

Spain's Coto Donana & Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

9 - 17 April 2019



Peña Falcon



Purple Heron



Great Bustard



Red-rumped Swallow

Report by Tour report by Niki Williamson
Images courtesy of Simon Tonkin



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Summary

This two-based avian adventure took in some of the best habitats Spain has to offer. From the teeming wetlands and fresh forests of Coto Doñana to the sweeping plains and dramatic mountain-scapes of Extremadura, everywhere we went was absolutely bursting with life!

In Doñana Natural and National Parks, Little Bitterns, Great Reed Warblers, White-headed Ducks, Black-necked Grebes, Gull-billed, Black and Whiskered Terns, Purple and Squacco Herons, and Purple Swampheens stood out against a background of thousands of Glossy Ibis and Greater Flamingoes. The group enjoyed an astonishing view right down the pink gullet of a reeling Savi's Warbler!

Among the plains and mountains of Extremadura, the group was treated to both Great and Little Bustard displays, Pin-tailed and Black-bellied Sandgrouse, breeding Spanish Imperial Eagles, European Rollers and Bee-eaters. The countryside positively fizzed with song from Calandra, Crested, Thekla and Greater Short-toed Lark. The variety of butterflies was superb, with two long-anticipated Spanish Festoons taking the crown!

All this was washed down with some superb local hospitality, food and wine – the finishing touches to a superb trip!

Day 1

Tuesday 9th April

Simon and Niki met the group at Seville airport and we were soon on our way travelling around the northern edge of the city, noting White Storks as we drove. It wasn't long until we were out in the countryside, where we could already see numerous Black Kites circling over the olive groves and open fields of Huelva Province.

We arrived at our hotel the Malvasía – the Spanish name for “White-headed Duck” and took some time to settle in, unpack and admire the bird-related art and paraphernalia decorating the lobby and restaurant!

Our accommodation was superbly located right next to the wonderful Madre de las Marismas lagoon, on the shores of which El Rocío sits. With the light growing soft, it seemed appropriate to spend our late afternoon exploring this delightful wetland right on our doorstep.

Amongst the lakeside scrub, we could see Black-crowned Night Herons roosting. Eurasian Spoonbills and many dozens of Greater Flamingoes mooched in the shallows, while a Booted Eagle soared overhead. Common Greenshanks interspersed the large flocks of Glossy Ibis. We could see a herd of Red Deer on the far bank, where wild Greylag Geese – the symbol of Doñana National Park – also loafed. The air was full of Serin song, hundreds of House Martins and Barn Swallows hawked for insects over the water, and we had our first views of joyously quipping European Bee-eaters overhead.

An uplifting start, and a great way to work up our appetite for our first delicious three-course meal of traditional El Rocío fare.

Day 2

Wednesday 10th April

Today we set out to explore some of the many local gems of the Doñana Natural Park, starting with the heathland and woodland at Acebron.

As we arrived at the first car park area, we were greeted by a Woodlark singing loudly from the telegraph wires, which we were able to observe well, along with several Red-rumped Swallows, also perched.

On the heathland itself we could hear the scratchy song of many Sardinian Warblers, but amongst them another, harder-to-see *Sylvia* - Dartford Warbler. There were a couple of birds nearby, and with a little patience we got great views of them singing from bushtop perches, showing off wine-red breasts.

Iberian Grey Shrikes were also showing well from treetops, allowing us to see the darker pigmentation and dusky-pink breast that distinguishes them from Great Grey Shrike. A Thekla Lark showed well in song flight and we enjoyed watching the first of the day's Black Kites leaving their roosts.

As we continued on our way, we found several delightful European Bee-eaters which had taken up perches in a tree, from which they were hunting. We spent some time enjoying and photographing their antics and colours. A red-headed Woodchat Shrike also perched nearby for us to enjoy.

Reaching the peaceful grounds of the Palacio de Acebron, a Franco-era stately home, we enjoyed Clouded Yellow and Bath and Green-striped White butterflies amongst the Tassel Hyacinth and *Serapia* orchids.

We explored the rather magical moist woodlands surrounding the palace, and enjoyed the rich sounds of many singing Common Nightingales. Wryneck and Lesser Spotted Woodpecker were also heard, and we enjoyed views of Crested Tits and Short-toed Treecreepers.

