

Spain and Morocco: Birding on Two Continents!

Naturetrek Tour Report

8 - 15 April 2016



Marsh Owl



Audouin's Gulls with Sandwich Terns



Barbary Macaque



Northern Bald Ibis

Report by Simon Tonkin
Images courtesy of Tony Mills



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Day 1

Friday 8th April

The tour started with group members leaving the UK from various airports. After meeting at Malaga, we headed to the eco-lodge surroundings of Huerta Grande and our home for the Spanish leg of our adventure. Upon arrival we were greeted by our hosts Katrin, Juan-lu and the staff before eating a light lunch and snacks. We were immediately able to hear and see European Crested Tit, Common Firecrest, Short-toed Treecreeper, Iberian Chiffchaff and Western Bonelli's Warbler; great initial records but these and other species would greet us before we left Huerta Grande each day. Huerta Grande is a fabulous place, managed in an environmentally friendly way and where cork and wild olive forest and a river provide optimal habitat for both resident and migratory passerines.

We headed out for a brief excursion before our evening meal to the coastal raptor watch point of El Traffic. Here we able to get some fantastic views of Morocco and the Jbel Moussa, a large monolith that provides a stopping point for migrating raptors and storks before they decide to cross the Strait of Gibraltar into Europe. Here we were able to get our first views of migrating raptors despite the peak of the day's activity having already subsided by this time. Short-toed Snake Eagles and Booted Eagles gave great low views as they made it into Europe, along with an impressive number of Black Kites still crossing the Strait and a surprise Western Osprey. We also saw at least 70+ White Storks crossing. It was a great introduction with great views, and then we reflected on not the raptors that had been crossing today, but the number of European Bee-eaters crossing and calling excitedly as they reached land. We counted at least 80 but undoubtedly there were many more as waves of them moved through.

We settled into our eco-lodge surroundings once more and then had a great meal and discussed our aspirations for the coming days. Our host gave an introductory talk about Huerta Grande and we discussed not only the facilities and the environmental practices, but also the diversity of species found here.

Day 2

Saturday 9th April

This morning we headed to the intertidal habitat of Los Lances, just along the coast near Tarifa. Here we found the ubiquitous Spotless Starling and also Corn Buntings which appeared nearly as common, in stark contrast for UK birders. Moving along the track through farmland we picked up at least 10 Greater Short-toed Larks which showed very well. We sifted through a variety of wading birds at the intertidal lagoon and noted Sanderling, Ruddy Turnstone and Common Ringed Plover, and we found 20+ Kentish Plovers which gave excellent views.

The team at Huerta Grande and Simon had been studying the weather all week in preparation, and today looked the best conditions for our boat trip into the Strait of Gibraltar to look for seabirds and cetaceans with our friends at Tumares. It didn't take very long for the action to start. We had several pods of beautiful Long-finned Pilot Whales totalling at least 50 individuals. They came alongside the boat and afforded fabulous views. Working with Tumares, we knew the animals would not be hounded and we tried to keep a respectful distance, but the Pilot Whales had other ideas! We left them alone and as we headed back, very happy with our sightings, a shout in Spanish went up as we neared the deepest part of the Strait. We cut the boat engines and a huge Sperm Whale fully breached next to the boat! It was an unbelievable scene, but then another Sperm Whale came up

behind us. Wonderful! There were many smiles and 'high-fives' as we headed back to avoid any further disruption to these giants of the depths. It wasn't hard to almost forget the seabirds, but we did see 15+ Cory's Shearwaters!

Once more and perhaps with jelly-like knees from the excitement, we headed to the nearby El Trafico to take our picnic lunch of fine wines, Spanish cheeses, freshly baked breads, olives, chorizos and other fine things (a recurring theme throughout the week). Here raptors and European Bee-eaters (150+) were once again evident as we sat in our camping chairs (provided by Huerta Grande) and watched the crossing raptors including one fine Egyptian Vulture, a few Short-toed Snake Eagles, 30+ Booted Eagles and 100+ Black Kites.

After lunch and our daily raptor migration fix, we headed to the Mirador del el Estrecho for an ice cream, coffee or beer (or any combination). Here we saw Eurasian Griffon Vultures, yet more European Bee-eaters and a nice Woodchat Shrike. We then headed 'home' for our evening meal and to plan our birding assault into Morocco.

