

Spain - The Best of Coto Doñana

Naturetrek Tour Report

14 - 18 April 2010



Greater Short-toed Lark



Pin-tailed Sandgrouse



Little Bittern by Byron Palacios



Lesser Short-toed Lark

Report compiled by Byron Palacios and Peter Dunn

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Introduction

In 1956 a team of distinguished ornithologists organised an expedition to explore the wilderness of marshes and woodland along the Guadalquivir River in southern Spain known as the Coto Doñana. At a time when foreign travel was still a remote dream for most people, the subsequent account of the expedition in Guy Mountfort's classic book 'Portrait of a Wilderness' made exciting reading and inspired ambitions to visit this remarkable area.

Four decades later, the Coto Doñana is still regarded as one of the best birdwatching sites in Europe but it owes its continued existence to the efforts of dedicated conservationists, who have fought against a myriad of threats, ranging from encroachment by farming and tourist developments, to a serious chemical pollution incident. Although the central core of the area was declared a National Park in 1969, the conservation struggle continues, but each spring and autumn the marshes still attract an amazing variety of birds and offer one of the greatest ornithological spectacles on the continent.

The Best of Coto Doñana and beyond!! What started as a conventional Coto Doñana trip ended up as an adventure and 'road trip' that no one had planned for....an extra 1,850km journey from Seville, a bonus visit to Extremadura, nine toll roads, a French hotel and an English Channel crossing made this a trip to remember!

DAY 1

Wednesday 14th April

London – Seville – El Rocio

We started our journey very early today from Heathrow T3 to Madrid where we all met up and boarded the flight to Seville. The flight was in time and we quickly arrived in Seville, where we collected our vans and started heading west towards El Rocio, arriving at our hotel in the mid afternoon.

Some interested birds were seen on the way and along the roads; European Bee-eaters, Woodchat Shrikes, Azure-winged and Common Magpies, Black and Red Kites, Hoopoe, Lesser Kestrel, Pallid and Common Swifts, amongst others.

The wild-west-like village of El Rocio looked gorgeous and pristine – as usual – and the weather was much better than it was forecast by the Spanish weather service. Although we had a few unexpected showers during our late afternoon birding walk round the marisma, the sun came out again and allowed us to get some of the local specialties such as Greater Flamingos, Spoonbills, Black Kite, Glossy Ibis, Collared Pratincole, Great Reed and Reed Warblers, Little Bittern, Black-crowned Night-Heron, White Stork, Black-winged Stilt, and others.

We took it easy during the rest of the day as we went into the hotel's bar-restaurant to enjoy the local beer, wines and manzanilla, followed by a delicious supper.

DAY 2

Thursday 15th April

La Rocina – El Acebuche – El Acebron

We had a great start this morning enjoying a local breakfast and even having a time for a little pre-breakfast walk around the marisma before getting ready for our first exiting day out birding in the field. Our first visit involved very little driving as La Rocina reserve is located just in the outskirts of El Rocio. Lots of Serin and Goldfinch were very active at the reserve's car park, so as a few European Bee-eaters, Collared Doves, Spotless Starlings and a single active Short-toed Treecreeper. In the sky, our first Booted Eagle was soaring very close over our heads. The board walk offered a few goodies such as Woodchat Shrike, Serin, Montague's and Marsh Harriers, Nightingale, Squacco Heron, Glossy Ibis, Whiskered and Gull-billed Terns, Cetti's Warbler, Iberian Chiffchaff, Sardinian and Melodious Warbler, Savi's Warbler. The hides alongside the marismas offered some good aquatic birds such as Red-crested and Common Pochard, Cattle and Little Egrets, Squacco and Grey Herons and more Whiskered and Gull-billed Terns.

After a good time here at La Rocina, we continued towards our next spot not far from La Rocina, El Acebuche Reserve, where we had lunch and did some birding from its wooden trails and hides. Some of us managed to see a very curious Crested Tit while parking the van – perhaps nesting in one of the car park's stone pines – plus a second Booted Eagle, Marsh Harrier and lots of Azure-winged Magpies hopping amongst the trees and at the picnic area, where we enjoyed our first delicious picnic lunch. After we enjoyed our lunch and a coffee, we continued birding in the reserve. A very good place to see Red-rumped Swallows, which nest round the main building of the visitor's centre. The hides offered more or less the same birds seen earlier at La Rocina, adding great views of Purple Gallinule, Red-crested Pochard and on the heath we saw Dartford Warbler, Stonechat, Crested Lark and a beautiful Montague's Harrier.