Moving on to the heath at Acebuche for our lunch, we enjoyed our picnic amongst Iberian Magpies and Tree Sparrows! There was time to take a coffee at the Visitor Centre for those that wished, where Red-rumped and Barn Swallows were nesting, as well as White Storks.

We spent some time viewing from hides around the chalk pools, where we again got views of Crested Tit and Short-toed Treecreeper. On the pools themselves were Common and Red-crested Pochards, as well as a Purple Heron and a veritable army of Western Swampheens!

We made the short drive back to El Rocío, and stopped at the western end of the lagoon, making the most of the afternoon light to view back across to the picturesque lakeside town. In front of us were squadrons of Common Coots and Black-winged Stilts, and we could see a large group of Collared Pratincoles roosting on an island.

Iberian Yellow Wagtails flitted and fed on the wet grass in front of us. A group of naturalised Common Waxbills squeaked from the bushes in front of us, and the air was once again full of an amazing array of hirundines and swifts.

For those that wished, there was time to amble back along the lakeshore and relax before dinner.

Day 3

Thursday 11th April

Today we made a slightly longer journey, heading back through Sevilla and down the other bank of the Guadalquivir river, to explore Doñana from the other side. We broke the journey with a coffee and comfort stop, picking up Ring-necked Parakeets over Sevilla and another endearing flock of Common Waxbills at the service station!

We made one more unscheduled stop to enjoy a stunning pair of Short-toed Eagles, newly arrived across the Straits from their African wintering grounds, and calling to each other as they perched and hunted as a pair – a beautiful moment!

We soon reached the fabled salt pans of Bonanza, a massively important stop-off point for migrating waders, and it became apparent that our journey had definitely been worth it!

Even as we disembarked for our first stop, we could see many waders including Curlew Sandpipers, Pied Avocets and Dunlin feeding and loafing around the pans, as well as Kentish and Common Ringed Plovers. Slender-billed Gulls paddled in the microfauna-rich pans, sharing their pinkish hue. Many Iberian Yellow Wagtails chirped overhead.

Moving on to our lunch stop proved difficult, every metre of the salt flats full as they were of Little Stints, Sanderling and amazingly close Curlew Sandpipers. Many warblers lurked in the scrub, including Sardinian and Subalpine Warblers.

Simon and Niki prepared the usual lavish picnic spread by the side of another salt pan. As well as enjoying local cheeses, meats, and olives, the group were able to season their salad with hand-produced salt from a nearby traditionally-farmed salt pan in the Bay of Cadiz!

Looking out over this slightly deeper pan, we enjoyed the memorable richness of birdlife, including Gull-billed, Little and Caspian Terns, Greater Flamingoes, Eurasian Spoonbills, Common Greenshank, Common Redshank, and large swirling flocks of Dunlin, Sanderling, plovers and Little Stints. Lesser Short-toed Larks sang above us and darted through the scrub. We were even able to observe a Western Osprey perched on a fence, eating a large fish.

Next we explored the areas numerous pools and pits, some used for irrigation - some forming part of the Natural Park - where the avian delights kept coming! Here numerous White-headed Ducks were loafing, a handful of Marbled Duck drifted by, and we even managed to locate a Ring-necked Duck which was incongruously wintering amongst some Common Pochards. A heronry on an island gave us our best views yet of both adult and juvenile Black-crowned Night Heron. And with a little patience, the whole group got views of a very mobile Red-knobbed Coot!

We returned home thrilled, after an absolutely bird-packed day.

Day 4

Friday 12th April

This morning we were collected by friends Jose Manuel and Manolo from Doñana Nature, a local company who would use special permits and 4x4 minibuses to take us deep into the heart of Doñana National Park.

We spent the earliest time of the morning searching quietly around the favoured haunts of the Iberian Lynx, the world's most endangered feline. Although this ghost-cat was not to grace us with its presence, we enjoyed the peacefulness of its realm just after sunrise, as Iberian Magpies and Red Deer went about their day. We also saw numerous Red-legged Partridge and European Rabbits, favoured prey items of the elusive lynx.

We took an enjoyable walk around the open heath area known as Hierba Buena, home of another endangered Doñana inhabitant. This time our paths crossed! A stunning adult Spanish Imperial Eagle took flight from its perch on a telegraph post, giving us great views! A resting Short-toed Eagle and some playful European Bee-eaters also provided fantastic photographic opportunities.

