

Spain's Coto Doñana & Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

8th – 16th May 2023



Large Psammodromus



European Roller



Scops Owl



Violet Dropwing

Tour report by Andy Smith, images by Barbara Zeitkowska



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Participants: Andy Smith & Nicola Scatassi (leaders) with 12 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Monday 8th May

Sunny, scattered cloud, hot, breezy.

The group arrived at Seville airport in the late afternoon and after meeting up with Nicola and Andy who had both arrived sometime earlier, we drove out of Seville to El Rocio on the edge of the famous Coto Doñana National Park. The journey took us on fast roads through a mostly agricultural landscape but Common Buzzards, Black Kites, White Storks and a Booted Eagle were noted en-route and, in the last stages of the journey, a number of Iberian Magpies. After a little time to settle in at our hotel we reconvened outside for a bit of birding on the adjacent marisma. Amongst the highlights were hundreds of Greater Flamingos, large flocks of Dunlin and Ringed Plovers, dozens of Black-winged Stilts, Spoonbills and Glossy Ibis, a lone Purple Swamphen and a couple of Collared Pratincoles. Several Black Kites were cruising around above us, and these were joined by a Booted Eagle, whilst House Martins attended their nests on the nearby buildings and Spotless Starlings whistled and wheezed atmospherically from the roof tops. All too soon it was time to head off for dinner, but it had been a satisfying start.

Day 2

Tuesday 9th May

Sunny, hot and breezy with some scattered cloud in the afternoon.

A pre-breakfast stroll along the edge of the marisma again brought us renewed sightings of many of yesterday evening's birds plus several Curlew Sandpipers in their smart red breeding plumage, five distant Whiskered Terns, a number of Red Deer and a confiding male Sardinian Warbler.

After breakfast we drove the short distance to the Palacio del Acebron. At a first stop amongst pine copses and heathland we were serenaded by Nightingales and saw a male Woodchat Shrike, two Cuckoos, a brief Golden Oriole and a couple more Sardinian Warblers. Next, we walked through oak woodland by the palace itself and enjoyed good views of a Wryneck, a pair of Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers, two Spotted Flycatchers, a few Serins and, overhead, our first Griffon Vultures. The glorious sound of Nightingales accompanied us all the way and most of us managed a view of at least one of them. Reed and Melodious Warblers were also heard and glimpsed, and non-avian sightings included a few Large Psammmodromus Lizards, a Violet Dropwing dragonfly, an Egyptian Grasshopper, some dazzling *Eurythyrea* Jewel Beetles and several dung rolling Scarabs.

We ate a picnic lunch at nearby Acebuche where the local Iberian Magpies came in for scraps. Bee-eaters hawked over the heathland here and in the trees around the picnic area we found Crested and Long-tailed Tits, Serins, Tree Sparrows and a couple of Golden Orioles. From Acebuche we drove back to El Rocio for a short siesta and then in the late afternoon we visited la Rocina with its boardwalk trail and hides. Here we enjoyed a pleasant walk around and saw a satisfying selection of birds including Woodchat Shrikes and Melodious Warblers, Short-toed Treecreepers, Spoonbills busy a-feeding, Glossy Ibis, Purple Swamphens, various ducks and a close Booted Eagle. There were Broad Scarlet and Lesser Emperor Dragonflies too and several Large Psammmodromus lizards, including one particularly colourful and confiding adult male, a very smart little beast indeed!

Day 3

Wednesday 10th May

Hot and sunny with a brisk wind in the afternoon.

After an early breakfast we set off with local outfit Donana Nature towards the famous Palacio del Rey in the national park proper. We missed out on Lynx, but we did see plenty of Red Deer and Rabbits plus a Wild Boar with six well-grown piglets and an Iberian Hare. Birds included a pair of Little Owls, several Red-legged Partridges, over a dozen Woodchat and two Iberian Grey Shrikes, some Turtle Doves and Hoopoes and good numbers of Bee-eaters and Iberian Magpies. There were lots of Black Kites about too and we saw at least four Short-toed Eagles, a couple of Booted and one adult Spanish Imperial. We also found a number of Antlions on the wing and several very elegant Spoon-tailed Lacewings.

Lunch was back at Doñana Nature's headquarters in El Rocio, then we took a siesta during which some of us did a wee bit of birding along the "prom" where a flock of over 40 Collared Pratincoles were the highlight. In the late afternoon we set off with Doñana Nature again to the Jose Valverde Visitor Centre. The journey took us across a vast, dry, windswept plain with very little to see except for herds of rather forlorn-looking cattle. Sadly, ongoing drought and illegal water abstraction for agriculture had reduced this area, part of the famous marismas which traditionally would have been lush and full of birds and other wildlife, to a state of dusty and largely lifeless aridity. At Valverde itself there was at least a little water and we found quite a nice range of birds including Greater Flamingos and Spoonbills, a few Squacco and two Purple Herons, some Gadwalls and Shovelers, eight Marbled Ducks and a sprinkling of waders. Great Reed and Savi's Warblers sang from the reed beds but in the high wind they were keeping their heads down.