Day 3

Sunday 10th April

Once we had loaded the minibuses we made the brief journey to our ferry crossing point to Ceuta, the Spanish enclave in Africa. From the ferry sightings included three Common Dolphins.

Upon arrival we disembarked and loaded our new bus from Morocco with driver Abdul. This enabled us to get through the border with great ease and we set off on the brief drive into the Jbel Moussa and the truck stop of Oued Marza. This area is normally great for migrating raptors and it provided a lot of Booted Eagles, a few migrating Eurasian Sparrowhawk and lots of Black Kites. We found a singing Cirl Bunting and also had our first African specialty; a stunning African Blue Tit. Meanwhile Juan-lu had provided us with some great local food of breads and cheese and sweet treats. As we scanned the nearby hillside a Peregrine Falcon moved through, and not just a normal one. This one was of the race *brokei*, often referred to as Mediterranean Peregrine Falcon.

We then continued onwards and drove into the Merja Zerga for our boat trip into the lagoon. We met our local friend and guide Hassan and joined him for some Moroccan tea. We then headed out on our boat trip. This provided us with some fantastic close up views of two fabulous gull species: Audouin's and Slender-billed Gulls. The sheer diversity of waders and the close views we enjoyed were fantastic. Highlights included Little Stint and Curlew Sandpiper. There were also several terns and gulls including some close views of Caspian Terns. We lamented the decline of the Slender-billed Curlew that was once found here but is now extinct, and each Whimbrel was carefully scrutinised for fun.

We then drove the short distance to a private area of farmland and took our lunch amongst the strawberry fields before searching for Moroccan Marsh Owl. Our searching didn't yield any owls, although Collared Pratincole was a nice consolation. The owls had been disturbed by the cattle herders so a new plan was needed.

Next we headed to the excellent Loukkos wetlands. At Loukkos we found some fabulous species such as Crested Coot. There was no need to ask which one was the Crested Coot - all 80 coots were! Marbled Duck was also common and we enjoyed some splendid views of Squacco Herons. Additionally Brown-throated Martins were evident in really good numbers. Further on were Greater Flamingos, Red-crested Pochard, Glossy Ibis (everywhere), Eurasian Spoonbills, Purple Heron, Wood Sandpiper and Savi's Warbler. The sightings just kept

coming - there were lots more and it was amazing! This site offers some of the best wetland birding to be found in the world and it didn't disappoint.

We headed to our delightful hotel in Larache and met with old friends (some of which had studied in Cambridge!) After settling into our rooms we headed to a local restaurant for some local cuisine. Larache is a major fishing port and fish is one of the major local delicacies. We were served a platter of locally caught fishes and had fun identifying them. After dinner the plan for tomorrow was outlined. We would be trying again for Moroccan Marsh Owl at another site (we really didn't want our 100% record to slip!) and so we headed to bed dreaming about what might be a 'mega owl fix' tomorrow morning.

Day 4

Monday 11th April

Ahead of breakfast we headed to Merja Zerja again. We walked through the strawberry fields in the hope of seeing Moroccan Marsh Owl. Hassan went ahead whilst Jaun-lu and Simon looked nervously on. Then after what seemed like an eternity but in fact was about 30 seconds, a Moroccan Marsh Owl flew out of the rushes and landed on a post in full view, clearly wanting its photograph to be taken, which we duly obliged. It stayed there for some time and afforded us some very special views; there was even enough time for some video footage using a mobile phone! It was a truly spectacular *Asio* and a wonderful experience.

We returned to the vehicles with smiles all around and then headed for breakfast in Larache. We had breakfast at a local restaurant with wonderful local food and cakes. We were delighted by the nesting Little Swifts just above our heads, swooping back and forth to their nests.

After breakfast we drove into the Rif Mountains and the Bouhachem Forest where we stopped at several areas looking for different species. The first delight was certainly the Atlas Long-legged Buzzard that flew overhead and we were able to go through the salient identification features one by one. Considered a sub-species of Long-legged Buzzard, Forsmann treats this as a full species to encourage further study and observations, so we did exactly the same. Moving onwards, we came across a feeding flock of birds including European Crested Tit, North African Chaffinch and several others. The star, however, was undoubtedly the Atlas Flycatcher showing its conspicuous wide patch of white on the greater coverts on the closed wing along with other features such as a wide forehead patch.

