

# Spain – Extremadura in Winter

Naturetrek Tour Report

14th – 20th February 2024



Black Vulture



Blue Rock Thrush



Common Cranes



Night Heron

Tour report and photos by Pete Stevens



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Tour participants: Pete Stevens and Dominic Couzens (leaders) with 12 Naturetrek clients.

Every day of the trip saw something new and exciting for the group, including, unusually, numerous butterfly species, though in very small numbers. Bird highlights included a perched Golden Eagle, a flock of 21 Great Bustards less than 150 metres away and in great light, thousands of Shovelers on Alcollarin Reservoir. along with hundreds of Pintail, a couple of Black-necked Grebes and 19 Spoonbill at the water's edge. We encountered Common Cranes every day, some feeding and on one day saw thousands flying over us. We saw Iberian Magpies on several days and got great views of Great Spotted Cuckoo, which parasitises them. We even saw an early Red-rumped Swallow. Plus, we had 40 Hawfinch perched on wires and early one evening a group of over 90 Pin-tailed Sandgrouse, for some the highlight of the tour. We were fortunate that the only significant rain during a largely fine, warm week was on day 2 – and we managed to dodge the showers!

## Day 1

## Wednesday 14th February

After gathering the tour group together in the airport, Pete and Dominic picked up two vans and we set off towards Trujillo and our country home for the week. The early flight allowed us to stop for coffee, and then again at the little town of Saucedilla, where we spent a little time at the wetland reserve of Arrocampo. Almost immediately we picked up a group of Black-crowned Night Herons in nearby trees and while scanning the swamp saw a Little Bittern fly over. Later, we were able to 'scope' the bird perched. Other birds seen included Kingfisher, Western Marsh Harrier, Sparrowhawk and a distant Purple Swamphen.

After this short but exciting stop we headed on to arrive at our accommodation before sunset, in time to settle in before dinner that evening.

## Day 2

## Thursday 15th February

In the dark, before breakfast, Dominic took some of the group on a short stroll in the grounds, hearing Little Owl, Stone Curlews and White Storks bill clattering on a nearby farm building.

After breakfast we took a short drive into Trujillo where, while Pete went to buy provisions for a couple of day's lunches, Dom took the group around a park and small reservoir for an introduction to some of the area's birds. Pete was back in half an hour and we headed off towards the Plains of Santa Marta de Magasca.

Stopping at a small pond beside the quiet road Pete, picked out five Common Snipe at the water's edge. A pair of Gadwall accompanied Mallards and Little Grebes, and then four Black-winged Stilt flew in. On then to a viewpoint across the plains where the first of a small number of Spanish Sparrow perched in a nearby tree, and Crested Larks sang all around us. Here we also saw our first two Iberian Grey Shrikes, one perched close enough for fine views. Red Kites were the only raptors up on this cool, damp day by late morning.

Further along the road we took a track across the rolling plains. Calandra Larks were singing all around us and several Red Kites were in the air. But, avoiding the impending rain, we drove on to the village of Santa Marta de Magasca. On the way we managed to dodge two Red-legged Partridge which were crossing the road. At the village the group took coffee and a comfort break while Pete and Dominic made our picnic lunch close by in the village's covered picnic area. While lunch was being consumed the odd bird visited, including Stonechat and Serin.

Driving a little further on down into the valley, we stopped at the Rio Magasca where Crag Martins could be seen hawking and a Blue Rock Thrush sang and flew over. A couple of Grey Herons showed briefly. Then, a flock of birds flew up from the trees to perch on power lines above us. There were 40 Hawfinch in total and they stayed long enough for us to train the telescopes on them with the whole group getting views.

On again up onto the Plains of Caceres: both Griffon and Cinereous Vulture were in the air now in small numbers and a Cinereous Vulture could be seen perched. Then one of our group spotted another large bird on a pylon in the distance. When we got the telescopes on the bird in the improving light we could see clearly it was an adult Golden Eagle!