On the way back to El Rocio we concluded the day with a short walk through the pines woods and enjoyed an atmospheric evening soundscape of Red-legged Partridge, Turtle Dove, Hoopoe, Nightingale and Sardinian Warbler.

Day 4

Thursday 11th May

Hot and sunny with the wind picking up in the afternoon.

Heading off to the east of Donana, our first stop today was in a lovely stretch of gallery forest along the Rio Guadiamar near Aznalcazar. Singing Nightingales were everywhere, and we managed some good views of one or two plus Olivaceous Warblers, Common Waxbills, Red-rumped Swallows, Serins, Corn Buntings and, outstandingly, a passing Black-winged Kite. Next, we drove through extensive Stone Pine woods to the Dehesa de Abajo. Disappointingly the normally extensive lagoon here was completely dry. Nevertheless, we enjoyed fantastic views of White Storks on their nests, some with visible youngsters, and noted a number of Cattle Egrets, a lone Red-crested Pochard, some Yellow Wagtails, several Bee-eaters, a Marsh Harrier and a couple of Booted Eagles.

We returned to the woodland at Aznalcazar for our picnic lunch, watched a Hoopoe foraging around the picnic area and found a couple of Spanish Terrapins loafing on the muddy riverbank. From here we drove back to El Rocio for a quick turn around and then continued down to the coast at Cuesta Manelli. Here a well-constructed boardwalk took us up and over huge scrub covered dunes to a viewpoint over an apparently endless golden sand beach. Birds included a few Thekla Larks, some Stonechats, a pair of Woodchat Shrikes and several engaging

Dartford Warblers but the outstanding attraction was a series of Spiny-footed Lizards. These delightful and colourful little reptiles were a new species for just about everyone and much appreciated.

Day 5

Friday 12th May

Hot and sunny at first; scattered cloud and a breeze building up in the afternoon.

A last early morning look at the marisma at El Rocio in lovely conditions brought nice views of all the regulars plus two Black-crowned Night Herons and a flock of 18 Knot, many in their red summer finery. Leaving after a leisurely breakfast we drove back past Seville and then north towards Extremadura. We stopped for coffee near Monasterio where we noted two Short-toed Eagles, then proceeded to the Embalse de Alange for our picnic lunch. Dozens of Alpine Swifts and Crag Martins were zooming around the dam itself whilst on the crags above we rapidly found a singing Blue Rock Thrush and a smart male Black Wheatear.

Continuing on through the Extremadura countryside we reached our destination of Las Canteras near Trujillo by mid-afternoon. After settling in we set off for a local walk and finished the day with some lovely views of the local Bee-eaters and nesting White Storks, plus several Calandra Larks, some Iberian Magpies, an Iberian Grey Shrike, a number of Griffons and a distant Black Stork. A trio of Stripeless Tree Frogs amongst the plants in the conservatory dining room at dinner finished the day off very well. Welcome to Extremadura!

Day 6

Saturday 13th May

Sunny with scattered cloud and a fresh breeze. Warm after a cool start.

Some of us set out at first light for a pre-breakfast walk and saw a number of Thekla's and Calandra Larks, an Iberian Grey Shrike, lots of Corn Buntings and a mighty Black Vulture hunkered down out of the wind. Post breakfast we drove to Trujillo where Lesser Kestrels were noted and then out onto the road towards Santa Marta de Magasca.

The first excitement came with a large vulture flypast. There were over a hundred birds in all, overwhelmingly Griffons but with three or four Blacks mixed in. Some of them passed over us at little more than 50 feet, a thrilling experience! Next, we stopped at a viewpoint and, scanning the rolling vastness around us, noted the first Booted and Short-toed Eagles of the day, a Great Spotted Cuckoo and six distant Pin-tailed Sandgrouse. Meanwhile closer to our feet, Southern Gatekeepers and Brown Argus butterflies flitted around the flowers and a number of startling Red-striped Oil Beetles trundled across the dry earth.

We had a late morning coffee in Santa Marta village where a House Martin colony gave some good photo-opportunities then ate our picnic lunch by the nearby river with attendant Crag Martins and White Wagtails. From here we proceeded across the high ground of the Llanos de Caceres and enjoyed some great Views of several Rollers on the wires around their nest boxes, a distant Little Owl, two more Black Vultures and a number of Calandra Larks. After this we headed back to Trujillo and visited a small ornamental park where we finished the day with lovely close-up views of a roosting Scops Owl – very nice!