Later on in the afternoon and on the way back to El Rocio, we decided to check very quickly El Acebron area and see whether there were chances for other birds but we decide to try another day when we will have more time to even visit El Palacio de Acebron. We managed to see lots of Corn Buntings, more Dartford and Sardinian Warblers though, plus European Bee-eaters and Woodchat Shrikes. We returned to our hotel in order to relax and get ready for another delicious supper and drinks and nibbles beforehand.

DAY 3

Friday 16th April

Donana National Park – La Rocina – El Acebron

Once again, the weather forecast was not promising. In fact, it was predicted to be a lot wetter than Day 2, but our positive energy brought us a very pleasant morning, dry but very windy. After meeting up with the reserve's local guides early in the morning, we left our hotel heading in four-wheeled drive vehicles to the north-eastern entrance, driving through the pristine Stone Pine forests and following the unpredictable sandy tracks. While birding en route produce lovely views of Iberian (Southern) Grey and Woodchat Shrike, Hoopoe, Black Kite, and Little Owl.

Our second stop was made at the first open marisma, producing beautiful views of Stone Curlews, Red Kite, Peregrine Falcon, Jackdaw, Raven, and a large group of Red and Fallow Deer. The flooded heath land offered dozens of Collared Pratincole, Kentish, Grey, Golden and Ringed Plovers on the small dry banks. Calandra, Crested, Greater Short-toed Larks were very numerous along the track and we found a few nice examples of the duller, streaky Lesser Short-toed Lark. A Tawny Pipit was also seen along the main track of the marisma, together with Iberian Yellow Wagtails, Linnets and Goldfinches.

Later in the morning, we visited Jose Antonio Valverde Bird Observatory, an ideal place to see a massive concentration of estuary birds such as Purple, Squacco and Grey Herons, Black-crowned Night-Heron, Glossy Ibis, Cattle, Little and Great White Egrets, Common and Red-crested Pochard, and a single male Garganey.

After a small snack and coffee, we headed north in search for the local Red-knobbed Coot but the vast flooded areas allowed it to hide from us. Instead, a good amount of Iberian Yellow Wagtails, Lesser Kestrel and Corn Buntings were seen on the side of the track, with an unexpected migrant Ortolan Bunting showing extremely well. We did two more stops on our way back; both produced important species like Slender-billed Gull and a group of six Pin-tailed Sandgrouse were seen perched on the nearest bank just by the road, where we all had great views of this often hard-to-find bird.

We arrived at our hotel just in time to swap to our vehicles and drive to La Rocina where we had our picnic lunch. Our good fortune with the weather seemed to disappear by this time, as numerous showers with increasing intensity forced us back to the minibuses. We drove to el Palacios de El Acebron in order to take a look at the palace and Lesser and Great Spotted Woodpeckers were a bonus to finish the wet afternoon.

We came back to our hotel to enjoy our well-deserved local supper and drinks!

DAY 4

Saturday 17th April

Marismas de Odiel (Huelva area)

The morning started unsettled weather wise, grey and drizzly, with heavy showers during the mid-morning. We set off towards Las Marismas de Odiel, a salt pan area located in the outskirts of the industrial part of the city of Huelva (approx. 25 miles away from El Rocio). The area offers a variety of ponds where lots of waders, gulls, herons and ducks are seen. The rain spoiled our arrival but we managed to see our target bird for this area: the rare and endangered Red-knobbed Coot - unlike last years' bird, this one had full 'knobs' and no neck collar!

Several Little Stints, Dunlins, Common and Spotted Redshanks, Kentish and Ringed Plovers, Common Sandpipers, Curlew, Whimbrel, Audouin's, Slender-billed and Yellow-legged Gulls, Spoonbills, Great Flamingos, and more were seen across the salt pans. Several passerine species such as Iberian Yellow Wagtail, Sardinian Warbler, Linnet, Goldfinch, Hoopoe, Spotless Starling and the only Willow Warbler of the trip were also seen.

