

Spain's Extremadura in Spring – A Beginners Birdwatching Tour

Naturetrek Tour Report

28 April - 4 May 2016



European Bee-eater by Angela Baldock



Great Spotted Cuckoo by Roger Bennett



Cinereous Vulture with Griffon Vultures by Roger Bennett



Western Orphee Warbler by Tom Mabbett

Tour report compiled by Greg Mabbett
Images courtesy of Roger Bennett, Angela Baldock and Tom Mabbett



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Tour participants: Greg and Tom Mabbett (leaders) together with 11 Naturetrek clients

Summary

We had a really great week searching the bird-rich habitats of Extremadura. Highlights included an afternoon of Great Spotted Cuckoo madness, displaying Great Bustards, a whole host of other species and great fun throughout. This was coupled with the wonderful hospitality of Juan Pedro and Belen at our hotel. All in all we enjoyed a fantastic week.

Day 1

Thursday 28th April

Most of the group met Tom and Greg at Heathrow Airport before our flight to Spain. Once we had landed and met the rest of the group, we collected the vehicles and headed on our way.

On route we stopped for refreshments and sampled our first few Spanish birds: Western Marsh Harrier quartering a nearby field, singing Corn Bunting, Crested Lark and a Short-toed Snake Eagle overhead. Once everyone was refreshed, we headed off.

We arrived at Viña las Torres and were warmly welcomed by Juan Pedro and his family. After everyone was settled in, we enjoyed our first meal. After dinner everyone retired, looking forward to our first full day in the field.

Day 2

Friday 29th April

After breakfast we headed for our first destination; the steppe land just outside Santa Marta de Magasca. On our way we enjoyed seeing a superb adult Long-eared Owl with four juveniles in a hedge alongside the road. A great start!

When we got out onto the steppe we walked down a short track with Crested Lark, Corn Bunting and Zitting Cisticola singing all around us. A pair of Montagu's Harriers was cause for excitement with the male perching on a rock for some time. A Great Bustard and a flock of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse were seen in flight but rather distant. Woodchat Shrike, Southern Grey Shrike and Black Kite were also enjoyed. We flushed Mallard and Gadwall off a small pool of water, and on the walk back we had a flyby Great Spotted Cuckoo which was calling loudly.

Next we took a short drive to the other side of the steppe where we watched a displaying Great Bustard 'strutting its stuff' with a female nearby. As we watched the bustard, a Northern Raven was looking on from the fence and Booted Eagle and Black Kite were overhead. After everyone had enjoyed the bustard, we headed for a well-earned coffee.

After the refreshment stop we headed for the Monroy road area and on the way had excellent views of a wake of Griffon Vultures on the ground with two Cinereous (Black) Vultures with them. Once at the Monroy road we had excellent views of Montagu's Harrier, and on a short walk enjoyed a big group of circling vultures which included two Egyptian Vultures. A perched male Montagu's Harrier was a great way to end the walk.

With lunchtime approaching, we headed for a riverside picnic site and birds seen at lunch included European Stonechat, Red-rumped Swallow, Eurasian Crag Martin and a female Cirl Bunting which posed very well for us. With everyone refreshed and replete, we boarded the vehicles and headed for an area where there were 'roller' nest boxes. On the wires near the boxes we saw Common Kestrel and Western Jackdaw before we had our first European Rollers. There were six to eight pairs along the road giving excellent views whilst feeding on large beetles. Also seen were a close-up Great Bustard and a single Lesser Kestrel on the wires. A buzzard species had us thinking of a possible long-legged, but with the views it was difficult to be sure and subsequent investigation revealed that other birders in the area had reported a 'dodgy' buzzard which may possibly have been a hybrid.

We had a short stop at a newly erected hide looking over steppe and a small pool, and from the hide a female Montagu's Harrier and Black-winged Stilt were seen. The track to the hide produced dust bathing Greater Short-toed Larks, plenty of Calandra Larks, and a European Bee-eater was seen perched in the field by those tall enough! It was then time to head back to the hotel for a relax before another excellent evening meal.