Day 7

Sunday 14th May

Today we all set off at first light in the buses along the Monroy Road. It was a lovely morning: clear, still and mild. Over the course of several short stops we saw 20 Great Bustards, two Little Bustards (including a displaying male), Pin-tailed Sandgrouse in the air and Black-bellied on the ground, two Egyptian Vultures, a pair of Stone Curlews and a Great Spotted Cuckoo. On top of all this were Hoopoes, Common Cuckoos, Black Kites, Booted Eagles, Spanish Sparrows, Iberian Magpies and literally hundreds of Calandras and Corn Buntings – Quite a morning!

We had a late breakfast back at Las Canteras then set off again to the small town of Madronera and out into a beautiful wooded valley. A walk here produced Golden Orioles, Hawfinches, Cirl Buntings, Black Redstarts and Woodchat Shrikes. A Short-toed Eagle soared overhead, an Egyptian Mongoose ran across the road and at our river bridge picnic spot we found Red-rumped Swallows, Viperine Snakes and hundreds of huge Western Spadefoot tadpoles. Post lunch we headed back to Trujillo and after a little time to enjoy the sights of the town we stopped by the old bullring and enjoyed some close views of a few Lesser Kestrels.

After dinner back at Las Canteras some of us ventured out into the sunset to try to see a Red-necked Nightjar. We heard a couple calling and managed a brief silhouette flight view of one so, success of a sort...

Day 8

Monday 15th May

Away after breakfast we set off for the Monfrague National Park. Our first stop was at the Castillo de Monfrague where we admired the extensive surrounding vista and had great views of Griffon and Black Vultures. Some passed so close you could see the look in their eye and hear the rush of air through their wing feathers! A singing Blue Rock Thrush was an added attraction here as were a pair of natty White-rumped Swifts that did a number of close fly-pasts. Next, we dropped down to the famous Penafalcon where we were able to watch Griffons on their nests on the cliffs across the river. A number of chicks were visible and on one nest we saw a parent bird standing with wings half open creating shade for its youngster. There were a couple of Black Storks on their nests here too, and among the throng of vultures in the air above we noted at least four Egyptians and a distant Imperial Eagle.

We ate our picnic by the National Park HQ in Villa Real de San Carlos. Fortuitously, a Mulberry tree by our chosen picnic table was in full fruit and our meal was regularly interrupted by the activities of Hawfinches and Golden Orioles. A Golden Eagle passing over added further excitement!

In the afternoon we headed on to the Tietar cliffs and found an Egyptian Vulture on its nest on the cliffs and two well-grown Eagle Owl chicks roosting the day away under a small tree high up on the slope – pretty good! A stop by the Rio Almonte on the way back to las Canteras concluded the day nicely with lots of House and Crag Martin activity, a Little Ringed Plover, a couple of singing Great Reed Warblers, some Serins feeding on grass seeds and a brief Skink, presumed Bedriaga's.

After dinner a couple of us ventured out again on the Red-necked Nightjar quest and this time managed close views in good light of one male calling from a low rock by the roadside and then flying across the road in front of us – Fantastic!

Day 9

Tuesday 16th May

A last dawn at Las Canteras and a last early morning stroll: White Storks, Hoopoes, Bee-eaters, Thekla, Crested and Calandra Larks, a Booted Eagle and a Rock Sparrow the last birds. Leaving Las Canteras a little later after a leisurely breakfast we began the journey to Madrid. We made one comfort stop near Toledo and reached Madrid airport in good time. The check-in went smoothly, the flight left on time, and we all arrived safely back at Gatwick a couple of hours later.



Great Bustard and Lesser Kestrel by Barbara Zietkowska





White Storks by Barbara Zietkowska

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		May 2023								
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>							1		
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	100's	100's	100's	30	100's		2		1
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>					2				
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		1	4						
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		2	2						
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	5	15	10	5	10	2	15		
Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>			8						
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				1					
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		4							
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>							1h		
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			5		2	1	1		
Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>					1h		1+1 h	1	
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>					100				
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>				3	50	10	25	15	10
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	50	5	2	2	5			5	5
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>								3	
Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>							21		
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>							2		
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>						1	1		
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		5		1h	1	1h	4	5	
Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>						8	7		
Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>							2		
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	10	2	5	30	20	10	50	5	
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	1	5	20	6	5	5	3	1	
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		1	5	5		1			
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	10	10	5	6	10	10	6	10	6
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>			1h						
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		2	2	1h			2	1	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		10	50	1			50		
Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	1	3	4						
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		4	1				3		
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					1				
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	100's	100's	100's	400	100's				
Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>			2			h	2+1h		
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	75	100+	100+	120	100+	1	4		
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		4							
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			1						
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		1	5		3				
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	100+	100+	100's	100	100's				
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			1					1	
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			2						