Moving onwards, we also found several groups of Barbary Macaques. Unlike their pampered counterparts in Gibraltar, these are completely wild and we found several troops. Further through the forest we finally managed views of Levaillant's Green Woodpecker. We had our picnic lunch of fine Moroccan goats cheeses, breads, local tomatoes and cake in the forest.

After leaving the forest we headed down the mountain. Our route afforded spectacular views of the Rif and the surrounding plains. Onwards, we finally arrived at the city of Chefchaouen nestled at the foot of the Rif Mountains and the Talassemtane National Park mountains. This place is truly spectacular, not only because it lies at the foot of the mountains with impressive geological structures, but because it is the 'blue city'. Chefchaouen is one of the prettiest cities in Morocco. Its blue-washed buildings makes it feel like it's in its own world. The streets were lined with market traders selling everything you can imagine. Founded in 1471 by Moulay Ali Ben Moussa Ben Rached El Alami, Chefchaouen served as a Moorish fortress for exiles from Spain. Over the

centuries the city grew and welcomed Jews and Christian converts alike. Chefchaouen's powder-blue buildings mirror the cloudless Moroccan sky. Religious rather than stylistic reasons are behind the choice of designs. Jewish teachings suggest that by dyeing thread with *tekhelel* (an ancient natural dye) and weaving it into prayer shawls, people would be reminded of God's power. The memory of this tradition lives on in the regularly repainted blue buildings. Chefchaouen is a rich cultural tapestry of Berber tribes' people, Muslims and Jews, along with descendants of the Moorish exiles from Spain who lived there in the 1400's. Berber tribes' people could be seen wearing distinctive cotton clothing paired with woven hats that are decorated with brightly coloured threads.

We settled into our delightful hotel before heading for our evening meal and taking in some of the sights and sounds of this wonderful city. We had a great meal of tagines and Moroccan soup that befitted this area

Day 5

Tuesday 12th April

Next morning we visited the house of some good friends of Juan-lu for breakfast. We were once again delighted by the excellent local foods, donuts, jams and plenty of coffee. Not only was the food excellent, but so was our host. From his balcony we watched a Booted Eagle fly over.

Following our huge breakfast, we headed out to meet the 4x4 vehicles to be used for our excursion up the mountain of the Talassemtane. Several of our party desperately wanted to see Moussier's Redstart. We stopped at several places along the mountain side and searched: Blue Rock Thrush and two Black Wheatears but no Moussier's Redstart. At our next stop we spotted our target species. We each took turns to get views through the telescope but this was barely enough for such a special little bird of these mountains. One eventually appeared closer and in full view. It was another magical experience and everyone was very happy.

Heading back down the mountain, we had lunch at the same place as breakfast and relaxed with Moroccan tea and delicious fresh bread. The bread here is baked in a traditional wood-fired oven, giving it a distinctive taste and crunchy outer layer. It is delicious. We took the opportunity to wonder around the city and take in the delights of this very special place before our onward journey back to the ferry.

The border, despite being busy, provided us with no significant delays and we boarded the ferry on time and returned to Huerta Grande and to a delightful welcome from Katrin.

Day 6

Wednesday 13th April

This morning we headed to the raptor watch point at Cazalla where we saw more raptors, not only in the valley ahead of us but beginning to cross the Strait. From here we headed to the west, to the mountains above Bolonia where we were able to get some great views of Griffon Vultures coming into their nesting cliffs. There were also stunning views of the Strait of Gibraltar itself. Birds moving through the mountain pass included Booted Eagles and Black Kites, and a couple of Egyptian Vultures were also present. We had our picnic lunch at the viewpoint on top of the Sierra de la Plata, spotting two Blue Rock Thrushes including a superb singing male. We also found an interesting butterfly, a Moroccan Orange Tip, ably found by Tony and demonstrating our proximity to North Africa.

Following lunch we headed to the town of Vejer de la Frontera where we observed an impressive Western Cattle Egret colony and the comings and goings of adult birds. Alongside the roadside we watched another nesting bird but one much rarer than the Western Cattle Egrets we had been enjoying. This was the Northern Bald Ibis.