Everyone enjoyed the meal and wine and the chance to get to know each other better. After dinner we went spotlighting for Eurasian Scops Owl in the nearby village of Madroñera. After a two minute drive we arrived at the park. A short while later the owls started calling. We located one sat in the park and everyone got good views. It was a great way to end our first day.

Day 3

Saturday 30th April

Today we started with a pre breakfast walk from the hotel; a good way to get accustomed to the bird song as the sun came up. We heard Eurasian Hoopoe, Corn Bunting, Sardinian Warbler and European Greenfinch with Azure-winged Magpie, Woodchat Shrike and a large flock of European Bee-eaters high overhead. It was a lovely way to start the day.

After breakfast our first port of call was south of the hotel on the road towards Campo Lugar. It is a good area for steppe species and shortly after getting there a Western Marsh Harrier was seen hunting the fields, a Great Bustard gave great views, there was a White Stork, and plenty of Calandra Larks were in song. As we carried on along the road we came to some large ploughed fields. The second vehicle stopped for people to scan the field which produced two stunning Black-eared Wheatears, and a pair of Collared Pratincoles dropped in. A fantastic result! Further on everyone had good views of a displaying male Little Bustard. Other birds seen were Northern Wheatear, Tawny pipit and Eurasian Hoopoe.

Our next stop was on the road to Fernando V and as we pulled up next to a big willow, Collared Pratincoles were sat in the ploughed fields giving excellent views with more birds hunting overhead. Cetti's Warbler and Zitting Cisticola were in the area and a very illusive singing Melodious Warbler was glimpsed by some. After a great morning's birding we headed to a local café where Rodger and Chris treated everyone to a coffee to celebrate their wedding anniversary.

After coffee we drove to a nearby small wetland area where there was a hide overlooking a colony of White Storks. As we pulled up we could immediately hear the croaking call of Great Reed Warbler in the reed bed. A

Western Marsh Harrier was hunting nearby and a pair of Common Kingfishers and Red Avadavat were in the reeds.

Next we returned to the hotel and enjoyed a relaxed lunch before heading out again. We drove to the other side of the nearby town of Madroñera and followed a track just off the main square that led into some great habitat. A European Turtle Dove was on the track and a few European Stonechats were on the wires. We carried on along the track and came alongside an area of tamarisk. Two Great Spotted Cuckoos were spotted perched low in the tamarisk and we were all able to have superb telescope views.

As we started to walk back down the track we were treated to a 'cuckoo fest' with three Common Cuckoos and three Great Spotted Cuckoos on the fence. The Great Spotted Cuckoos then chased and fought together, flying just metres from our heads in a truly spectacular performance. Also in the area was a Southern Grey Shrike, and a Little Owl was sat on a wall as we drove back.

In the evening we had dinner in Trujillo. Some of us walked up to see the view across this famous town from the castle. It was the annual cheese festival and the streets were buzzing with people. We enjoyed our meal and returned to the quiet of our hotel!

Day 4

Sunday 1st May

Today we started with a pre breakfast walk. We took the road left from the hotel and after a short walk could hear singing Eurasian Golden Oriole. With a bit of patience and keen eyes, we managed to find a pair quietly moving low through the bottom of the cork oaks, giving occasional views perched and plenty of flight views. Other birds seen include Sardinian Warbler and Woodchat Shrike.

After breakfast we drove the 45 minutes to Arrocampo reservoir, a great area for wetland species. On the road approaching the reservoir we were lucky enough to spot a Black-Winged Kite hunting the verge just next to the road. It was a fantastic start and everyone watched it hunt as it moved further away, hovering occasionally. This is always a tricky species to find so were very pleased to have had such great views. We then made our way to hide one. Whilst walking to the hide we flushed a Green Sandpiper. Barn Swallow, Red-rumped Swallow, Sand Martin and Common House Martin were all hunting low over the water. We saw a superb Squacco Heron which showed at close range feeding next to a pile of old reeds. Western Cattle Egret, Purple Heron and both Black and Red Kites were seen here. There were also Little Bitterns and eventually they gave multiple flight views over the reeds and were also seen perched by some! A Sedge Warbler was also heard.