Lunch today was at a welcoming family restaurant where the group sampled local specialities like fried *mariscos* or seafood and *salmorejo*, a kind of delicious, thickened *gazpacho*. The group also enjoyed seeing local horsemen for which El Rocío is famous turning up to take a beer at special high tables, still on horseback! The early afternoon was a relaxed time, giving the group chance to wander at will through the sandy streets and Wild West-style architecture of this quirky town, or simply take a Spanish-style *siesta*!

Later on, we headed back into the park, enjoying the huge herd of Red Deer and wild horses grazing on the heath. The Yellow Wagtails that made use of their invertebrate entourage included one of the endemic British *flavissima* subspecies, on its way home.

Still brim full from the Spring rains, the wetlands were just phenomenal today! Many migrants had already returned to breed, including Great Reed Warbler, Savi's Warbler, Purple Heron and Whiskered Terns, and the incredible cacophony of noise was augmented by large Glossy Ibis colonies and numerous vigorously Zitting Cisticolas! Black-necked Grebes interspersed the displaying Great Crested and Little Grebes and Western Swamphens patrolled the reedbeds. A troupe of passage Garganeys added a touch of glamour to the duck assemblage.

All too soon it was time to head home, a Black-winged Kite providing a further highlight on the journey back.

Day 5

Saturday 13th April

Already it was time to say goodbye to Doñana and head north to our second base.

We made a leisurely start however, taking our last chance to observe the avian delights right on our doorstep. This morning we were able to add superb views of male Little Bittern, a group of Black-tailed Godwits and Ruff, bobbing Whiskered Terns and a singing Eurasian Reed Warbler.

We hit the road, breaking the morning's journey with a coffee stop and a chance to buy some rather exceptional cheese!

We had our picnic next to the Embalse de Alange. The dam of this vast reservoir hosts the largest Alpine Swift colony in Extremadura, and we were thrilled to see this enormous swift in such numbers, dwarfing the assembled Red-rumped Swallows and Crag Martins!

The crags next to the picnic area did not disappoint either, giving us views of Rock Bunting, Blue Rock Thrush and Black Wheatear. In the warm midday air, raptors abounded and we saw Lesser Kestrels, many Black Kites, Short-toed and Booted Eagles. But the high point was surely a Bonelli's Eagle, first seen alone then attacking a Golden Eagle!

The majority of the journey done, we were soon at our second base – the wonderful Viña las Torres, a huge rural house with expansive grounds, set in the wildlife-rich countryside of Extremadura. We were immediately greeted by Jesús and the team, not to mention Iberian Magpies, Eurasian Hoopoes and Corn Buntings! Then it was time for relaxing before welcome nibbles and drinks and a whole new range of local food to sample.

Day 6

Sunday 14th April

We awoke to an atmospheric start - a misty morning which soon lifted as we headed out to explore the plains around Santa Marta de Magasca.

At our very first stop, Extremadura began to show us its specialities, with views of a Little Bustard in flight and a lone male Great Bustard feeding alone, apparently taking time out from his busy foam-bathing schedule! Small groups of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse were very active in the area, calling and in flight, and eventually seen well on the ground. Three Black-bellied Sandgrouse were well hidden amongst nearby cattle, and eventually seen taking to the air.

Thekla and Crested Larks presented themselves side-by-side, allowing us to closely compare the ID features of these superficially similar larks. Flocks of Spanish Sparrows bathed in a nearby pond. We were impressed by the lush vegetation and colourful wildflowers of the plains, with Spanish Lavender attracting butterflies including Common Blue, Bath and Green-striped White.

A little further along we found yet more Great Bustards – this time a group of several males displaying. Although there were no females evident, these bachelor boys were intent on strutting their stuff and gave us the full foam bath display!

As we took time to enjoy the fizzing, buzzing and jangling of countless Calandra Larks and Corn Buntings, suddenly a Spanish Imperial Eagle hove into view, carrying what appeared to be the leg of a rabbit!

After a superb morning full of plains delights, we stopped for a coffee in the village of Santa Marta, where we enjoyed the comings and goings of the House Martin colony on the town hall. We had arrived in the midst of Palm Sunday celebrations, and we enjoyed the village procession leaving the church, each person singing and carrying an Olive branch.

