

Spain's Coto Doñana and Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

21 – 29 April 2015



Subalpine Warbler



Booted Eagle



Beech Marten



Red-rumped Swallow

Report and images compiled by David Morris



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Day 1

Tuesday 21st April

We arrived at Seville mid-morning to warm conditions and the sky full of Pallid Swifts gliding around the airport buildings. After meeting Simon, Yvonne and Trevor at the airport, we picked up our minibuses and headed out of Seville. As we drove towards the south-west we noted Red Kite and Honey Buzzard en route to the town of El Rocio, nestled within Doñana National Park. We arrived at our comfortable hotel on the edge of the sandy streets of El Rocio, overlooking La Madre de las Marismas, a large lagoon behind the hotel. After a quick supplies shop by Simon and David, a traditional Naturetrek picnic lunch of local meats, cheeses, salads and wine was served overlooking the bird-rich wetland.

On the adjacent lagoon we found Spoonbill, Glossy Ibis, Gargany, Black-winged Stilt, Whiskered Tern and Collared Pratincole. Overhead Black Kites put in some close appearances along with a pale phase Booted Eagle. On the opposite shore Griffon Vultures were feeding on an animal carcass before taking off to give impressive fly-by views for the group. Mid-afternoon we moved to the adjacent La Roccinas to explore the woodland and wetland habitats along the boardwalk trails. In the pinewoods we found Hoopoe, Iberian Magpie, Iberian Grey Shrike and Serin. The reedy pools held Glossy Ibis, Squacco Heron and Red-crested Pochard, and we had great views of a pair of Woodchat Shrikes and a Savi's Warbler. By the visitor centre we saw a stunning male Penduline Tit feeding in roadside shrubs allowing us good views of his highwayman's mask. With the trip thoroughly started on a high note, we retired to the neighbouring restaurant for an enjoyable evening meal and wine.

Day 2

Wednesday 22nd April

We awoke to views of the Marismas on our first full day in Spain. Today we headed out to explore a number of the reserves around the El Rocio area to give as an introduction to some of the species and habitats present. After

breakfast we started by exploring the heathland at Acebron where brightly coloured Bee-eaters were numerous, perching on roadside fences along with Woodchat and Iberian Grey Shrikes. As we explored the heath on foot we found numerous Stonechats plus Dartford and Sardinian Warblers. In the roadside pines we found a trio of Golden Orioles flying around and singing.

Moving on to explore the woods around the Palace de Acebron, Nightingale and Cetti's Warbler were obvious by their high volume songs in the shrubbery. On the boardwalk through the swampy woodland we had good views of Melodious Warbler and Iberian Chiffchaff. Tongue Orchids and Violet Limadore were found flowering in the sandy soils under the trees. Lunch was taken at Acebuches along with parties of scavenging Iberian Magpies which entertained the photographers in the group. Next we explored Acebuches wetlands to find them more like 'drylands' given the lack of winter rain in this catchment. After a leisurely coffee and ice-cream break watching Red-rumped Swallows and Spotless Starlings, we headed to the western shore of the vibrant wetlands of La Madre de las Marismas. Here we found Yellow Wagtails of the Iberian race, close views of Black-winged Stilts, and a pair of soaring Spanish Imperial Eagles.

After completing the evening log over alfresco drinks, we headed into the restaurant for our evening meal overlooking the wetlands through the panoramic windows. After eating our main course, most of the group made the short journey back to Acebron Heath where we were treated to good views of a pair of calling Red-necked Nightjars, and flocks of Greater Flamingoes coming in to roost. Nightjars in the bag, mozzies starting to bite and a grumpy park official wanting to lock up early, we headed back to the bar and restaurant to finish our meal with desert and more wine.

Day 3

Thursday 23rd April

After an earlier breakfast we were picked up by our local guides and headed to the protected areas of the Parque Nacional. We started by exploring some of the park's stone pine areas in the hope of finding the elusive Iberian Lynx, unfortunately drawing a blank on this magnificent feline but not before finding a number of recent footprints in the sand. As the morning started to warm up we moved to the edge of the marismas around Coto Del Rey, finding awakening raptors including Booted and Short-toed Eagles, Griffon Vulture and masses of Black Kites. Red Deer wandering around in the early mist and a number of Wild Boar piglets started our mammals list. On distant pylons amongst the Eucalyptus trees we found our third Spanish Imperial Eagle of the trip.