Following their rapid decline due to agricultural change, disturbance and hunting, this reintroduction project has been a huge success and is now self-sustaining. The decline in traditional beliefs didn't help either as there was the idea that it was the Bald Ibis, not the Raven that Noah had dispatched from the Ark, and this had helped protect colonies in the past. Since an exploratory reintroduction programme started in 2003, a pair had laid two eggs in 2008 which was probably the first such attempt in Spain for well over 500 years! We gained great views and photographs of these special birds before moving to our next stop at the watch point of Cazalla. Once again we delighted in the numbers of raptors. There were also some very close hunting Lesser Kestrels and huge numbers of European Bee-eaters making the crossing.

We retired back to Huerta Grande after yet another fantastic day in this very special place.

Day 7

Thursday 14th April

After a good breakfast we set off and worked our way to the area of La Janda. This was once one of the biggest lakes and wetlands in Europe with a surface area of 3,700 hectares. Unfortunately a process of drainage, started in the middle of the 19th century and completed in the late 1960s, destroyed this wetland paradise that was once on a par with Doñana in terms of ecological importance. Today it is agricultural land that still retains important natural values that are enhanced when unusually heavy winter rains temporarily flood the basin. La Janda retains natural vegetation along the drainage canals and because of its geographical location, attracts thousands of birds migrating across the Strait. La Janda does offer a glint of its glorious ornithological past and we were able to find several examples including Black-crowned Night Heron, Eurasian Spoonbill and Black-winged Stilt along with hundreds of White Storks and a single Squacco Heron. Additionally, the agricultural areas held several Calandra Larks which we listened to in song-flight as well as obtaining good views.

Next we headed to a high point near a farm to look for raptors leaving their roosts in the mountains and heading out across the plains. Several Short-toed Snake Eagles, Booted Eagles, Black Kites and Griffon Vultures passed overhead. We also saw an immature Spanish Imperial Eagle which passed overhead. We then moved on, passing singing Melodious Warblers and purring Turtle Doves, both of which give good views, and headed to a new raptor watch point as conditions for crossing were very good. There was a very light westerly wind as we arrived at the raptor watch point of El Algarrobo, situated across the road from Huerta Grande. We watched and relaxed as 70+ Booted Eagles, 50+ European Honey Buzzards, 200+ Black Kites and 30+ Short-toed Snake Eagles moved through on migration. About two metres above our heads a huge Cinereous (Black) Vulture circled, perhaps after the remnants of our picnic, along with large numbers of Griffon Vultures. This was the perfect ending to our raptor and migration fest. We returned to Huerta Grande with time to relax and for those who wished, to continue birding the ornithologically-rich grounds.

Later we enjoyed our last excellent evening meal and reflected not only on the day's excellent raptor migration but also our most excellent adventure throughout the two worlds.

Day 8

Friday 15th April

Following breakfast we loaded the vehicles and made our way to the airport at Malaga. We said our goodbyes before catching our flights back to various UK airports where another Naturetrek adventure came to an end.

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Street View

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>			5+					
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			✓	✓			✓	
3	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>			40+				2	
4	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>			4+					
5	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>			26					
6	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>			50+					
7	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>							✓	
8	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>							✓	
9	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>			2H	4H			✓	
10	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>		15+			1+			
11	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			4					
12	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>			50+					
13	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		1	1					
14	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	70+		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>			150+	50+	✓	6+	150+	
16	Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremitus</i>						15+		
17	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			30+				50+	
18	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						3	4	
19	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			5+				1	
20	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		1	20+	✓	4+		✓	
22	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			2+	1	1+		3+	
23	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			1					
24	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1	2+	15+	10+	✓		✓	
25	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	10+	20+						
26	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		1						
27	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			✓	2				
28	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1							
29	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>			1	1				
30	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		1				2+	1	
31	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>							50+	
32	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	4+	10+	5+		✓	✓	✓	
33	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>							1	
34	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	5+	3+		2+	2+		30+	
35	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	10+	30+	70+	20+	50+	10+	70+	
36	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>							1	
37	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	2	5	4+	2+	3+	1	20+	
38	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			10+	10+			4	
39	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1		5	3		1	2	
40	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	20+	100+	100+	20+	✓	c.60	200+	
41	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	2	2					
42	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				2				
43	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>			8+					
44	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			4+				2	
45	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			✓					
46	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristatus</i>			80+					
47	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		1	10+					

