birding at the Llanos de Cáceres, where we saw fantastic bird species such as European Rollers, Spotless Starlings, Common and Lesser Kestrels, Western Jackdaws, Cinereous and Griffon Vultures, and Short-toed Snake Eagle, alongside a shy Bonelli's Eagle which took off as soon as we pulled up the van, but we managed to get fairly good views of this rare raptor anyway! A pair of Montagu's Harriers was also seen here very well, and many Red-legged Partridges were running around the fields and crossing the tracks quickly.

It was time to start to get back on our original route, making a loop towards Trujillo through Santa Marta de Magasca, making two more birding spots on the way to Viña Las Torres. The first one, a quick stop to the western bank of the River Magasca produced a lot of Serins, Great and Blue Tits, European Blackbird, Crag Martins and a pair of active Grey Wagtails. Our second stop was made along the Monroy road, where we took a good walk in the fields of an ancient sheep farm in search of sandgrouse but we had no luck with these birds. We saw more Great Bustards, Calandra Larks and Black Kites instead. By the late afternoon, we drove to Madroñera where our hotel is located nearby. We arrived to Viña Las Torres in order to take a break, followed by dinner.

Day 3

Tuesday 15th April

Monfragüe National Park (Peña Falcon – Portilla del Tiétar – Monfragüe Castle)

Another promising sunny day to look forward to! After our usual eight o'clock breakfast, we set off for the much anticipated Monfragüe National Park which is famed for its impressive numbers of breeding Griffon, Cinereous and Egyptian Vultures, Eagle-Owls, Spanish Imperial Eagles and more! We made a quick stop at the park's entrance to buy some fresh bread; and then, once inside the park we made our first stop at Peña Falcon (also known as El Salto del Gitano) where we viewed the Griffon Vultures in quite large numbers - some 30-40 pairs was impressive by anyone's standards. The supporting cast didn't disappoint either with a pair of Egyptian Vultures flying by; and also a Black Stork on its nest, Rock Bunting, Blue Rock Thrush, Cinereous Vulture, Subalpine Warbler, and Black Redstart. There were also hundreds of House and Crag Martins in the air to add to the excitement. In spite of the sunny morning, a cold wind was blowing in the shade of the crags, so it was time to have a break and enjoy a hot drink in the hamlet of Villarreal de San Carlos. We all enjoyed refreshments here and also visited the visitor's centres and bought some souvenirs to take home.

Continuing our exciting morning, we made a pre-lunch birding stop not far from Villarreal de San Carlos, an ideal habitat for two target birds, Thekla Lark and Black-eared Wheatear. We managed to see both of these great birds (resident and summer visitor respectively) through the scope and they were very obliging for us! European Bee-eaters and European Swifts were also seen in this spot!

We moved on to our lunch site which happened to be opposite the rock face of the hydroelectric station where there were nesting Griffon Vultures on the cliffs; also, Northern Ravens, Iberian Magpies and Black Kites were spotted here. It was an idyllic place to relax and we were loathed to leave it but we needed to carry on our exploration at another hotspot, la Portilla del Tíetar. We parked by the River Tíetar and walked to the view point, checking the dramatic rocky cliffs loaded with dozens of nesting vultures. A beautiful Spanish Imperial Eagle broke the skies by soaring right in front of us, flying alongside her growing chick, teaching him/her how to manoeuvre around those high crags; just amazing! After a good search, a Eurasian Eagle Owl with two chicks was spotted by fellow birders in a very concealed area of the rocky walls, amazing; a needle in a haystack finally found! We managed to have great views of this owl, and also great views of the Spanish Imperial Eagle resting on its nest nearby, what a day!

We left this lovely spot in order to start our drive back to our hotel making a comfort stop in Villareal de San Carlos once again. Then, a visit to Monfragüe's Castle was made in order to see all the Peña Falcons nesting and vultures flying at eye-level, and to enjoy the views of the whole park and surrounding areas from the top of the castle! We had a really good day in the field so we started to make our way back to our rural house in order to chill out before doing the species checklist and having dinner.

Day 4

Wednesday 16th April

Campo Lugar – Madrigalejo – Sierra Brava Dam

We had another beautiful morning enjoying our breakfast and the surroundings of Viña Las Torres! Setting off at the usual time, we drove south making the usual fresh-bread stop in the village of Zorita, and driving not far from there to the area of Campo Lugar. Great Bustards and hundreds of Corn Buntings and Calandra Larks were mainly seen here, with a Short-toed Snake Eagle and European Hoopoe being the highlights of the morning - we had great views of these lovely birds through the telescope! Northern Wheatear, Eurasian Skylark and Crested Larks were also seen here, alongside a beautiful pair of Little Owls basking in the sun on top of a pile of rocks.