By late morning the day was heating up and we headed to the bird watching centre in El Rocio finding the usual birds on the marisma along with roosting Night Heron and Greater Flamingo. We enjoyed a delicious three-course lunch at a restaurant in the town before a siesta in the heat of the midday sun. After our break we headed back into the Parque Nacional to explore the central marisma, Doñana's vast wildlife-filled saliconia steppe and wetlands; slightly dry this year due to lack of rain. Along the track we discovered Crested and Short-toed Larks along with more Iberian Yellow Wagtails and Whinchat. We walked along the raised track flanked by wetland around the Jose Valverde visitor centre where the breeding season was well and truly underway in the wetter parts of the reserve. Large numbers of Greater Flamingoes were present along with Garganey, Whiskered Tern, Wood Sandpiper, Great Reed Warbler, Purple Swamphen and a range of wildfowl. Around the centre the noisy Ibis and Heron colony was in full swing with good views of the key species easily obtained whilst enjoying a cold drink.

We finished the day with a visit to a roadside Lesser Kestrel colony, finding a neck-collar rung Crested (Red-knobbed) Coot in an adjacent reedy pool before making our way back to the hotel for an evening meal as the sun set.

Day 4

Friday 24th April

On our final full day in Doñana we headed to the east of the national park to explore some of the varied wetland habitats on the other side of the Rio Guadalquivir. First stop of the day was the salinas at Bonanza and they certainly didn't disappoint with a good selection of feeding waders, terns, flamingoes and gulls. The shallow saltpan lagoons provided ideal conditions for passage and breeding waders with Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint, Dunlin and Kentish Plover feeding busily in the shallows along with Avocet, Black-winged Stilt and Sanderling. Whimbrel, Turnstone and Ringed and Grey Plovers frequented the banks whilst delicate Slender-billed Gulls fed in the water along with groups of Greater Flamingo and Audouin's Gulls. Greater and Lesser Short-toed Larks were found around the tracks.

The pine woods around Laguna de Tarelo provided us with a shady picnic site, so as the leaders prepared lunch the group explored the pool finding White-headed Duck, Marbled Duck and Black-necked Grebe along with a colony of Cattle Egrets and Squacco and Night Herons. With the two key ducks viewed and on our list we headed north, making a detour to cross the mighty Rio Guadalquivir via a rickety little ferry to Coria Del Rio, noting a stunning male Montague's Harrier en route.

Once on the western side of the river we made our way to the reserve of the Dehesa de Abejo where we enjoyed refreshments at the centre surrounded by numerous towering Stork nests before walking through the flower-rich pastures towards the lake and the hides overlooking it. The lake was fairly quiet but Purple Swamphen did put in an obliging appearance in the reeds close to the hide.

Day 5

Saturday 25th April

Today we were moving on to Extremadura so we packed our bags and after breakfast headed north en route to the second half of our holiday. On the way we collected fresh bread and picnic supplies, and once into Extremadura stopped for mid-morning coffee. By midday we arrived at our lunch spot overlooking the impressive hydro dam of the Embalse de Alange. Immediately upon arrival we found Bonelli's Eagle thermalling with Egyptian Vultures alongside chattering Alpine Swifts, Red-rumped Swallows and House Martins. On the rocks above we located Blue Rock Thrush and Rock Bunting.

After lunch we headed further north along the Rio Guadiana passing 'stork city' before getting back on the motorway and passing through a couple of intense rain showers. We turned off the main road just before reaching Trujillo to explore a small area of steppe near the village of Campo Lugar. We paused briefly to observe a pair of stunning Black-shouldered Kites breeding in a patch of roadside dehesa. Out on the steppe we found our first stately Great Bustards of the trip, along with Calandra and Crested Larks singing in the afternoon sun following the clearing showers. Jennie's keen eyes picked out four bedraggled Rollers on roadside fencing, drying off from the downpour, along with a superb male Little Bustard displaying in a roadside field and a number of calling Stone Curlews. Late afternoon we moved on to our charming second hotel of the trip where we received a warm welcome before settling in to our rooms and enjoying the first of Belen's home cooked evening meals.