On for another stop, and a male Lesser Kestrel flew by for all to see. We drove on further, then to a narrow road where a hide overlooked part of the plain. We stopped briefly on the way at a small pond where there were five Shovelers, and on the way several Meadow Pipits were on the roadside fence, plus a flock of twenty or more in a field with Crested Larks. A distant Cinereous Vulture, a Griffon Vulture and a couple of Northern Ravens could be seen from the hide. Then it was time to make our way home, to avoid another downpour.

## Day 3

Friday 16th February

Today started with dense fog. However, by the time we arrived at our first stop, the bridge over the Rio Almonte, it was clear and warming a little. On the way there we counted 20 Iberian Magpies crossing the road, the first of several groups of this attractive small corvid we were to see on the trip. We strolled from the bridge down to the river's edge, but due to the unusually high water levels we were unable to walk further. But we could see many Crag Martins and a few House Martins already building nests below the old bridge, plus one early Red-rumped Swallow.

We made our way on from here, stopping to get fresh bread in the small town of Torrejon el Rubio, before moving on a few more miles to the famous Monfragüe National Park. Arriving at the massive cliffs of Salto de Gitano, we parked the vehicles and walked just a short way to marvel at the huge number of Griffon Vultures on the cliff and flying above us. In the air also we were able to pick out a few Cinereous Vultures, distinguished from the Griffons by their all dark wings. We could even see the Cinereous Vulture's white feet on the lower birds!

On a pinnacle nearer to us we soon spotted a Blue Rock Thrush shining in the bright morning light. Then Pete spotted a Peregrine high in the air which soared around for several minutes, allowing nearly everyone to pick it out, looking tiny set against the vultures. Among other birds here we saw Sardinian Warblers, Chiffchaffs and both male and female Blackcap.

We moved on next to a bridge over the Rio Tajo for a short stop. High above us we could see hundreds of House Martins and beneath an overhanging ledge of the bridge the hundreds of old nests indicated where the birds will be later in the spring. There was also a single Grey Wagtail here and a pair of Red-legged Partridges.

On then to the little village of Villarreal de San Carlos for lunch. The group took coffee in the cafe and took advantage of the nearby 'facilities', while Pete and Dom prepared the picnic.

After lunch we drove on to the dam over the Rio Tietar. Stopping here, there were few Griffon Vultures on the cliff, but Dominic soon spotted two smaller raptors above a group of soaring Griffon Vulture: they proved to be Bonelli's Eagles. They were high up but in the bright sky easy to distinguish.

A short stop next at a woodland just beyond the dam produced a number of Song Thrushes and Chaffinches, plus one Hawfinch. Then, high above, Dominic spotted a single Black Stork gliding quickly over, but it was unfortunately only seen by a few of the group.

It was time then to make our way back towards Trujillo. We stopped again to marvel at the Griffon Vultures at Salto de Gitano. Here Pete spotted a Rock Bunting in flight. Then, hearing the contact call of another, he alerted the group to await its appearance. It duly popped out into the open allowing a brief view, before it too flew off. A good end to the day's birding!

## Day 4

## Saturday 17th February

On a slightly murky morning, we set off as the sun was burning the last of the mist off. Driving roughly south-east, we headed straight to a large reservoir, Embalse Alcollarin. Stopping first at the dam, we could see before us thousands of ducks: Shovelers mainly, in company with Pintail, one or two Teal, and a single Wigeon. Around the edge of the flocks were a number of Great Crested Grebes, and on the edge of the reservoir we spied a single Common Sandpiper.

On the way we saw Great Egret, 19 Spoonbill and four Red-crested Pochard. After one stop Dom called Pete's lead vehicle group back, as they had seen a small grebe, not thought to be a Little Grebe. After a re-scan of the closer part of the water we picked out the bird again: distinctly black and white with a red eye: a Black-necked Grebe, in company with Little Grebes, Great Crested Grebe and Eurasian Coots.

Pete then drove on to the picnic area to prepare lunch while the group strolled along the track. When the group arrived, we scanned the small secondary reservoir where Marsh Harriers were seen, first a female then both an adult and a younger male. There was interaction between the later two as the adult appeared to 'shoo off' the potential rival for territory.