We made the short drive down to hide two where we were closer to the dam and near to the open water. Gull-billed Terns were hunting the open water and sat on the dam. Great Cormorant, Great Egret, Purple Heron and Eurasian Spoonbill were all seen in flight with Great Crested Grebe, Gadwall and a single Common Pochard on the water. A Western (Purple) Swamphen was seen in flight multiple times over the reeds.

After an excellent morning we headed to a local café for coffee. Once everyone was refreshed, we made our way round the reservoir to the next hide where a shallow pool and a big lake were viewable. On the drive to the hide, people in the rear vehicle saw a perched European Bee-eater on a roadside fence. As we approached the next hide there was a stunning stork's nest on top with the adult happily feeding its young. We started scanning the

exposed mud around the shallow pool, spotting Black-winged Stilt, Northern Lapwing, Ringed Plover, White Wagtail and Common Sandpiper all feeding in the shallow water. The large lake on the opposite side of the road had a few summer plumage Western Cattle Egrets feeding around the edge, whilst Mallard and a surprise Red-Crested Pochard were on the lake. We were also treated to great views of European Bee-eater perched on a small bank and in a tree. Stunning birds!

A good appetite had been worked up by all so we drove back to the information centre for lunch. After a hearty lunch we left Arrocampo and headed for Monfragüe National Park. On the way we saw Little Ringed Plover in a ploughed field and had multiple sightings of European Bee-eater and Black Kite. As we approached the national park, the habitat changed to dehesa (cork oak woodland) and this was our first port of call with a walk amongst the trees next to the river. With all the wild flowers underneath it was a stunning walk. Plenty of Eurasian Golden Orioles were heard and glimpsed, and a pair of Western Orphean Warblers was located as they chased off a Woodchat Shrike. We even managed to locate their nest! Eurasian Nuthatch, Great Spotted Woodpecker and Common Chaffinch were also in the woodland.

Next we headed for a walk along the road to the impressive viewpoint at Port el Tiétar. On the way we saw Short-toed Treecreeper, European Serin, Eurasian Jay, Common Nightingale and Eurasian Blackcap. At the viewpoint, the huge rock face was covered in nesting Griffon Vultures with a couple of Cinereous Vultures also present. The stars of the show were the resident pair of Spanish Imperial Eagles. An adult was on the nest and, after a little wait, we had stunning flight views. Blue Rock Thrush and Eurasian Crag Martin were also seen.

Soon it was time to return to our hotel. We had just enough time to stop and have a look at an Egyptian Vulture on its nest before we made our way back. The only other bird of note was a Black Stork, seen in flight en route. We then headed for the hotel and some more of Belen's great food. We were also treated to some superb music from Marina and Alejandro.

Day 5

Monday 2nd May

Today we started even earlier with a pre breakfast outing to the Campo Lugar road where we hoped to enjoy the sunrise over some beautiful steppe. We slowly drove down the road, stopping to watch a beautiful Great Bustard in full display very close to the road. Common Quails were singing everywhere. We carried on down the road and parked near a ploughed field where we saw Black-eared Wheatear, Little Owl and a Red-legged Partridge on a rock. As the sun rose higher, we moved up the hill and a Eurasian Stone-curlew was well found by Roger. We watched it for a short time before it flew off. A distant Black-bellied Sandgrouse was also seen. With the sun up, we headed back for breakfast.

After a good breakfast, our first stop of the day was Alcollarin reservoir, a short drive south of the hotel. We arrived and pulled up in an area where we could view a long bank of the reservoir. Four Eurasian Spoonbills were feeding in the shallow edge of the lake and an Egyptian Goose was in the shallows. Huge numbers of Great Crested Grebes were on the main body of the reservoir with some courtship display seen. We also saw Woodchat and Southern Grey Shrikes and a few large flocks of Spanish Sparrows.

After a while we moved to the small dam, with its handy viewing platform. Upon arrival we got quietly out of the vehicles so as not to disturb the Long-Eared Owl chicks on the nest directly above a picnic table! It was a real treat to see these balls of fluff looking down at us. On the dam were Common Sandpiper, White Wagtail and a single Little Ringed Plover. The top lake had good numbers of Great Egret, Little Egret, Western Cattle Egret and Grey Heron, with a good colony of tree nesting White Storks and lots of Spanish Sparrows making nests in the trees. Also on the lake were a family of Egyptian Geese, Black-winged Stilt, Common Kingfisher and a Western Marsh Harrier.