We continued down to the area of Madrigalejo where we took a walk along the rice fields which surround the River Guadiana corridor. Red Avadavats, Common Waxbills, European Stonechats, Zitting Cisticola, Southern (Iberian) Grey Shrikes, and Black Kites were spotted here. We returned and drove along the opposite side across the rice fields, and the road emerged onto a beautiful dehesa surrounded by water ponds where Black-winged Stilts, Eurasian Coots and dozens of Cattle Egrets were found. A few hundred yards ahead, we had a very nice Black-winged Kite soaring around and perched on the top of an old cork oak tree. We enjoyed looking at this beautiful bird through the telescope! It was time to set up our picnic in one of the beautiful spots near the Sierra Brava Dam. We spotted a few Jackdaws, Little Ringed Plover and Great Crested Grebes on the way to a beautiful spot right by a lake where we had our delicious picnic lunch!

The afternoon turned into a windy one, making birding a bit slow, so we decided to drive back to our hotel in order to take a break, as we planned a visit to the small town of Trujillo in the late afternoon. After enjoying a couple of hours around the 'conquistador's town', we returned to Viña Las Torres to enjoy supper, followed by a quick visit to the village of Madroñera where we had fantastic views of Eurasian Scops Owl perched in one of the trees in the central park of the village! We then retired to bed as a long and exciting day was coming the following morning...

Day 5

Thursday 17th April

Santa Marta de Magasca – Aznalcázar (River Guadiamar) – El Rocio

Today, it was time to say farewell to our hosts Juan Pedro and Belen - we were very well looked after by this friendly family! After having a good breakfast, we started our long journey heading south to the lovely Andalucía...olé!! But first, we had to pay a quick visit to the plains of Santa Marta de Magasca once again in order to spend our last chance in looking for the two species of sandgrouse which have proved to be very elusive on previous days. We arrived there on this beautiful sunny morning, and after a quick search and some patience, our efforts were well paid off as we heard a group of Black-bellied Sandgrouse in flight, spotting them straight away and then, after a few minutes, we had them on the ground and all enjoyed watching this beautiful pair through the scope! Then suddenly, a group of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse were heard and then spotted flying in the blue sky, before landing in the field right in front of us, great! We had both species of sandgrouse in thirty minutes and great scope views of all of them...happy days! Satisfied with the mission accomplished, we started our journey down south towards Andalucía.

The journey was mainly driven along the main motorway, making a few in-and-outs to smaller roads in order to take a lunch break and to do some birding en route. Leaving Extremadura behind, we passed the beautiful city of Seville and soon after doing that, we left the motorway in order to make a birding stop in the grounds of the Aznalcázar botanical gardens, along the River Guadiana. A few species of interest were seen here such as the rare Isabelline (Western Olivaceous) Warbler, Spanish Sparrow, Cetti's Warbler, Nightingale, European Greenfinch, European Goldfinch, a beautiful and conspicuous Little Bittern, and a very obliging European Kingfisher which we all enjoyed watching through the scope! We had a great time birding in this quiet spot, then we continued heading to the wild-west-like village of El Rocio where we arrived in the late afternoon to our nice hotel El Toruño.

We had the chance to do some birding from the main marisma (flooded heathland habitat) located right behind the hotel; we had various birds such as Greater Flamingos, Eurasian Spoonbills, Glossy Ibis, Red-crested and European Pochards, Black-winged Stilts, Redshank, Eurasian Coot, European Reed Warbler, amongst others. We then retired to our rooms in order to get ready for our first dinner at this very unique place!

Day 6

Friday 18th April

Doñana National Park (El Acebron Palace – El Acebuche – La Rocina)

A dry and cloudy day was predicted today. After breakfast, we took a short 10-minute drive towards El Acebron Palace. Our first stop granted us great views of Dartford Warblers, very obliging and vocalizing from the top of the bushes. We also saw a pair of Thekla Larks, European Bee-eaters, Corn Buntings and Crested Larks. We tried for Woodlark later on but we managed just to hear them. Once at the palace car park, we started a walk along the trail which surrounds the main Mediterranean forest of this place, alongside a very rich and pristine riparian area. We had great views of many birds such as Short-toed Treecreeper, Crested Tit, Iberian Chiffchaff, Sardinian Warbler, Common Whitethroat, Nightingale, amongst others. A very elusive Eurasian Wryneck didn't cooperate with us, and we only glimpsed the bird in flight. We ended our walk at the Acebron Palace, visiting its interesting museum and the top terrace from where we spotted Eurasian Cuckoo, Pallid Swifts and a cute little nest of European Chaffinches with two chicks fed by an adult male!