Dominic then spotted some distant raptors. Pete got his telescope trained on them soaring and was able to identify them as Bonelli's Eagles, the second 'pair' of the trip. The highlight of the morning however, had been the huge numbers of Common Crane that flew in skeins over us, some quite low, as if looking to land.

After lunch we visited a site of a Spanish Sparrow colony. It was too early for breeding, but we could see the hanging nests from the previous season. Then it was on for coffee at a roadhouse near Campo Lugar village. While there we saw a male and female Lesser Kestrel, Iberian Grey Shrike, Black Redstart, dozens of Jackdaws and a Stonechat. Afterwards, we drove through the village to a road across the steeply rolling plains.

Taking a rough track to one side we examined a small pond for waders. No luck there, but we did see a pair of Egyptian Geese and four more Little Grebes. Then a movement in the water on the opposite edge of the pond betrayed the presence of a hunting Otter!

On again back to the road we picked up two Hoopoes perched at close quarters. We stopped a couple of time to search the plains before the last stretch to the main road, where 21 Great Bustards were seen feeding quietly less than 150 metres away and in great light. This was turning into a ‘red letter day’.

Our last stops were a little way down the main road near the small town of Madrigalejo. A flock of Cranes was feeding in the rice fields. On a quiet road nearby, we then found two Cranes feeding close by, and then a little farther Pete spotted a white ‘blob’ in an oak tree which on closer examination turned out to be a Black-winged Kite: a great end to a great day. We made our way back north towards Trujillo and our accommodation in the countryside beyond.

## Day 5

## Sunday 18th February

Today’s trip was to the plains of Belen, only about fifteen minute’s drive from our accommodation. Parking up just outside the village of Belen, we searched the plains before us from a slightly raised viewpoint. Several flocks of Golden Plover and Lapwing could be seen feeding and moving about across the grassland, and then Pete picked up a group of four unusual looking birds on the ground in a distant field. Both leaders trained their telescopes on the birds, and were surprised to find that they were Egyptian Vultures. The four sat long enough for most of the group to get a view before the birds flew off.

Though Red Kite, Golden Plover and Lapwing were common, apart from the song flight of several Calandra Larks the plains were quiet today. We stopped to stretch our legs and walk a quiet track through an open scrubby areas. Again, it was quiet to start with, but then a Sardinian Warbler popped up, and the song of Woodlark could be heard. The bird was soon located singing from a rock. At one point, to the delight of the group, it flew up into song flight before landing again. On then towards then end of our short walk, and a Great-spotted Cuckoo showed up. It perched for us to view and get some fine shots, before the local farmer inadvertently flushed it. On then to Torrecillas for a coffee and lunch near the park, with vultures soaring high above us.

In the afternoon the group visited the attractive historic old town of Trujillo. After a comfort break back at the lodge, we then drove on the Monroy Road that runs past our accommodation. As in the morning at the Plains of Belen, Golden Plover and Lapwing flocks were common. We came across four Cinereous Vultures sat in a field perhaps fifty metres from the road: superb views of course. A huge flock of Calandra Larks caught our attention at one stop. Then, after Pete had spotted three sandgrouse flying in the distance, a large flock came into view: Pin-tailed Sandgrouse. The flock of at least 90 birds landed out of sight just over a low ridge, but soon took flight again, providing great views with the sun over our shoulders in the early evening. It was getting late now, so we drove the short distance back to freshen up before dinner. As we drove back, we stopped briefly to view a Marsh Harrier, and three Little Bustards flew by! Another great end to a day.

## Day 6

## Monday 19th February

After breakfast, Pete popped into Trujillo to pick up a few things for lunch, while Dominic took the group on a stroll. When Pete returned, we took the road towards Madrid for a second (longer) visit to the wetland site of Arrocampo reserve.

Stopping for a view across a large roadside body of water we almost immediately picked up both male and female Marsh Harriers. A Kingfisher zoomed across low to the water and above us a Zitting Cisticola could be heard. A nearby Cetti's Warbler, often a hard bird to see, showed itself to the group.

The next stop was a cafe in the village, and then we moved over the road and into the reserve. The first group picked up a Little Bittern in flight across the swamp. Black-capped Night Herons were again perched in trees close by, and Pete picked up a distant Purple Swamphen.

