

Spain's Coto Doñana and Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

11 – 19 April 2017



Iberian Lynx



Eurasian Scops Owl



Great Bustard



Common Nightingale

Report and images compiled by David Morris



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Tour participants: David Morris & Simon Tonkin (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Tuesday 11th April

After a midday flight from London Gatwick, most of the group arrived at Seville airport to be met by Simon along with a Southern Hemisphere contingent who had arrived earlier. After picking up our minibuses, we skirted around Seville before making the short trip to El Rocio, on the western side of Doñana National Park. After checking in at our hotel, we spent the remainder of the afternoon looking at the wetland birdlife of the adjacent Madre de la Marismas.

The wetland was fully charged from winter rains and thronged with feeding Greater Flamingoes, Spoonbills, Egrets, Ibis and Black-winged Stilts. Red-crested Pochard dabbled about the margins and herds of Red Deer and Wild Boar grazed on the water's edge. Overhead we saw Black Kite and a distant pair of Spanish Imperial Eagles soared over the other side of the wetland. In the marginal tamarisks Cattle Egret, Glossy Ibis and Night Heron breeding was well underway. We enjoyed a welcome drink under the mighty old Olive tree in the town square before moving to the dining room to have our evening meal overlooking the wetlands, mesmerised by murmuring hirundines going into roost.

Day 2

Wednesday 12th April

After an early breakfast we were picked up from the hotel by our National Park guides who were to take us into the protected interior of the vast natural area. With the sun just starting to rise, we drove along a network of sandy roads through the edge of Doñana's stands of planted pines and native Mediterranean forest, in search of the elusive Iberian Lynx. We observed several Wild Boar, Red Deer and small coveys of Red-legged Partridge in an area of scrubby woodland, where we also found fresh Lynx tracks, providing evidence that in recent days animals had been through that area. Eventually we were incredibly lucky and located an adult Iberian Lynx, walking into a clearing to the side of the track no more than 50 metres from us. We pulled the minibuses to a halt and observed the ear-tufted, bearded cat sit unperturbed for five minutes or more before it walked ever closer to us and sat down again. After a few minutes, it moved on and melted back into the adjacent scrub. Still in utter elation and amazement, we continued on with some long-term memories and great photographs.

As the day started to warm up, we headed out of the forest and towards the vast wetland interior of the Coto Doñana. On the edge of the marsh we observed Black Kite, Iberian Grey Shrike and Hoopoe before entering the open wetlands, this year filled with water and flushed with colour from winter rains. Large numbers of Black-winged Stilts, Greater Flamingoes, Glossy Ibis and Cattle Egrets were out in the splashy conditions. Along the roadside we observed Spanish Yellow Wagtail, Lesser and Greater Short-toed Larks, Great Spotted Cuckoo and Zitting Cisticola. As we approached deeper areas of water and areas of wetland scrub we found Gargany, Red Crested and Common Pochards, Black-necked Grebe and White-headed Duck. Great Reed Warblers sang raucously from the Typha stands, Whiskered Terns were on the wing and good numbers of Purple and Squacco Herons foraged in the shallows. As midday approached, we headed back to town for lunch at a local restaurant, before an afternoon siesta.

By late afternoon we headed back out into the park, starting off at the Jose Valverde Centre where we had good views of Gargany, Avocet, Wood Sandpiper and Common Snipe in the wetland around the centre. On a nearby,

disused building we observed a small Lesser Kestrel colony before heading back out of the marismas, noting Wild Boar and piglets running by the roadside. Once in the edge of the woodlands, we took some time to drive back around a range of sandy tracks hoping to spot another Iberian Lynx. With daylight drawing in, we spotted another Lynx making its way across the track in front of us but, alas, this was only to be a brief view as it tucked itself into thick cover and did not pose for us like the morning's encounter. Having had a truly fantastic day all round, we headed back into El Rocio for dinner and a well-earned 'vino tinto'.