Day 6

Sunday 26th April

After a more leisurely breakfast we set off in light rain to explore the unique steppe and dehesa habitats of Extremadura to the north-west of Trujillo, around the village of Santa Marta de Magasca. A brief stop at the bullring in Trujillo allowed us to view the town's soggy-looking Lesser Kestrel colony. Heading out past the historic citadel, the rolling dehesa quickly gave way to more open steppe grassland, which despite the rain allowed us to pick out 17 Great Bustards and ever-common Corn Buntings. With the rain not giving up, we headed to the local village centre for a coffee to allow the weather to clear. Here we found a Pin-tailed Sandgrouse, stuffed and in pride of place above the bar in a local establishment. After the rain the sun came out and temperatures rose so we ventured out and made our way to the Tamuja valley, noting Spanish Sparrow and Kingfisher along with both Grey and White Wagtails. We climbed out of the valley finding several pairs of Rollers on roadside power lines before returning to our hotel to enjoy a picnic lunch in the gardens.

After lunch we took part of the group to the historic town of Trujillo for an afternoon of culture, some birds, and to allow Trevor to enjoy his 27th cup of coffee of the day. The rest of the group continued on to spend an afternoon of steppe birding on Belen Plain where we found Little Bustard, Little Owl, Turtle Dove and good views of Quail. Yet again Jennie was on top form finding a Beech Marten sheltered in a stone barn that allowed us to photograph it before we moved away to leave it in peace. Further down the plain we found a large number of raptors circling over a nearby farm. Upon closer inspection it was a large number of Black Kites, dwarfed by several enormous Cinereous (Black) and Griffon Vultures, no doubt drawn in by the presence of dead livestock. Both parts of the group convened at the end of the day to complete the daily log before enjoying another traditional meal at Vina Las Torres.

Day 7

Monday 27th April

With a good weather forecast for the day ahead, we headed north to enjoy the scenery and wildlife of Monfragüe National Park. A brief delay to departure from our hotel was caused by a superb Great-spotted Cuckoo that joined the usual Azure-winged Magpies, Hoopoes and Woodchat Shrikes around the grounds. We made a brief stop at Trujillo for supplies, adding Peregrine and Lesser Kestrel to our day list. Continuing towards Monfragüe, we called off for a brief exploration of the picturesque Rio Almonte; the water covered in flowering water crowfoot and the dehesa rich with the smells of Mediterranean herbs. Red-rumped Swallow and Crag Martin were flying around the bridge; Serin, Corn Bunting and Stonechat were numerous in the open scrubby areas; and we enjoyed good views of Melodious Warbler singing in a broom.

Our first stop in Monfragüe was Pennafalcon, where we were immediately greeted by large numbers of Griffon Vultures swirling around the cliffs, flying past at eye level and giving photographers a real treat. Amongst the Griffon Vultures were several Egyptian Vultures, Black Storks, Peregrine and massive Black Vultures. On the rocks were Rock Bunting, Blue Rock Thrush and Black Redstart whilst Red-rumped Swallows and Crag Martins were taking mud from a roadside puddle to build their nests on adjacent cliffs. Further down the road we paused to observe a pair of Black-eared Wheatears in the *Cistus* scrub before stopping for lunch by the Rio Tietar; enjoyed alongside more nesting Griffon Vultures and circling Egyptian Vultures.

After lunch we moved along the Rio Tietar to our afternoon destination, the cliffs of Portilla del Tietar. Upon getting out of the vehicles, a stunning adult Spanish Imperial eagle was calling and effortlessly gliding around in the

river valley adjacent to us, flying at low altitude below the horizon and allowing us an excellent opportunity to see the pale shoulders and leading edge of the forewing in contrast to the dark plumage on the wing and body. The bird then started to drift above us in a mixed group of Griffon Vultures and Black Kites before drifting off over the hill. We spent a little time scanning the rock face and had great views of Subalpine Warbler collecting insects for its nestlings in an adjacent bush. Excitement over, and most of us in need of some cool refreshment with the hot afternoon sun, we moved on, stopping for a cold drink and ice cream at a nearby café. As the day drew in, we headed back through the park, taking a walk up to Monfragüe castle to get the commanding views over the rolling dehesa. Back at our lovely hotel we enjoyed a delicious traditional meal with wine.