During our picnic by the river Tamuja, we enjoyed Grey Wagtails, Common Cuckoo, Common Kingfisher, Mistle Thrush and Serin, as well as a Cleopatra butterfly, the sounds of Iberian Pond Frogs and views of a very chilled Iberian Pond Tortoise. We were thrilled when a Bonelli's Eagle soared over!

We journeyed on, past European Bee-eaters moving back into their sand-bank colonies, to explore another second section of the plains. Here, many nest boxes had been provided on telegraph pole alongside the road that stretched out across the plains. They were extremely busy, giving homes to Jackdaws, Lesser and Common Kestrels. But the stars amongst their occupants were undoubtedly several pairs of bright turquoise European Rollers and a pair of adorable Little Owls. A lone Stone Curlew was discernible amongst the rocks. Another Great Bustard – this time a female – could be seen feeding in a field.

A distant perched raptor caught our attention, and we headed down one last track to get to get a better look because – in the wise words of a group member – “you just never know what's out there”!

It turned out to be a Short-toed Eagle, of which we got great views. In pursuit we ended up getting our closest view yet of a gloriously whiskered male Great Bustard!

With all these special plains birds in evidence, it was almost easy to ignore the constant White Storks, Black and Red Kites, Griffon and Cinereous Vultures throughout the landscape – what a day this had been!

Day 7

Monday 15th April

Today we headed out to the mountainous landscapes and precipitous valleys of Monfragüe National Park – arguably the jewel in Extremadura's crown.

We arrived at the crags of the legendary Peña Falcon mid-morning. The air was just beginning to warm and we were treated to outstanding views of dozens of Griffon and Cinereous vultures, leaving their roosts at the impressive colony, where hundreds of these birds breed.

A couple of Black Storks were evident on their rocky nests, and we enjoyed views of them sailing by, and greeting each other on the nest.

A male Rock Bunting sang from various perches around the crags, and a Blue Rock Thrush also gave good views. Crag martins flew around us. Amongst many Black and Red Kites, there were also Short-toed Eagles and an Egyptian Vulture.

After a truly magnificent first stop, we paused for a comfort stop at the village of Villareal de San Carlos, before heading up into the scrub-covered hillsides where we heard and eventually saw Dartford Warblers.

At our lunch stop at Mirador de Tajadilla, the air was full of House Martins, interspersed with Crag Martins and Barn and Red-rumped Swallows. There were several pairs of vultures nesting on the cliffs opposite, including a pair of loved-up Egyptian Vultures renewing their pair bond and preparing to breed.

At the crumpled, rocky outcrops of Portilla del Tíetar, we paused to enjoy yet another Egyptian Vulture, only to have a gorgeous adult Spanish Imperial Eagle soar over our heads! We enjoyed yet more views of some of the day's star mountain birds. And, as if to finish the day on the highest of highs, we enjoyed further prolonged views of Spanish Imperial Eagle in flight, joined by its mate before it perched high on the rock promontory in front of us. From a low point of under 300 remaining pairs in 2003, there are now over 500 pairs of this stunning raptor in Spain and Portugal, meaning it is no longer in immediate danger of extinction. What a privilege to see a pair so well, a moment which needed celebrating with an ice cream in a nearby cafe!

We returned thrilled to Viña las Torres to enjoy pre-dinner drinks and traditional cuisine, which today featured *migas*, a hearty shepherd's dish of tomatoes, black pudding, roasted peppers and slow-fried breadcrumbs served together with a perfectly-fried egg – for which the area is well-known.

Day 8

Tuesday 16th April

This morning we headed out to the plains around the village of Belén, where we stopped at a high point to view out over the sweeping landscape. Here we were able to put our lark ID skills into practice, picking out Thekla, Crested and Calandra with ease!

Bustards were again in evidence, with a male Little Bustard seen out in the open and another lone female Great Bustard. We could hear Stone Curlew and Pin-tailed Sandgrouse calling.

Higher up, we were treated to superb views of a young Golden Eagle, white wing patches flashing in the sun. A couple of Rock Petronias could be seen by the roadside, but were eventually upstaged by two Spanish Festoons, a butterfly we had been waiting all week to see!

