

# Spain and Morocco: Birding on Two Continents!

Naturetrek Tour Report

2 - 9 April 2017



African Blue Tit



Booted Eagle



Black-winged Kite



Fin Whale

Report and images by Niki Williamson & Simon Tonkin



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Tour participants: Simon Tonkin (leader) with a group of seven Naturetrek clients

## Summary

After taking in habitats in Spain and Morocco ranging from lowland coastal, intertidal, freshwater, low-intensity farmland, high cloud forest and mountain habitat, this group certainly had some stunning birding memories from two different continents! Bright sunshine, refreshing Levante winds, exhilarating local culture and some truly excellent local cuisine set the backdrop to our views of almost 170 bird species, not to mention cetaceans such as Fin Whale and others. Highlights included Black Wheatear, Rock Bunting, Blue Rock Thrush, Western (previously called Purple) Swamphen, Audouin's Gull, Short-toed, Crested, Thekla and Calandra Larks, Curlew Sandpiper, Black-winged Stilt, Kentish Plover, absolutely stunning views of Moroccan Marsh Owl, Northern Bald Ibis and Moussier's Redstart. Also we witnessed spectacular migration events involving hundreds of Black Kites, Booted and Short-toed Eagles, Marsh and Montagu's Harriers and Sparrowhawks

## Day 1

## Sunday 2nd April

After flying from the UK, the group touched down smoothly at Gibraltar airport where we were met by tour leader Simon and whisked away to Spain. The group had already got to know each other during the flight and banter was high as we made the short walk across the border and boarded the minibus to our accommodation. A twenty minute drive around Algeciras bay, past nesting White Storks and drifting raptors, took us to the vicinity of our lodgings at the tranquil ecolodge of Huerta Grande.

As we arrived, it seemed we had hit the migration jackpot and our feet barely touched the ground! Noticing the ever-growing numbers of raptors in the sky, Simon took a swift detour down a coastal track to make the most of the emerging event. Parking next to a traditional farmhouse overlooking the Strait of Gibraltar and the Moroccan coastline, we were treated to wave after wave of arriving raptors. Within an hour of arriving in Spain ourselves, we were in turn able to welcome scores of Black Kites, Booted and Short-toed Eagles, Marsh and Montagu's Harriers and Sparrowhawks as they arrived on Europe's shores. What a start to the trip!

While enjoying a light lunch at Huerta Grande, set within the Los Alcornacales Natural Park, and accompanied by the song of Short-toed Treecreeper, Iberian Chiffchaff and Crested Tit, we needed simply to look up to enjoy further passage of intrepid raptors making their way north to breed.

But the excitement for the day had barely begun. This afternoon we had the opportunity to venture out into the Strait of Gibraltar on a boat trip to observe resident and migratory cetaceans. First Simon took the group into Tarifa old town for some 'urban birding'. In the seemingly unprepossessing surroundings of a car park, we were able to tick breeding Common Bulbul – the only place in Europe where this is possible. Then it was on to the Castillo, where several pairs of nesting Lesser Kestrels entertained with their photogenic nesting and pair-bonding behaviour.

After a well-earned stop for afternoon beers, it was time to board the Jackelin with tour company Turmares, who also conduct research into the area's resident Long-finned Pilot Whales. At this time of year there are many migratory and semi-migratory cetacean species passing through the Strait, and today was again going to be our lucky day! A sudden change in direction by the boat indicated that something big had been spotted, and soon

enough we were watching open-mouthed as a Fin Whale, the world's second-largest creature, repeatedly surfaced to take air before continuing, undisturbed on its way. A great selection of sealife including Sunfish, Bottle-nosed Dolphin, Long-finned Pilot Whale, Scopoli's and Balearic Shearwaters and two late Atlantic Puffins completed the trip, and we returned to Huerta Grande tired but thrilled at the outstanding start the trip.

## Day 2

Monday 3rd April

### Los Lances; Bolonia; La Peña; Huerta Grande

Starting our day at the intertidal habitat of Los Lances, we made the short walk to the hide across extensively grazed grassland. Here, the mosaic of different vegetation attracts a great variety of pipits, wagtails and larks. Crested Larks were in abundance and the song flight antics of the numerous Greater Short-toed Larks amongst the Meadow Pipits were greatly admired. We also spent some time on close-up views of some of the area's more common (but fascinating nonetheless) species, including Spotless Starling and White Stork, on the neighbouring farmland before continuing on towards the beach.

On the intertidal lagoon itself we were treated to some great views of Kentish Plover and large groups of Sanderling and Grey Plover, interspersed with smart-looking Ruddy Turnstones. As we made our return walk, it was clearly evident that raptor migration was in full swing. In the sky, Short-toed Eagles, Booted Eagles and Black Kites, interspersed by Eurasian Sparrowhawks, were numerous.