Day 8

Tuesday 28th April

We woke to clear skies and bright sunshine on our last full day of the holiday. From the hotel we headed to the north of Trujillo, back to the steppe around the village of Santa Marta de Magasca in search of some gaps in the trip list following our previously damp visit to the area. On the edge of the scrubby dehesa vegetation we quickly found Thekla Lark along with Crested Larks, allowing a good lesson in the identification of these two easily confused species. Overhead flew small groups of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse, and Little Bustard called from a nearby field. We moved to a track in the centre of the steppe finding Great Bustard amongst a herd of Cattle, and observed a small group of Black-bellied Sandgrouse come in to land in the open valley below us. A brief coffee stop at the local village gave us all a boost before moving further north. At the highest point of the surrounding plateau we had a 360-degree panoramic view, allowing us to observe a number of sky-dancing and hunting Montague's Harriers, Honey buzzard and Bonelli's Eagle. Lunch was enjoyed on the edge of the plain surrounded by the songs of Corn Bunting, Larks and Bee-eaters, whilst Woodchat and Iberian Grey Shrikes perched on the numerous small bushes.

After lunch we headed back south to the rolling hills of the Sierra Guadeloupe and took a narrow twisting road towards Garciaz where holm oaks were replaced by downy oaks. We had plenty of opportunity to walk through the open woodland on the quiet back roads before stopping at the head of the valley, finding two adult and a single sub-adult Golden Eagle along with Hawfinch, calling Wryneck and Cirl Bunting in this most attractive of landscapes. For the botanists and photographers in the group, a stunning bank of *Paeonia broteroi* growing under the oaks made a good find. As the afternoon drew in, we moved on through the scenic rolling landscape and back towards our nearby hotel for another delicious meal and recounted highlights of the trip over a few bottles of the local vino.

Day 9

Wednesday 29th April

With a late afternoon flight back home to London we were in no rush to leave, so after packing up our belongings and having breakfast we had enough time for a walk around the hotel grounds and local lanes, getting one last experience of Extremadurian birding with a walk full of Azure-winged Magpies, Hoopoes, Common Cuckoos and Nightingales. We said our farewells to our hosts before heading back to Madrid airport concluding a thoroughly enjoyable birding break in south and central Spain.

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			3		6	4	4	4+	
2	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>					H	4		2	
3	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			10	30+					
4	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	6	1	6	8	1	3		3	2
5	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			6	4					
6	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1			4	6	2	20	1	
7	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		2	200+	100+					
8	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3	✓
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	1	1	40+	10+					
10	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	10	30+	✓	✓	2				
11	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>			✓						
12	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	3	2	10	6	4	6	4	2	3
13	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			10+	1					
14	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>							4	1	
15	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	10	20	40	30	4				
17	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	30	30	✓	200+					
18	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	40	1	800	400	2				
19	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	1	10+	12						
20	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	2	4	8	6	1				
21	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		8	20+	2	2				
22	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	✓		✓	✓					
24	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>				2					
25	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocophala</i>				20+					
26	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	4	20+	30+	100+					
27	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	20	30	40	100	20				
28	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				1					
29	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	1							1	
30	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>					2				
31	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	1	1	1	2	1	8	6	2	3
32	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>					3		6	3	
34	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	70	20	40	10	15	20	400	✓	25
35	Cinereous (Black) Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>						10	10	15+	
36	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		1	4	1	2	4	5	4	1
37	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			3		5	1			
38	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1			1	3	2		6	2
39	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			1		1	2	2	1	1
40	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>		2	1					1	
41	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>								3	
42	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>					2			1	
43	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	3	4	10	15	6	20+	8	10	6
44	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>							1		
45	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	2		20	3	20	10	40	20	8
46	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	1	6	2	4	2	1		
47	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							2		