After taking picnic lunch in the park, we headed back to Viña las Torres for a Spanish-style siesta and time to wander the expansive gardens, before heading into nearby Trujillo, a beautiful medieval town, famous for producing the Pizarro brothers, *conquistadores* extraordinaire.

For birders however, it is probably best known for hosting one of the biggest Lesser Kestrel colonies in Europe, with numerous buildings around the town hosting over 50 pairs of this tiny migratory falcon. We visited the old industrial part of town, where many pairs had already returned to occupy the nest boxes provided for them there. We were able to enjoy the clean colours of the males and delicate speckling of the females, as well as superb views of glossy Spotless Starlings with beaks full of chick food.

We wandered up through the old town to the main square, from where the group were free to wander amongst the medieval streets, roofs bedecked with nesting White Storks. Relaxing with a drink in the main square we saw Egyptian Vulture, Black Kite, Booted Eagle and dozens of Lesser Kestrels overhead, appearing almost martin-like. The air was full of Common and Pallid Swifts, Barn Swallows and Crag Martins. After a stop at the cheese shop for local delicacies we headed back for our final delicious three-course meal at Viña las Torres.

Day 9

Wednesday 17th April

All too soon our last day was upon us, but thanks to the group's afternoon flight, we still had time for a little more local wildlife.

We headed up to the beautiful wooded hills nearby, where we began with the sounds of singing Woodlarks. A cluster of Sawfly Orchids bejewelled the grass verge.

We looked out over a wooded valley where the newly emerged leaves of the Downy Oak forest still held on to their reddish tinge in places.

A Golden Oriole called, and as we searched for it, it emerged in hot pursuit of two Common Cuckoos! Perched on a tree across from us, it shone out from the trees like a glowing yellow lightbulb. A Thekla Lark sang high above us in flight.

Sadly, it was time to go, and we were sent on our way by lovely views of a Eurasian Nuthatch singing from a treetop. This trip that just kept on giving, one more surprise was in store as we drew into our accommodation – three Great Spotted Cuckoos were calling and perching out in the open, a welcome sight!

We loaded up the buses and said our farewells to Jesús and the team at Viña las Torres, who had looked after us so well. With that it was homeward bound, taking lots of good memories away with us as we said goodbye at the airport.

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>					1			
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			
3	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	4		20+					
4	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	2		2	5	2	2		
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
6	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		4	
7	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		2						
8	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>				7				
9	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			1					
10	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>			2					
11	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	5	4	✓	10+	✓			
12	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	5+	15+	✓	✓	✓			
13	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>			30+					
14	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			✓	✓		4+	5+	
15	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>						1		
16	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		1	✓	✓			4	1
17	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	5+		✓	✓	2			
18	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>			5+					
19	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	200+	350+	300+	150+	✓			
20	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>							5	
21	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	20+	50+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	50+	100+	50+	✓	✓			
23	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	4	20+	50+	100+	20+			
24	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>			1		6			
25	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	3	5+	✓	10+				
26	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		1	2					
27	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
28	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2	1	✓	✓	✓	1+	4+	2
29	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		1		30+				

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
30	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				5+				
31	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	10+	15+	✓	✓	✓	10+		
32	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>								
33	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
34	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			1					
35	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>				1				
36	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>					1		5	1
37	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	c.10	20+	5	40+	60+	40+	100+	70+
38	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>					2	15+	20+	10+
39	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		2	10+	5+	3	1	2	4
40	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	4	10+	5+	10+	2	1	4	3
41	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>				1		1	3	
42	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>					1			1
43	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>					1	2		
44	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1		1		1			1
45	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			2	1				
46	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		1			1	10+	2	5+
47	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	50+	100+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		2		1	1	3	2	5+
49	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>						7		1
50	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>						2		1
51	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	2	5	10+	20+	4+			
52	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	2	5+	✓	✓	✓	1	2+	
53	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>			2					
54	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		10+	5+
55	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>						1		✓
56	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	10+	30+	✓	✓	✓	3+	✓	4
57	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			✓					
58	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			2					
59	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			✓					
60	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						1	4	
61	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
62	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	2							
63	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					20+			
64	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			2					
65	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	1		✓					
66	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		3	5+					
67	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			1					
68	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			10+					
69	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>			40+					
70	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			5+					
71	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>					2			
72	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>		32	20+					
73	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			50+					
74	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			✓		2		✓	
75	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaeus audouinii</i>			1					
76	✓ellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
77	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		1	✓					
78	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			10+		2			
79	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>			20+					
80	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>				50+	10+			
81	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>						40+		4+
82	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>						3		
83	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	5+	40+	✓	✓		5+	5+	1
85	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>				1		2	1	
87	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		1	1	2	1	5+	2	1
88	Scop's Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>							1	1
89	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						2		2
90	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>					50+			
91	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	1	3	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
92	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10+	✓	✓
93	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>						6		