We carried on, driving around to the far side of the lake where we encountered a couple of small European Bee-eater colonies in the low banks, with the birds giving great views perched on the ground and fences. We also passed a super-sized flock of Spanish Sparrows. We parked a little further on where Thekla Larks were singing nearby and eventually showed well. Sardinian and Garden Warblers were also found. A scan of the lake produced good numbers of Great Crested Grebes, Great Cormorant, Eurasian Coot, Mallard and Gull-billed Tern. A close fly by Short-toed Snake Eagle gave good but brief views, and a distant flock of vultures were among the sheep on the far bank. It was time for lunch so we headed back to the dam and the picnic site. On the way we had good views of Thekla Lark.

At lunch a Woodchat Shrike nest was found and we also saw Spotted Flycatcher. After lunch we headed back to Trujillo and to the bull ring. As we arrived there were a few Lesser Kestrels flying around which gave excellent flight views. We also had good views of Spotless Starling and a Rhinoceros Beetle was found. It was extremely warm so we decided to have a look at the local pond. A family of Mallards, Black-winged Stilt, Little Ringed Plover, Little Grebe and a Spanish Terrapin were all seen.

The decision to stop for a cold drink was an easy one and as we were sat in the shade, an Ocellated Lizard ran across the track giving excellent views of its blue flank spotting. As we searched for the lizard in the vegetation, we also found a Large Psammmodromus lizard.

After our siesta we headed back to the vehicles. As we passed the lake a Viperine Snake was hunting in the pond weed, giving good views as it came up for air. We made our way back to the hotel and had some free time to explore the grounds and surrounding area, or just chill out, before doing the checklist and having another delicious meal.

Day 6

Tuesday 3rd May

Today was our final day and we started with a walk from the hotel, getting views of Eurasian Golden Oriole, Sardinian Warbler, Azure-winged Magpie and a flock of European Bee-eaters high overhead.

After breakfast we made our way to the wonderful Monfragüe National Park for the day. After about an hour's drive we approached Pena Falcon, a big rock stack at the entrance to the park. An Egyptian Vulture was seen briefly in flight before we parked. Griffon Vultures were plentiful on the rock face and circling high above and it really was an impressive sight. We then had a treat as a pair of Peregrine Falcons gave a great display as they both took it in turns to stoop at the same Pallid Swift. After a few attempts they got their prize; it was a really special encounter to observe. Walking a little way along and viewing from the other side of the stack, we watched Rock

Bunting, three Blue Rock Thrushes, Black Redstart, Grey Heron, Little Egret over the river, and a Black Stork was on one of the islands, sitting tight on its nest. Also seen were Black Kite, Cinereous Vulture and our first Common Linnets.

We carried on our journey through the park, stopping at a large bridge with thousands of nesting Common House Martins and a few Eurasian Crag Martins. Screaming through them was a small flock of Alpine Swifts. We stood on the bridge with the birds swooping everywhere and we enjoyed the powerful Alpine Swifts flying very close to us. A Black Kite occasionally caused the martins and swifts to lift up in a spectacular and mesmerising flock. At the far end of the bridge a Garden Warbler was 'tacking' in a hedge.

Next it was time for a well-earned coffee in a small village where we had good views of nesting swallows and a surprise Giant Peacock Moth was spotted on the side of a building. With everyone refreshed we headed onwards for a walk in the pine woodland. As we pulled up, European Serins were singing from the tree tops, Booted and Short-toed Snake Eagles were seen over head and Short-toed Treecreeper was singing. A Large Psammmodromus lizard was also seen. As we were getting back into the vehicles to head for lunch, a Red Deer stag was spotted heading for shade.

For lunch we drove to a beautiful picnic site overlooking the river and a huge rock face. During lunch four Egyptian Vultures gave great views grappling together and adding to their nest. Cinereous and Griffon Vultures were also in the area, and Spotted Flycatcher and Sardinian Warbler were seen. After lunch we headed back to Port el Tiétar. A few stayed at the viewpoint whilst the rest of us headed for a walk through the beautiful meadows and cork oaks. A Spanish Imperial Eagle was spotted moving along the far side of the river, giving great views. A Common Sandpiper was on the shore and Corn Bunting, Western Orphean Warbler, Woodchat Shrike and Common Chaffinch were all seen in the woods. As we sat under an oak, a Eurasian Wryneck was heard but not seen and a European Bee-eater moved through.