We left the palace behind and moved back to the main road in order to drive another ten minutes to El Acebuche visitor's centre where we had our picnic lunch in the picnic area by the car park. Lots of Eurasian Magpies, House Sparrows and Iberian (Azure-winged) Magpies were seen here attracted by the food we were eating. After lunch, we walked along the board walks checking the hides along the marshes but they were very dry with no water at all. So we decided to move on to a different area, La Rocina.

Back on the road, we parked our van at La Rocina from where we walked along its board walk trails which link the various bird hides, spotting very interesting birds such as Purple and Grey Herons, Red-crested and European Pochards, Little and Great Crested Grebe, Purple Swamphen, Western Marsh Harrier, Black Kite, White Stork, Woodchat Shrike, Glossy Ibis, Squacco Heron, Black-crowned Night-Herons, Moorhen, Eurasian Coot, Black-winged Stilt, and others. An elusive Savi's Warbler was heard nearby but we could not see it despite trying hard. Near the end of the loop, Great Spotted Woodpecker and a very nice Melodious Warbler were seen before coming back to the car park.

We drove back to our hotel in El Rocio in the late afternoon for a break or to walk around this charming village, gathering together again to do our species checklist and to enjoy a fantastic dinner! After dinner at dusk, we drove up out of the village again, back to La Rocina, in order to try for some nocturnal birds such as Red-necked Nightjar. We got great views of a single male who flew a couple of times over our heads! We tried for the noisy Tawny Owl but we were not so lucky with it...

Day 7

Saturday 19th April

Doñana National Park (Dehesa de Abajo – Isla Mayor – Valverde Visitor's Centre – Villamanrique de la Condesa and Hinojos)

The weather was a bit unsettled, with an overcast start, a bit windy at times and with sunny spells. After enjoying another nice breakfast, we drove to the northern boundary of Doñana National Park. Our first stop was at La Dehesa de Abajo, a good sized marsh which produced several new birds for our list and great views of others we've seen already; Black-necked Grebe, Red-crested Pochard, Gadwall, Greater Flamingos, Eurasian Spoonbills and dancing Great Crested Grebes were seen here very well. Marsh Harriers and Black Kites were also soaring over this area.

We continued into the park taking the entrance located by the village of Isla Mayor, making a few stops along the dirt tracks, one of them by an old water pump building which produced some good birds such as Eurasian Kestrel, Marsh Harrier, Grey Herons, and scope views of Great Reed Warblers. Continuing on, we had good views two juvenile Short-toed Snake Eagles and Lesser Kestrels, before arriving at the Jose Antonio Valverde Visitor's Centre. Here we enjoyed our packed lunch while watching marsh birds at a close distance, such as Greater Flamingo, Eurasian Spoonbills and Purple Swamphens. The Tamarisk bushes were full of roosting and nesting species such as Western Cattle Egrets, Glossy Ibis, Little Egrets, Black-crowned Night-Herons, Squacco Herons, and an unusual vagrant, a solitary Reef Heron which had turned up in the area just a few days ago. After lunch, we left the visitors centre and drove back on the dirt tracks and completing the loop towards Villamanrique de la Condesa. A few stops were made along the way which produced more interesting birds such as a colony of Lesser Kestrels, Iberian Yellow Wagtails, Crested and Calandra Larks, Zitting Cisticola, Corn Buntings and others.

A single stop afterwards also produced great views of displaying Lesser Short-toed and Greater Short-toed Larks. The wind picked up so we left the flat areas and drove towards the village of Villamanrique de la Condesa in order to walk along the Mediterranean forest, but it was very slow in terms of activity and the walk produced the usual species; Sardinian Warbler, Chaffinch, Iberian Magpies, and others. We then moved to the forest near the village of Hinojos but it too was slow in terms of bird activity. It was getting late so we decided to drive back to our hotel in El Rocio for a break before gathering together again to do our checklist of the day, followed by a nice meal!

Day 8

Sunday 20th April

Doñana National Park (Royal Track – Hierba Buena – Coto del Rey)

We intended to spend the day exploring the core restricted area of the national park, and to do so, we had the assistance of our park guide Ana. We set off at the usual time focussing our first part of the excursion along the Raya Real (Royal Track) where Iberian Lynx normally hang around, but this morning we weren't lucky... We then made a stop at the spot known as El Muro where the marisma habitat (seasonal flooded heathland) and the Mediterranean forest meet together. We had good views of Woodpigeons, Black-winged Kite, Booted Eagles, Northern Ravens, Sardinian Warbler, amongst others.