Day 3

Thursday 13th April

With a more relaxed start, we had a leisurely breakfast before heading slightly southwest of El Rocio and out onto Acebron Heath. The heath was bright with broom and gorse flowers and pungent with the smell of Mediterranean herbs. Bee-eaters hawked about for insects and Woodchat Shrikes were regularly perched on small trees and roadside fencing. Crested Lark and Woodlark sang, and Stonechat and Dartford Warbler were observed on the scrub. A short drive further down the road and we parked to explore the woodlands around Acebron Palace as Simon went to pick up lunch supplies.

Nightingale and Cetti's Warbler were the most prominent songsters in the scrub, but we also picked up Melodious and Western Olivaceous Warblers, Iberian Chiffchaff and Short-toed Treecreeper. Open areas of woodland contained a few orchids, including *Ophrys speculum*, *Serapias lingua*, *Serapias parviflora* and *Limodorum abortivum*. On the boardwalks we found plenty of Otter scats, and in trees behind the lake we found three Wryneck and Crested Tit. Getting back to the buses, we headed to Acebuche to enjoy a picnic lunch in the company of scavenging Iberian Magpies.

After lunch we went to look at the wetland behind Acebuche visitor centre, but it was fairly quiet so we opted for coffee, bill-clacking White Storks and Red-rumped Swallows at the centre. By late afternoon we headed back to view El Rocio from the west of the marismas, getting good views of feeding Spoonbills, Glossy Ibis and Black-winged Stilts before heading back to town to relax for a while before dinner.

After dinner we went back to Acebron Heath in search of nightjars. As the sun set and the mosquitoes came out, we heard the distant calling of Red-necked Nightjar as large groups of Greater Flamingoes passed overhead, moving to their night-time roost. As darkness drew in, the calling came closer and louder and at one point some members of the group caught a brief glance of a bird in flight before we headed back into town for a final glass of wine at the restaurant.

Day 4

Friday 14th April

We woke to a foggy start, so after breakfast we headed back towards Seville to drive over to the eastern edge of the park, to look at the waders, gulls and terns that frequent the salt pans near the village of Bonanza. After a quick refreshment stop, we arrived at our destination mid-morning to find large piles of salt at the entrance to the salt works. The pools, all in various stages of evaporation, held a good mix of birdlife. Greater Flamingo, Avocet and Black-winged Stilt paddled around feeding in the shallows. Overhead flew raucous Little Terns, and delicate Slender-billed Gulls bobbed about on the pans feeding off the surface. Kentish, Ringed and Grey Plovers could be found on the dry bunds separating the individual salt pans, and in the muddy edges fed flocks of passage breeding plumage Curlew Sandpiper, Dunlin, Sanderling and the odd Little Stint. Redshank, Greenshank and Common

Sandpiper were also noted.

We ate lunch at the edge of the salt works with Slender-billed Gull, Little Tern and Gull-billed Tern all flying around us with noisy aerial groups of Collared Pratincoles. After lunch we paused for refreshments in Bonanza village before moving on to the nearby Laguna de Tarelo, finding an active water bird rookery in front of the hide, along with plenty of wildfowl including Red-crested and Common Pochards and White-headed Duck. We continued further along tracks to the east of the Rio Guadalquivir, but unfortunately we didn't find Marbled Duck due to the dry conditions on this side of the river this year. Before turning back onto tarmac, we paused at a series of small pools giving us excellent views of Collared Pratincoles on the ground and a couple of hunting Montagu's Harriers. With the time getting on, we got back on the road and headed back to our hotel to enjoy our last meal in Doñana; alfresco under the mighty Olive trees of El Rocío.

Day 5

Saturday 15th April

Today was transfer day to Extremadura, so after a leisurely breakfast and a last minute look at the marismas, we set off north. Once clear of Seville the landscape changed from one of flat agricultural plains to rolling hills clad with Holm Oaks; the true dehesa habitat of Extremadura. Once within Extremadura, we stopped for a quick refreshment stop noting circling Griffon Vultures, Booted Eagles and Common Buzzard.