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
48	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			150+		6+		25+	
49	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				c.2				
50	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		4	20+	✓				
51	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓	✓			1+		
52	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			3+				2	
53	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		20+	50+			2+		
54	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			3+					
55	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			70+					
56	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			1					
57	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	15+	2+	36					
58	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓					
59	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		1	✓					
60	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>							4	
61	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			4					
62	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		1	✓					
63	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	20+	10+	✓					
64	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		✓	✓					
65	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			1					
66	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>			6+					
67	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		1+	10+					
68	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>			2					
69	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>			20+	9				
70	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			3					
71	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓		✓	✓				
72	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyophaga audouinii</i>			10+					
73	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	3+							
74	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
75	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
76	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			60+	20+				
77	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			10+					
78	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
79	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
80	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			3+		✓	✓	✓	
81	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>							4	
82	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
83	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>							1	
84	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	1	1					1H	
85	Moroccan Marsh Owl	<i>Asio capensis tingitanus</i>				1				
86	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>			3+	10+				
89	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	80+	150+	50+	✓	✓	✓	✓	
90	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>							1H	
91	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	1	1		2+	1+	1+	1	
92	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>						2		
93	Levaillant's Woodpecker	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>				5				
94	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	20+	15+	3+	1	✓	20+	30+	
95	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1	1				4+	
96	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1				1	
97	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor Algeriensis</i>				5+	✓			
98	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	1	2	2	1+		1	1+	

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
99	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>			3+	1	2+			
100	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>				1				
101	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
102	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1		5+	2+	✓	✓	1	
103	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	3+	2+				1+	2+	
104	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	2+	5+				✓	✓	
105	African Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae ultramarinus</i>			1	✓	✓			
106	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	2+	1+		✓	✓	✓	✓	
107	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
108	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		10+						
109	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>							5+	
110	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	5+	2+	✓	✓	✓			
111	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>			✓					
112	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
113	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						2+		
114	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
115	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	15+	c.10				15+	2+	
116	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	2+	2+	2+			2+	5+	
117	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				✓				
118	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	2+	5+				2+	2+	
119	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	1+	2				2+	1	
120	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>							1	
121	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			1					
122	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>							3+	
123	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	2+	5+	✓	✓	✓	5+	4	
124	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
125	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	1	1				1	1	
126	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>							1	
127	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>						1		
128	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
129	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	2	2		10+	3+	4+	4+	
130	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1	2			5+	2+	5+	
131	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				4+				
132	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	3+	5+		5+	✓	✓	2+	
133	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
134	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	3+	10+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
135	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				5+				
136	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	5+	10+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
137	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	5+	5+	2+	✓	✓	✓	✓	
138	Atlas Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula speculigera</i>				1				
139	Moussier's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>					2+			
140	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			1	1	2	2		
141	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
142	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	2	2	1					
143	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	1							
144	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>					2+			
145	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
146	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>							✓	
147	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>			✓	✓			2+	
148	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					1			
149	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			3+		1+	1+		

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
150	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			4+	5+				
151	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>							1	
152	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	
153	North African Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>				✓	✓			
154	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		1		2H	1H			
155	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
156	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
157	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
158	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓		2+	✓	✓	✓	
159	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		30+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
160	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>					1+			
161	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			1+	6+	2+	1+	2	

Mammals

1	Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>			3					
2	Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>		20+						
3	Long-finned Pilot Whale	<i>Globicephala melas</i>		50+						
4	Sperm Whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>		2						
5	Barbary Macaque	<i>Macaca sylvanus</i>				150+				

Fish

1	Yellow-finned Tuna	<i>Thunnus albacare</i>		✓						
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Butterflies

1	Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>		✓						
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓						
3	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓						
4	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓				✓		
5	Moroccan Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis belia</i>						✓	✓	
6	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						✓		
7	Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>						✓		
8	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>						✓		

Reptiles

1	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	
2	Iberian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis hispanica</i>	✓	✓				✓		



Long-clawed Crab