We drove a little way through the reserve to another viewpoint and there in a small pond we found two more Purple Swamphens. They were feeding quietly along the edge of the swamp and we got excellent, prolonged views in strong morning light. At one point we could compare the large Swamphens to a nearby Moorhen. A single Common Snipe showed itself a couple of times, and a small group of Common Waxbill flew quickly by. A single skein of Common Cranes flew over, and eight Glossy Ibis circled around. Now everyone was ready for lunch, which we took at the Reserve picnic area.

In the afternoon we took a drive along the motorway towards Portugal and entered the Monfrague National Park from the north. We stopped first at the Porto de Tietar viewpoint, adding a Common Buzzard and a Peregrine to today's list of birds. Then among the Griffon and Cinereous Vultures, against the bright blue sky, a smaller bird stood out. It was an Egyptian Vulture: it favoured us with its presence for several minutes before drifting off. Next we pulled over and took a stroll through some woodland, where a Sardinian Warbler was obliging and a Great Spotted Woodpecker landed on a dead branch in full view. Lastly we stopped again at Salto de Gitano, where perhaps a hundred Griffon Vultures wheeled around above us. Time then to take the drive 'home' for the last time this trip.

## Day 7

**Tuesday 20th February**

We had an early breakfast and start today before our drive to Madrid. We saw the last of our Common Cranes on our way up the motorway, plus Griffon Vultures and Red Kites. Arriving in good time after only a short comfort break, we said our goodbyes to those staying on in Madrid, and made for our flight home.

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## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	February 2024						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>		✓		✓			
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		15+		✓			
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>				1			
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>				1000s			
Northern Pintail	<i>Spatula acuta</i>				100s			
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				✓			
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				4			
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>							
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				✓			
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>				2			
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			1				
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>						8	
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				19		2	
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	1					1	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	8					6	
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>							
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	40					✓	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓		3	✓	✓	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>				1			
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			LO		✓	✓	
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		1					
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>			2	2			
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1	1					
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1	2		4	2	2	
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>							
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	1	1					
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>				21			
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>					3		
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	H					H	
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>						3	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	H	✓		✓		✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓					
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	✓	✓	✓	2000	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedichnemus</i>		H			H	H	H

Common name	Scientific name	February 2024						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓					
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>							
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		✓				✓	
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		5				1	
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		1					
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		1		2			
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓					
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		5		✓	✓		
Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>					90+		
Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>		4					
Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>				✓	✓		
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		H	H		✓	✓	H
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	2	✓				2	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>			LO				
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>						1	
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		✓		✓			
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓			✓			
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1			1	
Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>							
Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>			20+	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>							
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓					
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	H	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		C	✓	✓		✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		H	✓	✓		H	
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			✓	✓			
Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>						1	
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		✓			✓		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓				
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>			✓				
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H			H		✓	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>							



Common name	Scientific name	February 2024						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓	✓	H	H	LO	✓	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	✓	✓		H	
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	LO		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H			H	
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>							
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			12	✓	✓	✓	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			✓	✓			
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		✓	✓			✓	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓	✓		✓			
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>						3	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			LO				
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>							
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>							
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		H	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>							
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		40+	1				
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓			✓	7	✓	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			2				
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		LO					

## Others

		February 2024						
Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Mammals								
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	✓					✓	
Iberian Hare	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>				✓	✓		
Rabbit	<i>Orytolagus cuniculus</i>		✓				✓	
Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>				✓			
Herptiles								
Stripeless Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>			✓			✓	
Iberian water Frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>					✓	✓	
European Pond Turtle	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>					✓		

Common name	Scientific name	February 2024						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<b>Lepidoptera</b>								
Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>						✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>				✓			
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓	✓	✓		
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				✓			
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>			✓			✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>						LO	
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychlorus</i>			✓				
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>			✓				
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>			✓				
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>			✓				
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>					✓		
Brimstone	<i>gonepteryx rhamni</i>						✓	
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			✓				
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>						✓	
Silver 'Y' Moth	<i>Autographa gamma</i>			✓				