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
94	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		1				2	1	
95	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	20+	70+	100+	50+	20+	20+	30+	15+
96	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2	5	10+	5+	15+	15+	5+
97	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		1						
98	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>		1						
99	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>					1	4	3	10+
100	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	3	1	2	2	2+	2	1	2
101	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							1	
102	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		1		3		5+	3+	1
103	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		4	10+	10+	3	4	2	2
104	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
107	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			2	2	5+	7	7+	5+
108	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		5+	✓	✓				
109	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	1+		✓	✓
110	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
111	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		2		1				
112	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		3				2	2	
113	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	2		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓
115	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>			2					
116	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓						
117	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
118	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					10+	5+	50+	✓
119	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	5+	20+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	2	✓	2	10+	2			
122	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
123	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	1	4	2	1	1			
124	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		2	2	3				
125	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				5+				

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			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
126	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		1			1+			
127	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		1						
128	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>				3				
129	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	2	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	5+
130	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	3	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
131	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>		3					2	
132	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>			1	1			2	
133	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	2	5+	✓	✓	✓	2	✓	1
134	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	2	5+	✓	✓			2	2+
135	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>								
136	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	1	5+	✓	✓			2	1
137	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
138	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
139	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						2		
140	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	1		3+	2	4+		5+	
141	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	3+	
142	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	1						4	
143	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					1		4	
144	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
145	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				1		2		2
146	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>					1		1	
147	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
148	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>				10+		✓		
149	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		2						
150	Rock Petronia	<i>Petronia petronia</i>								2
151	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>		5	10+					
152	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>		2	✓	✓	2+			
153	English Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flavissima</i>				1				
154	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						1	1	
155	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						1	3	2
156	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>						✓		
157	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
158	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
159	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	5+
160	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
161	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
162	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	5+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
163	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>					2		3	
164	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1					1	

Mammals

1	Granada Hare	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>							✓	
2	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓
3	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus elaphus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Iberian Pond Tortoise	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
2	Iberian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis hispanica</i>		✓		✓				✓
3	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>			✓	✓				
4	Montpellier Snake	<i>Malpolon monspessulanus</i>				✓				
5	Common Psammmodromus	<i>Psammmodromus algirus</i>					✓	✓		
6	Iberian Pond Frog	<i>Rana iberica</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

Butterflies & Moths

1	Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>						✓		✓
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>								✓
3	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Green-striped White	<i>Euchloe belemia</i>	✓	✓						✓
5	Clouded ✓ellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
6	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓				✓		✓
7	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>						✓		
8	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>								✓
9	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
10	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			✓			✓		
11	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>						✓	✓	✓
12	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>								✓
13	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>		✓						✓
15	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>			✓					
16	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>					✓			✓
17	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>						✓		
18	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>						✓		
19	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>								✓
20	Vestal	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>				✓				

Other Invertebrates

1	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>			✓					
2	Red-striped Oil Beetle	<i>Berberomeloe majalis</i>						✓		✓
3	Egyptian Locust	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>						✓		✓

Plants of Note

1	Violet Limordore	<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>		✓						
2	Tongue Orchid	<i>Serapias lingua</i>		✓						
3	Broom Rape	<i>Orobancha spp</i>		✓						
4	Tassel Hyacinth	<i>Leopoldia comosa</i>		✓						
5	Barbary Nut Iris	<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>		✓				✓		
6	Common Asphodel	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>					✓			
7	Champagne Orchid	<i>Anacamptis morio subsp. Champagneuxii</i>					✓		✓	✓
8	Common Water-crowsfoot	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>						✓		
9	Sand Spurrey	<i>Spergularia rubra</i>						✓		