After lunch, using the visitor centre picnic tables, we drove up out from Huelva heading back to El Rocio. We stopped at a lush dunes area and followed the wooden-board walk to the seaside. A few Dartford Warblers were clearly seen skulking amongst the bushes and Stone Pines, together with some Serin, Sardinian Warblers and Blackbirds. Once at the coast, the weather suddenly changed bringing with it a heavy thunder storm from offshore. We didn't have any option but to run back to the car park, get in our vans and head back to El Rocio...

Day 5

Sunday 18th April

Seville airport and Seville

The day when all the fun began! The morning began in a positive mood, despite of the problems caused by the volcanic ash of the Eyjafjallajökull volcano in Iceland. Having kept abreast of all the news about the ash cloud, we headed out from El Rocio, not knowing if we would be travelling. The information from various sources suggested we wouldn't but we still had to head for the airport.

We stopped in the outskirts of Hinojos, on the way to Isla Mayor where we saw Melodious Warbler, Stonechat, Common Cuckoo, Nightingale, Crested Lark, Lesser and Common Kestrels and Azure-winged Magpie. Our target bird was the beautiful Black-shouldered Kite which seemed to elude us until we found it around some olive groves on the 'corridor verde' close to Villamanrique de la Condesa.

To break the journey up and have what was supposed to be our last picnic lunch in Spain we stopped at a small park on the banks of the Guadiamar near to the town of Aznalcázar. There was rain in the air and thunder rolling in the distance but this did not deter us. Peter and Byron gratefully accepted help to get the lunch prepared although the river had recently burst its banks and the picnic ground was slightly muddy. In between eating, we managed to see at least three of the newly named Isabelline Warbler (was called the Western Olivaceous Warbler) and a Wryneck was briefly enticed into the tree above before flying back to the vegetation. The plaintive calls of the Penduline Tit were heard but the rain had now started. Having cleaned up and repacked we headed to Seville Airport arriving in a cloudburst.

Byron then went to check on the flight back and sure enough it was cancelled and the airport was bedlam so we arranged a nice one day stop over in Seville. News reached Peter and Byron that accommodation was still available so this was offered to the group as well as a stay in Seville or a trip to Madrid. (There was no point going to the northern Spanish ports as they were full until the following week!!) Thinking we would get a few who wanted to stay on and the fact that we would only have one nine seater vehicle with seven spare places, the offer was made - they all wanted to carry on, apart from Richard who had his own holiday plans in Seville and Granada. We went back to the airport and there were no other nine seaters available so we had to re-plan. However we thought this was better done in the comfort of the Don Paco Hotel so we headed into Seville finding the hotel in the centre near the bus station.

As Peter and Byron went back to deliver one of the minibuses back to the airport, Tony and others made enquiries at the railway station for trains to either Cáceres, Trujillo or Madrid (where we did have a minibus reserved). One last chance enquiry at Sun Cars and there was a nine seater available – great joy and everyone was told. Then it wasn't available and the mood changed and eventually, Byron's sweet charms worked and it was. Hurrah for Byron!!!! That night in Seville we enjoyed a tasty tapas meal safe in the knowledge that we had two mini-buses for our extended trip...

Day 6

Monday 19th April

Journey to Trujillo

After a local breakfast the mini-buses were loaded and we negotiated the town and were soon heading north towards Trujillo. The journey was mostly motorways with the occasional stop for rest rooms and drinks. A number of birds were seen including the only Black Stork of the trip sat next to a huge nest. There were many Black Kites, Booted Eagles and Griffon Vultures as we got nearer to Extremadura.

The Rural Vina Las Torres is just south-east of Trujillo and had enough room for all the clients, with Peter and Byron staying in another Rural Hotel - the Hotel Rural Soterrana in the next village of Madronera. After settling into the rooms and given a guided tour of the hotel and grounds, we did a small walk along the lane where there were plenty of Hoopoes, Azure-winged Magpies and Woodchat Shrikes, and the first of a number of sightings of Hawfinch. That evening we all ate at the Hotel Rural Soterrana – another nice Spanish meal.