The morning went by and so we decided to have lunch back in a typical restaurant in El Rocio, taking a break afterwards, followed by another expedition in the mid afternoon. The weather was a bit unsettled during lunch, but improved dramatically by the time we were back in our 4x4 cars heading back to the park, this time to the area of Hierba Buena and Coto del Rey. We had some interesting birds including Crested Tit, Iberian Grey Shrike, Woodlarks and a variety of warblers. The wind was picking up so we decided to go back to El Rocio. We took a short break and gathered together again to enjoy our very last dinner together.

Day 9

Monday 21st April

El Rocio – Seville

Some of us went their own way to different parts of Spain, mainly Madrid, in order to continue with their journeys across Spain or simply to fly home the following day. We had the chance during our previous night's dinner to say our fond farewells and agreed that it had been a terrific trip full of many happy memories and some wonderful wildlife experiences.

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Blue Rock Thrush

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>					✓	✓	✓		
3	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					✓		✓		
4	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>							✓	✓	
5	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>					✓				
6	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
7	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					✓	✓			
8	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					✓	✓			
9	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>					✓	✓	✓		
10	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					✓	✓	✓		
11	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				✓	h	✓	✓		
12	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				✓			✓		
13	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>							✓		
14	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	
15	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			✓						
16	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
17	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	
19	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>					✓				
20	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						✓	✓		
21	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>						✓	✓		
22	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
23	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
24	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓					✓	✓		
25	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>							✓		
26	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>						✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	April									
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
27	Reef Heron	<i>Egretta gullaris</i>								✓		
28	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓		✓		✓			✓		
29	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>				✓					✓	
30	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		✓								
31	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
32	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			✓							
33	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
34	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						
35	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓		✓				✓		
36	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				✓				✓		
37	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		✓								
38	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	✓									
39	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
40	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			✓							
41	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>		✓								
42	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
43	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	
44	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
45	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>		✓		✓						
46	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>		✓								
47	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>								h		
48	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>						✓	✓			
49	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓					✓	✓			
50	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
51	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
52	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓			✓					
53	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				✓						
54	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					✓					
55	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>					✓?					
56	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					✓					
57	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>					✓					
58	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					✓		✓			
59	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>					✓				✓	
60	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				✓				✓		
61	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓							✓		
62	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	✓			✓				✓	✓	
63	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
64	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>					✓					
65	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>					✓					
66	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
67	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	h			✓	
68	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>								✓		
69	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
70	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	✓									
71	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	✓	✓	h		h	✓	h	h	h	
72	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	✓									
73	Eurasian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>			✓							
74	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>					✓					
75	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				✓						
76	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>						✓				
77	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
78	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>						✓			
79	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		✓			✓				
80	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓			✓				
81	European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
82	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	h	✓	✓	✓	✓	h	
83	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>					h	h			
84	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	✓					✓			
85	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		h		h		h			
86	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	
87	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
88	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			h			h			
89	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
90	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
91	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				
92	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>					✓				
93	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓	
94	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	✓								
95	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>						✓		✓	
96	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
97	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
98	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	
99	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		✓					✓		
100	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>							✓	✓	
101	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
102	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			✓			✓			
103	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>						h			
104	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
105	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						?	?		
106	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
107	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓		✓				
108	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
109	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
110	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	✓			✓	h	h	h	h	
111	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>						✓		h	
112	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			✓				h	h	
113	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>						✓			
114	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>							✓		
115	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					✓	h	✓		
116	Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>					✓				
117	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>						✓			
118	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>						h			
119	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
120	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			✓		✓	✓			
121	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>						✓			
122	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>						✓			
123	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>			✓						
124	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>			✓						
125	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
126	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			h					h	
127	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓		h	✓			
128	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						✓	h		

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
129	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
130	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
131	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	h	h	h	✓	✓	✓		h	
132	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			✓						
133	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>				✓		✓			
134	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓			✓	✓			✓	
135	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓		✓	✓				
136	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			✓						
137	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			✓						
138	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
139	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		✓			✓			✓	
140	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>						✓	✓	✓	
141	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>			✓						
142	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>				✓	✓				
143	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>									
144	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>				✓					
	Yellow (Iberian) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava (iberiae)</i>							✓	✓	
145	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓							
146	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓		✓					
147	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		✓							
148	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	h	✓			✓	✓	✓	
149	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
150	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	
151	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
152	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
153	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			✓						

Mammals

1	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>					✓	✓	✓		
2	Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>								✓	
3	Iberian Hare	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>								✓	
4	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>								✓	

Reptiles

1	Iberian Green Lizard	<i>Iberolacerta monticola</i>								✓	
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Crag Martin



Pin-tailed Sandgrouse