N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		May 2023								
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>					18				
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		1							
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	20	25							
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	50+	50+	10+		20+				
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			1						
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	10	10	4		1				
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	1h								
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	3	5	3						
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1h	2		7	2				
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	3	4	40		1				
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>				1					
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>				3					
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>		5							
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					1			5	
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	10	30	25	100	150	50	25	35	
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>				5					
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					5				
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	50	20	40	40	50				
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	10	100	20	5	50	3			
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					2				
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			4						
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>				7	6	7			20
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2	5	2	3	5	1		4	
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			2						
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>							1		
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		2		3	1				
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>				1					
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			1			2	2	5	1
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		10	1		70	200+	30	100+	20
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>						12	1	8	2
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			4		3	5	1	1	
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	3	3	3	3	2	5	1	3	3
Spanish Imperial Eagle - N	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			1					1	
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>								1	
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>		1							
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				1	1	1		1	2
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>						1			1
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	15	50	100	100	100	100+	30	10	10
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	2	1	1	2	2	4	3	3	2
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>					1h				
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			2			2			
Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>						1			
Eurasian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>								2J	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		1	3	3	4	15	5	7	3
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>						8			
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				1			1		

N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		May 2023								
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	h	10	10	12	15	25	25	25	12
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		1					1h		
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>		2		1h					
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			1				2h		
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>									2
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>						10	5		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1	2	1	1	6		1	1
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>								1	
Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>			2		1	8	2	1	
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		6	12	3	2	10	10	6	
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		2			1h		2+2h	2+1h	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		3					2	4	
Iberian Magpie - N	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	10	30	30	20	20	40	30	40	2
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1	5	20	10	8	10	10	8	4
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>				6	6	25	20		
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		1	5	6	4	70		1h	
European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		5							
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		4	1	2		1	1	2	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		5		3	2	1	2	4	
Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>		1h							
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				1h			2h		
Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			2	2	2	25	10	10	4
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	2		5	2	10	25	10	10	4
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			1						
Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			2		15	25	100+	5	10
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					20	20	50	25	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	10	50	20	25	30	50	30	20	10
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	50	100	20	10	20	25	15	100's	
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>			2	6	10	2	10	8	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		5h	1h	2+1h			1h		
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		8	h	2				h	
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		1h	1h	1h				2h	
Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		5	1h	3					
Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>				6					
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		3+2h	1	2h			1h		
Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>		2h	1h						
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	1h	1h	2	2	2	3	2h	1	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		4h		2+2h			3h		
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		7	9	5	3	1	4	6	
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>					1				
Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>		1	1h	12				1	

N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		May 2023								
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		1h						2+1h	
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>							4		
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		4+5h					1+2h	1h	
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	25	5	10	15	25	100	50	50	20
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>							2		
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1	2	10	10	2	1	6	10	
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		4							
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		1							
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		15	3	15		2	3	3	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>					1	2	4		
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					2			4	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		3	3	3	4	6	6	7	2
Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>					1				
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>					1				1
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		5							
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			5	25	5	50	100's	100's	20
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	30	100	10	25	20	50	50	100	25
Common Waxbill - I	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>				6					
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>							2		
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>					2	2	2	3	
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		1	1	5	2				
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		15				2	5	5	
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>				1			4	15	
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	4	5	5	10		h	5	3	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>							2	2	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	10	12		5	10	10	5	8	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	4	6	8	10	6	5	5	5	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		2		6	2	20	50+	15	
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>					1			1h	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1h				1h	4		

Other species

Mammals: Granada Hare, European Rabbit, Red Fox, Egyptian Mongoose, Red Deer and Wild Boar.

Reptiles: Spanish Pond Terrapin, Moorish Gecko, Spiny-footed Lizard, Large Psammodromus, Iberian Wall Lizard, Bedriaga's Skink & Viperine Snake.

Amphibians: Iberian Water Frog, Western Spadefoot Toad and Stripeless Tree Frog.

Fish: Iberian Barbel

Butterflies: Common Swallowtail, Large White, Small White, Western Bath White, Clouded Yellow, Brimstone, Cleopatra, False Ilex Hairstreak, Small Copper, Geranium Bronze, Long-tailed Blue, Lang's Short-tailed Blue, Brown Argus, Plain Tiger, Two-tailed Pasha, Red Admiral, Painted Lady, Wall Brown, Meadow Brown, Southern Gatekeeper, Speckled Wood, Small Skipper, Lulworth Skipper and Mallow Skipper.

Other notable invertebrates: Ladybird Spider (*Eresus sp.*), Egyptian Grasshopper (*Anacridium aegyptium*), Antlion sp., Spoon-tailed Lacewing (*Nemoptera bipennis*), Hummingbird Hawkmoth, Red-striped Oil Beetle (*Berbermeloe majalis*), Dung Beetle (*Scarabaeus sp.*), Jewel Beetle (*Eurythyrea sp.*).



Golden Oriole by Barbara Zietkowska