Further along the road we stopped under crags overlooking the vast dam of the Embalse de Alange, where we enjoyed our picnic lunch. Large numbers of bulky Alpine Swifts flew around the dam, nesting underneath and uttering their characteristic chattering calls. Overhead flew Griffon Vultures, Booted Eagle and White Stork. In the scrubby vegetation were Sardinian Warbler, Serin, Cetti's Warbler and Nightingale. On the cliffs were Blue Rock Thrush and Rock Bunting, and Crag Martin flew around. After lunch we push onwards, via 'stork city' and Merida.

With the sun still shining and plenty of time in hand, we pulled off the road to explore a small section of steppe near the village of Campo Lugar. The cereal fields and pasture around the village quickly gave way to the floristic, low intensity steppe grassland of the region. Various larks and Corn Bunting sang from the fence posts, as Marsh and Montagu's Harriers quartered the grassland. Rollers, fresh in, frequented roadside power lines and on a hillside we located a couple of stately Great Bustards. With the afternoon drawing in, we headed the short distance to our splendid rural hotel where we enjoyed a local style evening meal, accompanied by the song of Nightingales.

Day 6

Sunday 16th April

Today we headed north to explore the steppe and dehesa habitats of the rolling plains of Trujillo. We drove past the ancient citadel before we made our way out into the scrubby steppe edge where we found Thekla Lark and Woodlark before coming out onto the edge of open country. Quails called from the grass close by but evaded detection and Great Bustard strolled through the vegetation. Spanish Sparrow, Rock Sparrow and Crested Lark drank around a small adjacent water hole. We moved on further out into the steppe where we were entertained by a couple of stately male Great Bustards courting several females, one giving a full foam bath display. Further down the track we heard calling Pin-tailed Sandgrouse and saw a couple of Black-bellied Sandgrouse on the ground. Overhead flew Red Kite, Griffon Vultures, Booted Eagle and a small group of large Cinereous Vultures.

With the day heating up, we headed to the nearby village of Santa Marta de Magasca for a refreshment stop, where

we were entertained over coffee by a thronging colony of Spanish Sparrows and their intricate grass woven nests. Lunch was enjoyed outside the village in the picturesque Rio Tamuja valley where we had good views of Crag Martin and Red-rumped Swallow, and Bonelli's Eagle circling above us. After lunch we moved on to the steppe towards Caceres, getting good views of the Rollers, Lesser Kestrels and a Little Owl breeding in roadside boxes. From here, half the group spent the afternoon in the historic town of Trujillo, whilst the rest moved to explore steppe further north.

On the northern block of steppe above Trujillo we had fantastic views of displaying Montagu's Harriers, Vultures and Great Bustards, along with more of the steppe birds now familiar to the group.

We all adjourned back at Vina las Torres for a splendid evening of Nightingale song in the garden as we enjoyed another of Belen's home-cooked meals.

Day 7

Monday 17th April

With it being Easter Monday and locals tending to opt for a day in the countryside, we avoided the obvious tourist spots and spent the day around the adjacent Sierras de las Villuercas. After picking up bread from the bakers, we climbed up out of the village via a small rural road giving long views across the expansive plains and gaining height through the various oak woodland types. We parked up and walked further into the hills noting Woodlark, Tree Pipit, Western Bonelli's Warbler and Woodchat Shrike on the bird front, and Small Copper, Swallowtail and Brown Argus butterflies. At a clearing in the wooded slopes amongst small agricultural holdings, bird usage was high with Cirl and Rock Buntings, Wryneck, Hawfinch, fleeting Golden Oriole and a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker keenly spotted by Liz.

Further down the road we noted a stunning bank of *Paeonia broteri* under the oaks before a stop by a small stream and old bridge, noting Subalpine Warbler, Common Cuckoo and White Wagtail. A late morning coffee was enjoyed under Nettle Trees at a bar in the main plaza of the picturesque mountain village of Berzocana, before we moved out of the village to have a picnic lunch amongst the fragrant *Cistus* heath. Overhead we watched Short-toed Snake Eagle and Cinereous Vulture, with Sardinian Warbler in the Scrub.