As we walked back towards the viewpoint a pair of Black Storks was circling overhead. Once back at the viewpoint everyone spent our last fifteen minutes of the day watching Spanish Imperial Eagle, Griffon Vulture, Eurasian Blackcap and our first European Robin of the trip.

After a good day we returned to the hotel. After our final dinner together, Roger took up the opportunity to go spotlighting at a new site whilst the rest of the group stayed behind and enjoyed some more fantastic live music played by Marina.

En route to our spotlighting area in beautiful evening sun, we stopped at the Long-eared Owl spot and enjoyed more views of the chicks. We also saw Great Bustard and heard Little Bustard and Eurasian Stone-curlew. As it got fully dark we drove along the Monroy road where there were good numbers of Iberian hares and a Western Spadefoot Toad crossed the road. The highlight was a Red-necked Nightjar perched briefly on the road before flying off. We heard one singing. We headed for home after a couple of hours spotlighting having also seen a fox cub and a stray lamb. It was great fun.

Day 7

Wednesday 4th May

Today we were heading home and left the hotel after breakfast and having said our farewells to JP and Belen. We had a little spare time so stopped at Arrocampo reservoir to visit the hide that we had missed on our earlier visit.

As we arrived we could hear Savi's Warbler reeling, Little and Whiskered Terns were hunting over the lake, and Black-crowned Night Heron was seen a few times in flight. Eurasian Reed Warbler, Great Reed Warbler, Common Buzzard and Western Marsh Harrier were also seen. It was a nice interlude to break the journey. We also stopped for fuel and coffee before finishing the journey to the airport. After returning the vehicles and checking in, we had lunch.

It was a smooth journey back to the UK and we all said our farewells at Heathrow baggage reclaim. It had been a great week with great birding, hospitality and of course good fun.

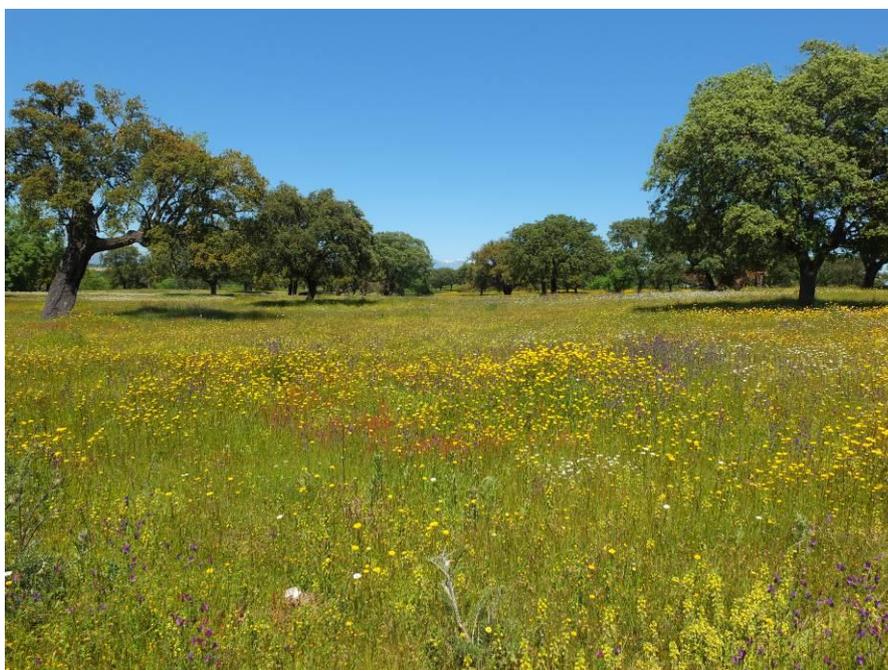
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Monfragüe Scene by Chris Bennett