Day 7

Tuesday 20th April

The plains of Trujillo

Following breakfast we loaded the vehicles and headed out to check the plains to the north west of Trujillo. The overnight news was still not good with information coming from all quarters – no planes, some planes, Spanish ferries booked until May and the British Government sending the Royal Navy to rescue stranded Brits!!! What were we to believe? Constant contact with the Naturetrek office made us realise the Navy was for a chosen few, the planes were going nowhere and the Spanish ports were blocked for days! With this depressing situation we parked the mini-buses on a dirt track and went for a walk over the plains. Our situation was briefly forgotten when we had our first Little and Great Bustards displaying and Pin-tailed Sandgrouse flying over. Calandra Larks were everywhere and Montagu's Harriers were common. We then found a small party of Black-bellied Sandgrouse on the ground – which was a hard species to get here.

Minds wondered back to home and how to get there and many plans were starting to be hatched. Peter took a call from Naturetrek which was to change our fortunes, but what a plan!!! Fearing that the group were getting too much misinformation from news channels, internet and friends, Peter and Byron broke the news that they had agreed to a suggestion by the NT office to drive the group to the French Channel port of CAEN!!! i.e. a journey of some 1850 km - if the group wanted to go? However Peter and Byron would then have to bring the vehicles back to Seville! The plan was accepted and we returned to Trujillo at lunch time to eat and for Peter and Byron to plan the journey and rest. Another hurdle of French insurance was overcome with the car hire firm and the road trip was on. Another nice evening meal was taken at the Hotel Rural Soterrana and we retired early.

Day 8

Wednesday 21st April

Overnight Tony had managed to book everyone a ticket on the ferry crossing to Portsmouth on Thursday 22nd at 23.00hrs so that was our target. We set off hoping to get into France by that evening. As we were to keep on the fast toll roads, each van had a collection to cover their own mini bus and we sailed past Madrid, into the Pyrenean foothills near to San Sebastian and by mid afternoon we took a well deserved break in France.

Working on our timings the NT office had arranged for a nice hotel south of Bordeaux which was to be our aim that evening and we landed there at about 7.30pm, tired and looking forward to nice French food and sleep.

Day 9

Thursday 22nd April

An excellent breakfast at the hotel and the vans were repacked and we were heading north, bypassing Bordeaux, Nantes and Rennes and a quick lunch on a motorway service station, (which was full of Brits heading north) we could almost smell the sea and the final leg was to navigate around some small towns outside of Caen and we arrived outside the Ferry terminal at around 5pm.

This had been an epic but smooth journey with the whole group giving a rousing 'three cheers' to Naturetrek and the guides to a listening NT office, by mobile phone. Peter and Byron felt like members of the Thunderbirds 'International Rescue'!

It was hard to say goodbye to everyone but Peter and Byron wanted to make a good start on the journey south, so bidding farewell the group walked into the terminal bound for the UK and P & B retraced their steps to Seville – another 1,850km journey! Everyone who was stranded in Europe or further afield would have a tale, but this group's experiences may rank as one of the mammoth efforts to get home.

Postscript

Peter and Byron made it safely back to El Rocio, having made it back close to Bordeaux on the first night and Trujillo on the second (with a brief visit into Monfragüe) and eventually arriving back into the Toruno Hotel on Sunday for a well deserved couple of days rest – although Peter did have a morning guiding a couple from Oregon in the States, to pass the time!! Thanks to everyone for their patience and encouragement and especially to Tony in helping with some of the logistics and of course, to Andy and Julie and the rest of Naturetrek office.