For the afternoon we visited the historic village of Cabanas del Castillo, perched up on the slopes of the rocky ridges of the Villuercas ranges. Blue Rock Thrush, Alpine Swift and hordes of Griffon Vultures were noted above and around the village. Beyond the stunning views from the castle, butterfly enthusiasts found Common and Scarce Swallowtail, Wall Brown and the bizarre looking Nettle Tree butterfly. As we got back to the vehicles, five adult Egyptian Vultures glided and stooped above us as they displayed to each other.

As we headed back towards Trujillo, we went via Belen Plain, finding a large number of Griffon Vultures circling around a potential carcass, with a couple on the ground giving us chance to appreciate their size. Out on the plains Bee-eaters performed impeccably for us on roadside fences, along with the usual mix of steppe lark species. A number of Great Bustards were found and right at the end of the day we managed to locate a couple of Little Bustards, one reasonably close, allowing us to appreciate its black and white neck feathering. With dinner time fast approaching and a long enjoyable day had, we headed back to Vina las Torres for some more of Belen's home cooking.

Day 8

Tuesday 18th April

On our final full day in Spain and clear of the Easter holidays, we left one of the best days of the trip until last as we headed north to enjoy the scenery and wildlife of Monfragüe National Park. Our first stop in Monfragüe was Pennafalcon, where we were immediately greeted by large numbers of Griffon Vultures swirling around the cliffs and flying past at eye level, giving photographers in the group a real treat. In amongst the Griffons were Short-toed Snake Eagle, Black Storks and Peregrine Falcon. On the rocks were Rock Bunting, Blue Rock Thrush, Black Redstart and a brief Black Wheatear. Red-rumped Swallows and Crag Martins buzzed above our heads as they flew around the adjacent cliffs. En route to our lunch stop, we paused to watch a stunning male Black-eared Wheatear before moving on to enjoy a picnic lunch by the Rio Tietar, whilst overlooking cliffs occupied by breeding vultures.

After lunch we moved further along the Rio Tietar before we reached our afternoon destination of the cliffs of the Portilla del Tietar. Almost as soon as we had left the vehicles, our target for the afternoon, Spanish Imperial Eagle, was located as the adult female stood over her nest. Several times she called and got off the nest, gliding around the sky above allowing us excellent opportunities to see the pale shoulders and leading edge of the forewing in contrast to the dark plumage on the wing and body. For the plant enthusiasts in the group, we found a number of the dainty flowering yellow Hoop Petticoat *Narcissus bulbocodium*. Excitement over, and most in need of some cool refreshment with the hot afternoon sun, we moved on down the road, stopping for a cold drink and ice-cream at a nearby café.

As the day drew in, we headed back through the park, stopping off to observe nesting Egyptian Vulture before taking a walk up to Monfragüe castle to get more flight views of Griffon Vultures and commanding views over the rolling dehesa. With the day drawing in we headed down and back towards our delightful hotel, before enjoying our final delicious Spanish meal and wine from the region.

Day 9

Wednesday 19th April

With a late afternoon flight back home to London, we were in no rush to leave. Just as well, as David had spotted a pair of roosting Scops Owls that morning in the neighbouring village, so we were all keen to see them. After packing up our belongings, we said our farewells to our hosts before heading over to Madronera where David relocated the Scops Owls, giving us a great view of the pair of cryptic little birds. With a new bird for the trip ticked on the last day, we got back on the road towards Madrid airport, concluding a thoroughly enjoyable birding break in south and central Spain.