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
48	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>						18	22	3	
49	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>						3	5	1	
50	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>		1	2	3					
51	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	3	4	10	10					
52	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	10	40	✓	✓					
53	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>			✓						
54	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>					3				
55	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	10	50+	20	20		4			
56	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		6		200+					
57	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	2		1						
58	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				100+					
59	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				20					
60	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>				30+					
61	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		2							
62	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				1					
63	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				1					
64	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				1					
65	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				6		1			
66	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			20+						
67	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		3							
68	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			20+	1					
69	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				2					
70	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				8					
71	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>				20+					
72	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				200+					
73	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		20		200+					
74	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	30		6	10	3				
75	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>				20+					
76	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				1					
77	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>				50+	10				
78	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>				10+					
79	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>				1	4				
80	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>				20+					
81	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	70	20	10	6					
82	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>								15	
83	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>								10	
84	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		1	6		3	4	4	2	1
86	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	1		1	1		1			
87	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		6		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>							1	1H	
89	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	3	H	H	H	2	4	3H	4H	3H
90	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctula</i>						2			
91	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>		2							
92	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>					40+				
93	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓		✓		50		10	20	6
95	European Roller	<i>Coracias gasrulus</i>					4	14			
96	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						1			
97	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	30	100+	✓	✓	✓	40	20	30	40
98	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	8	10	4	15	20	10	10	10

	Common name	Scientific name	April									
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
99	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>									H	
100	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1								
101	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	1	2	3	2	20	20	8	5	6	
102	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	2	6	8	10	4	6	10	10	6	
103	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		4				H	2H	2H	8+	3
104	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>								2	1	
105	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	10	100+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	2	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	20+
107	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	2			10+	✓	20+	✓	✓		
108	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	1			1						
109	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	H	3	15		1	6	2	3		
110	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	1	1	4				2	2		
111	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	2	4	4	3		5	5	5	6	
112	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		3	3	2	2	3	10	10	4	
113	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	1									
114	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>					40+	40+			✓	
115	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>				1						
116	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>				2						
117	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
118	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>									3	
119	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			4			H	H	6	H	
120	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	8			4	5					
121	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
122	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					10+	20+	✓	10+		
123	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
124	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	10+	20+	6		10	2	10+	10+	8	
125	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	3H	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	
126	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					4		5	6		
127	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	H	1								
128	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			8	H	H					
129	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	3	2	4	1	1					
130	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	H	3	2				1	2		
131	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	3		3H							
132	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	H		✓	✓	✓	✓	2	5		
133	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>							2H	1		
134	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		1								
135	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>		2								
136	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>									1H	
137	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>							4	2		
138	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	2	4	✓	✓	✓	5	5	4	2	
139	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	4				2	H	1			
140	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>							3	2		
141	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	1	2H	4		H	1		5	H	
142	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
143	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		6	4		10+	6	6	8	2	
144	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus merula</i>							2	3		
145	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	1									
146	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>									2H	
147	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
148	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						1	4	1		
149	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						1				

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
150	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			2						
151	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	2	10+	15	1	4	5	10	4	2
152	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			2						
153	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>							2		
154	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					3		4		
155	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
156	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			6	20+		40+	4	10	
158	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	6	4			3			2	
159	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava (iberiae)</i>		2	✓	✓	2				
160	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						3	2	1	
161	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						2	4	5	
162	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
163	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
164	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		6		H	2	2		2	1
165	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
166	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		H	6	10	6	5	8	5	
167	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>						1		7	
168	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
169	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>					1		3		
170	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>							H	1&1H	

Mammals

Wild Boar

Rabbit

Red Fox

Red Deer

Iberian Lynx (footprints)

Mongoose

Beech Marten

Herptiles

European Pond Terrapin

Oscillated Lizard

Iberian Wall Lizard

Marsh Frog

Marbled Newt

Moorish Gecko

Butterflies and other invertebrates

Spanish Festoon

Small Heath

Adonis Blue

Brown Argus

Holly Blue

Small Skipper

Lesser Emperor

Painted Lady

Large White

Small White

Marbled White

Orange Tip

Oil Beetle

Blue-tailed Damselfly

Clouded Yellow

Swallowtail

Speckled Wood

Small Copper

Bath White

Ruddy Darter

Crustacean

Fiddler Crab

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