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Species Lists

Birds (✓ regularly recorded or common, C – very common, H – heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓	✓	✓				4
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		2	6	2				
3	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1			1				1
4	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	4	✓	✓	✓	3	1		3
5	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			✓	6	1			
6	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓	2					
7	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		7	✓	✓	✓			
10	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		5	✓					
11	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	1	1	2	2				
12	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>						1		
13	Eurasian White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	30	✓	C	✓	4			
15	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	6	2	3	7	1			
16	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	25	50	✓	✓	✓			
17	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			2					
18	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	2			6				
19	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	1			3				
20	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	6	✓	2	✓	✓			
21	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>				✓				
23	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>			1					
24	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		3	1	1				
25	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	7	16	10	✓				
26	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	6	✓	✓	✓				
27	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				1				
28	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>					1			
29	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	3	3	1	1		1	1	
30	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		✓	C	✓	✓	✓	✓	C
31	Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	1	2	1	1		✓	✓	✓
32	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>						2	1	
33	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		3	3	✓	1		1	
34	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	2			7	1	1	2	
35	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		2		2	2		2	5
36	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>	1							
37	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1	8	1	3	1	✓	1	4
38	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	6		6	1		✓	✓	10
39	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	1	1	2	1	✓	✓	✓
40	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					1			
41	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			2					
42	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		1	1			1		
43	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>								2
44	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	1	4	12					
45	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	2	2	✓	2		1		
46	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>				1				
47	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
48	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>							10	
49	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>							6	
50	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>				H				
51	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		2	
52	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	6	✓	4	✓				
53	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedichnemos</i>			3					
54	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>		100	C	1				
55	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			✓					
56	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>			8					
57	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			1	✓				
58	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	10		C	✓				
59	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			C	2				
60	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	1							
61	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>				40				
62	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				5				
63	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				H				
64	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1	2	1	1				
65	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				4				
66	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	4		2	✓				
67	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			1	✓				
68	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				4				
69	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				✓				
70	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			2	15				
71	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>			6	18				
72	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			✓	✓				
73	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	2	2		✓				
74	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			2	4				
75	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	60	3	✓				
76	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		8	20	✓				3
77	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	1	1	2	3				
78	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyophaga audouinii</i>				3				
79	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
80	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
81	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>				4				
82	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>				2				
83	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>			6				40	
84	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>							10	
85	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓	✓	C	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		2	C	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			1		2			
88	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			1		1	3	✓	4
90	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>						H		
91	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			2					
92	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	6	2	✓		3		✓	
94	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	60	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	12	3	2	1	✓	✓	3
96	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>					1			
97	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>			1					
98	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			1					

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
99	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>								1
100	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			✓				✓	
101	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			C					
102	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>			6					
103	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	C	✓	✓	✓		✓
104	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>								2
105	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	1	1	✓	✓				
106	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
107	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
108	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	2	12		1		10	2	
109	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			1					
110	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>							1	
111	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>				2		1	1	1
112	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>		1	✓	✓	✓	✓		
113	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		2	1		1			
114	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	3	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
116	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						1		
117	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>		8	2	2	✓	✓	✓	3
118	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				1			3	1
119	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		1						
120	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓		1		3	1	1	
121	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		1		✓	✓			
122	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>		H	H					
123	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			2					
124	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	3	✓		✓				
125	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	2	2	✓	✓				
126	Isabelline Warbler	<i>Hippolais opaca</i>					3			
127	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		1			1			
128	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				1				
129	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>				1				
130	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>		1						
131	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		1						
132	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			1	1				
133	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>						1		
134	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>		4		2				
135	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>				1				
136	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		2	1	6	✓	✓		2
137	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>								
138	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		2	1					
139	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	1	3	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
140	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		1	2			✓	✓	✓
141	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					H			
142	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		4					2	
143	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>								1
144	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		8	✓					
145	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			1			3		
146	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>			1	1		1	1	
147	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		✓	4	2	5	✓	✓	✓
148	Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyanus</i>	4	40		20	6	✓	✓	✓
149	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	2	7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
150	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>							✓	
151	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			2					✓
152	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1	1	3	2	6	✓	✓	2
153	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
154	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
155	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		1				1	C	
156	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
157	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
158	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	✓	4	✓		✓	✓	✓	
159	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
160	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
161	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
162	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>						7	2	
163	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>			1					
164	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		4	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Additional Species added on the Journey through France

European Herring Gull

Honey Buzzard

Rook

Yellowhammer

Common Teal

Common Starling

Black Redstart

Mistle Thrush

Pheasant

Other wildlife records noted

Reed Deer

Fallow Deer

European Rabbit

Brown Hare

Hedgehog (dead)

Small White

Large White

'white sp.'

Red Admiral

Painted Lady

Clouded Yellow

Black-eyed Blue

Common Dark Carpet

Terrapin sp

Marsh Frog

Gecko sp. (probably Moorish)

Spanish Racer

Viper sp (dead)

Scorpion Fly

Signal Crayfish

Preying Mantis cocoon

Green-winged Orchid??

Tongue Orchid

Star of Bethlehem

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