Species Lists

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

| | Common name | Scientific name | April/May | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|----|-----|----|----|---|---|
| | | | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 2 | Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 3 | Common Pochard | <i>Aythya ferina</i> | | | | 1 | | | |
| 4 | Red-crested Pochard | <i>Netta rufina</i> | | | | 1 | | | |
| 5 | Egyptian Goose | <i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i> | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 6 | Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 7 | Common Quail | <i>Coturnix coturnix</i> | | H | H | H | H | | |
| 8 | Little Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 9 | Great Crested Grebe | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 10 | Black Stork | <i>Ciconia nigra</i> | | | | 1 | | 3 | |
| 11 | White Stork | <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 12 | Eurasian Spoonbill | <i>Platalea leucorodia</i> | | | | 1 | 10 | | |
| 13 | Little Bittern | <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> | | | | c3 | | | |
| 14 | Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | | | | | | | 2 |
| 15 | Squacco Heron | <i>Ardeola ralloides</i> | | | | 1 | | | |
| 16 | Western Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 17 | Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 18 | Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> | | | | c8 | | | 2 |
| 19 | Great Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | | 2 | c5 | | |
| 20 | Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 21 | Great Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 22 | Black-winged Kite | <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> | | | | 1 | | | |
| 23 | Egyptian Vulture | <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> | | 2 | | 1 | | 4 | |
| 24 | Griffon Vulture | <i>Gyps fulvus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 25 | Cinereous Vulture | <i>Aegypius monachus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 26 | Short-toed Snake Eagle | <i>Circaetus gallicus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 27 | Booted Eagle | <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| 28 | Spanish Imperial Eagle | <i>Aquila adalberti</i> | | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| 29 | Eurasian Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 30 | Western Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 31 | Montagu's Harrier | <i>Circus pygargus</i> | | 1 | c10 | | | | |
| 32 | Red Kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 33 | Black Kite | <i>Milvus migrans</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 34 | Common Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 35 | Great Bustard | <i>Otis tarda</i> | | 15 | 9 | | 2 | 1 | |
| 36 | Little Bustard | <i>Tetrax tetrax</i> | | | 2 | | | | |
| 37 | Western Swamphen | <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> | | | | c4 | | | |
| 38 | Common Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 39 | Eurasian Coot | <i>Fulica atra</i> | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| 40 | Eurasian Stone-curlew | <i>Burhinus oediconemus</i> | | | | | 1 | | |
| 41 | Black-winged Stilt | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 42 | Collared Pratincole | <i>Glareola pratincola</i> | | | c5 | | | | |
| 43 | Northern Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | | | | 2 | | | |
| 44 | Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> | | | | 5 | | | |
| 45 | Little Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | | | | ✓ | 3 | | |
| 46 | Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | 1 | 7 | 3 | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | April/May | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----|----|-----|---|----|---|
| | | | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 47 | Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 48 | Gull-billed Tern | <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> | | | | c20 | ✓ | | |
| 49 | Whiskered Tern | <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i> | | | | | | | 4 |
| 50 | Little Tern | <i>Sternula albifrons</i> | | | | | | 4 | |
| 51 | Pin-tailed Sandgrouse | <i>Pterocles alchata</i> | | c25 | | | | | |
| 52 | Black-bellied Sandgrouse | <i>Pterocles orientalis</i> | | | | | 1 | | |
| 53 | Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 54 | Common Wood Pigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 55 | European Turtle Dove | <i>Streptopelia turtur</i> | | | 1 | | | H | |
| 56 | Eurasian Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 57 | Great Spotted Cuckoo | <i>Clamator glandarius</i> | | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | |
| 58 | Common Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus canorus</i> | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | H | H |
| 59 | Long-eared Owl | <i>Asio otus</i> | | 5 | | | 3 | | |
| 60 | Eurasian Scops Owl | <i>Otus scops</i> | | 2 | | | | | |
| 61 | Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 62 | Red-necked Nightjar | <i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i> | | | | | | 1 | |
| 63 | Alpine Swift | <i>Tachymarptis melba</i> | | | | | | 25 | |
| 64 | Common Swift | <i>Apus apus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 65 | Pallid Swift | <i>Apus pallidus</i> | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 66 | European Roller | <i>Coracias garrulus</i> | | 15 | 1 | | | | |
| 67 | Common Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 |
| 68 | European Bee-eater | <i>Merops apiaster</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 69 | Eurasian Hoopoe | <i>Upupa epops</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 70 | Eurasian Wryneck | <i>Jynx torquilla</i> | | | | | | H | |