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
2	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				30+					
3	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	10	10	10	10	20				
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
6	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		6							
7	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
8	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
9	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>		4		15+					
10	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
11	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		H			H	H	H		
12	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		10	6	4		2	6	2	
13	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		20+							
14	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>		3							
15	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	200	1500+	200	600+	200				
16	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					1			3	
17	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
19	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>			1		1				
20	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	6	40	1	30	6				
21	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
22	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	6	20	2	✓	✓	4	6	3	2
23	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		30+			3				
24	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		1							
25	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	10	50	20	30	15				
26	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					8				
27	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>						1			
28	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>							5	6	
29	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	2								
30	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	6	20	10	10	30	100+	✓	✓	✓
31	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>						10	4	6	2
32	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	4	3	1		1	4	4	2	1
33	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	4	10	16	6	20	10	20	10	4
34	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>	2								1
35	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>					1				
36	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					1				
37	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		4		3	4	2	2		
38	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		2		2	3	8	4		2
39	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		1				4	8	2	1
40	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	3	2	2	6	4	5	3	2
42	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>				2	15	4			
43	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>						2			
44	Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	H	1							
45	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
46	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	10	6					
47	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	2		

	Common name	Scientific name	April									
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
48	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		10+		50+						
49	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		4				1				
50	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>								2		
51	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>				20+						
52	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		4		3	1					
53	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				3						
54	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		4		10+		2				
55	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		5+		6						
56	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		10								
57	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		15	4	20						
58	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				3						
59	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>				10						
60	Curllew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				300+						
61	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				100+						
62	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>		10		40	10					
63	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>				40						
64	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	4									
65	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>				✓						
66	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				15+						
67	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>				10	6					
68	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>				30+						
69	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>		10+			1					
70	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>		H					H			
71	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>							2	H		
72	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>									H	
75	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>		1								
77	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			H	H	H	1	6	2	1	
78	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			1			2	1			
79	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>										2
80	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>			3							
81	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>					50+		6			
82	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			3			✓	2			
83	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>					6	10	2			
85	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	2	6	3	6	15	10	10	6	8	
87	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			3					H		
88	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>							1			
89	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			H							
90	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>			H							
91	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		20		3	✓	✓	✓	✓	8	
92	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		6		4	6	3	2	2		
93	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							H	1		
94	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		1			6	8	10	4	2	
95	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	10	20	15	6	10	20	20	10	12	
96	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					1		2	H	H	
97	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>							2	2		
98	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	10		30	10	15	10	8	6	8	

	Common name	Scientific name	April									
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
99	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
100	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
101	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	2	4				6	3	2	1	
102	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			3							
103	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			H			4	6	H		
106	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			2			2	4	2		
107	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
108	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		10		4	10					
109	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		30		15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>		1								
111	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
112	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					20+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
116	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H		
117	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			4		4	8	6	3		
118	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			1				1			
119	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>			6							
120	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>							H			
121	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	1	10								
122	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	2	6								
123	Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>			2H							
124	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		3	4							
125	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>		H								
126	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
127	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			4		H		H	H		
128	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>			4						3	
129	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>			1							
130	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>							2	4		
131	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
132	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			1				3	10	H	
133	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			2							
134	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			4		1		H	H		
135	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
136	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
137	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>								2		
138	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>					2		3	2		
139	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
140	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>			1							
141	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>									6	
142	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>							H			
143	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					2		3	4		
144	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
145	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		4	3		1	15	4			
146	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>									1	
147	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>									1	
148	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
149	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>						✓	✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	April									
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
150	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		6								
151	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>							3	1		
152	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
153	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>							1		1	
154	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						1	2	2	3	
155	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>										
156	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			1					3		
157	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
158	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>			1					6	2	
159	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓
160	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
161	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
162	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
163	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
164	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>						1		1	2	
165	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>									2	

Mammals

Wild Boar

Rabbit

Fallow Deer

Red Deer

2x Iberian Lynx

Herptiles

European Pond Terrapin

Oscillated Lizard

Iberian Wall Lizard

Iberian Marsh Frog

Marbled Newt

Moorish Gecko

Butterflies & Moths

Small Heath

Brown Argus

Holly Blue

Orange Tip

Scarce Swallowtail

Moroccan Orange Tip

Marbled White

Painted Lady

Large White

Small White

Red Admiral

Nettle Tree

Spanish Festoon

Dingy Skipper

Clouded Yellow

Swallowtail

Speckled Wood

Small Copper

Black-eyed Blue

Wall Brown

Great Peacock Moth