| 71 | Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 72 | Lesser Kestrel | <i>Falco naumanni</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 73 | Common Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 74 | Peregrine Falcon | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | | | | | | 2 | |
| 75 | Southern Grey Shrike | <i>Lanius meridionalis</i> | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| 76 | Woodchat Shrike | <i>Lanius senator</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 77 | Eurasian Golden Oriole | <i>Oriolus oriolus</i> | | H | H | 2 | H | 2 | |
| 78 | Eurasian Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 79 | Iberian Magpie | <i>Cyanopica cooki</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 80 | Eurasian Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 81 | Western Jackdaw | <i>Coloeus monedula</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| 82 | Northern Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| 83 | Eurasian Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 84 | Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 85 | Thekla Lark | <i>Galerida theklae</i> | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 86 | Crested Lark | <i>Galerida cristata</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 87 | Greater Short-toed Lark | <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i> | | 5 | | | | | |
| 88 | Calandra Lark | <i>Melanocorypha calandra</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 89 | Sand Martin | <i>Riparia riparia</i> | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 90 | Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 91 | Eurasian Crag Martin | <i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 92 | Common House Martin | <i>Delichon urbicum</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 93 | Red-rumped Swallow | <i>Cecropis daurica</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 94 | Spotted Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa striata</i> | | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| 95 | Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | | H | H | H | H | | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | April/May | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----|----|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 96 | Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 97 | Great Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i> | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 98 | Eurasian Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 99 | Sedge Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i> | | | | 1 | | | |
| 100 | Melodious Warbler | <i>Hippolais polyglotta</i> | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 101 | Western Orphean Warbler | <i>Sylvia hortensis</i> | | | | 2 | 1 | | |
| 102 | Savi's Warbler | <i>Locustella luscinioides</i> | | | | | | | 1 |
| 103 | Zitting Cisticola | <i>Cisticola juncidis</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 104 | Eurasian Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 105 | Garden Warbler | <i>Sylvia borin</i> | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 106 | Sardinian Warbler | <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 107 | Eurasian Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | ✓ | H | H | H | | |
| 108 | Eurasian Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 109 | Short-toed Treecreeper | <i>Certhia brachydactyla</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 110 | Spotless Starling | <i>Sturnus unicolor</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 111 | Common Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 112 | European Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | | | | | 1 | |
| 113 | Common Nightingale | <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> | H | H | H | ✓ | ✓ | H | |
| 114 | Black Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 115 | Blue Rock Thrush | <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | | | | 1 | | 3 | |
| 116 | European Stonechat | <i>Saxicola rubicola</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 117 | Northern Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> | | | 1 | 2 | | | |
| 118 | Black-eared Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe hispanica</i> | | | 2 | | 1 | | |
| 119 | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 120 | Spanish Sparrow | <i>Passer hispaniolensis</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 121 | Red Avadavat | <i>Amandava amandava</i> | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 122 | Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 123 | White Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 124 | Tawny Pipit | <i>Anthus campestris</i> | | | 2 | | 1 | | |
| 125 | Common Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 126 | European Greenfinch | <i>Chloris chloris</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 127 | Common Linnet | <i>Linaria cannabina</i> | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 128 | European Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 129 | European Serin | <i>Serinus serinus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 130 | Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 131 | Rock Bunting | <i>Emberiza cia</i> | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 132 | Cirl Bunting | <i>Emberiza cirius</i> | | 1 | | | | | |

Other taxa

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Iberian Hare | Red Fox | Red Deer |
| Large Psammmodromus | Ocellated Lizard | Viperine Snake |
| Spanish Terrapin | Champagne Orchid | Tongue Orchid <i>Serapias</i> sp |
| Western Spadefoot Toad | Marsh Frog | Small Tortoiseshell |
| Small Heath | Spanish Marbled white | Speckled Wood |
| Clouded Yellow | Bath White | Small Copper |
| Giant Peacock Moth | Rhinoceros Beetle | |