Our next stop was the mountainsides of Bolonia, where we took our picnic on a little-known track below a vulture colony. Here, dozens of Griffon Vultures circled low overhead on their imposing wings, their prehistoric-sounding hisses echoing off the rock face as they flew and landed and jostled for space in the colony. Griffon Vultures break the air with their legs to slow down before coming in to land, and when overhead, you could hear them rip through the air! This has to be amongst the most breathtaking birding experiences in the world and we enjoyed it while relaxing in our chairs, enjoying local wines, cheeses and freshly baked bread. We had also hoped to see a critically endangered Egyptian Vulture here, and we were not disappointed as it swirled around overhead before settling on its nesting site. Moving up the mountain area further, we were treated to splendid views of a Blue Rock Thrush.

We then moved to seek out migration at an area known as La Peña. Here we were able to get great views of raptors that the prevailing wind had pushed into the area, but also some spectacular passerines too. We enjoyed closely studying the differences between Crested and Thekla Larks, although distraction from our studies soon came in the form of magnificent Black-eared Wheatears! We headed back to Huerta Grande to enjoy some relaxing time, but also to take in some species found within the tranquil woodland setting including Iberian Chiffchaff, Firecrest and Crested Tit.

## Day 3

Tuesday 4th April

### Early boat to Morocco; Merja Zerga; Larache

This morning we took the ferry crossing across the Strait to Morocco. Immediately after crossing the border at Ceuta we headed for a nearby stop at the town of Oued Marza, where we delighted in large groups of raptors crossing over the rock of the Jebel Moussa ready to migrate. African differences in familiar species were evident

here. We were able to get to grips with African Chaffinch and African Blue Tit, the latter very close, providing superb views for the assembled ornithological paparazzi. After taking our 'second breakfast' of mint tea and traditional pancakes with honey and fresh cheese, we continued to work the area for migratory passerines. Tony found a Common Redstart and a Cirl Bunting's rattling was evident, whilst showy Common Bulbuls' song filled the airwaves.

It was time to leave the views back across the Strait and move further into Morocco, to the Merja Zerga lagoon, where the last of the Slender-billed Curlews were observed in the mid-90's. Here we met with local legend Hassan, who provided narration regarding this now-extinct species but also the similarity of threats to the Moroccan Marsh Owl.

We took refreshments on a café terrace in the small town of Moulay Boulassem and outlined the plans for the afternoon, accompanied by Common Bulbuls and Laughing Doves. Before leaving, a House Bunting singing above the traffic on a derelict building provided wonderful telescope views.

We headed out on our boat trip into the Merja Zerga lagoon itself, and immediately we could observe at very close quarters Audouin's Gulls and Mediterranean Gulls. Huge rafts of Sandwich Terns suddenly appeared, dwarfed as a large Caspian Tern flew right next to us. Further out into the lagoon we were able to observe Whiskered Terns and Little Terns at incredibly close quarters, as smaller groups of Gull-billed Terns drifted past. Navigating through the network of sandbanks and mudflats we were lucky enough to observe Western Osprey overhead. Disembarking the boat on one of the many sandbanks, we found ourselves standing right in the middle of an ornithological paradise; right up close with hundreds of terns, gulls and waders. Whimbrels, Common Ringed Plovers, Dunlins, Grey Plovers, Oystercatchers and Common Greenshanks made up the bulk of the wader extravaganza, whilst Greater Flamingoes, Western Marsh Harriers and Slender-billed Gulls vied for the telescope's attention. All around us were feeding parties of Little, Whiskered and Sandwich Terns whilst Caspian Terns floated just metres above our heads, proving this to be a very special place for close views of species. On the nearby banks we had our first encounters with Montagu's Harriers as we drifted back into Moulay Boulassem for the next part of our afternoon adventure.

We headed the short distance to a private area of marshland where we took our picnic lunch and observed Iberian Yellow Wagtails over the neighbouring strawberry farm. We discussed how the increase in demand for out-of-season strawberries in Europe (particularly in the UK) is impacting on this vulnerable habitat, as every year the extent of the farms marches ever further into the realm of the Moroccan Marsh Owl.

Following lunch we walked out onto the marsh and observed Collared Pratincoles and Gull-billed Terns. We searched for Moroccan Marsh Owl here, being respectful of their breeding activity, but unfortunately didn't find any. However as we headed back to the minibus a stunning close Black-winged Kite was hunting merely metres from us. This diminutive raptor was successful too, as it alighted on a nearby post to devour its unfortunate victim; a small unidentified rodent (which by this point was headless!).

We decided to try for Moroccan Marsh Owl again on a marsh area a little further on and after a short drive and a walk out past yet more strawberry fields, we began to hope yet again. We were not disappointed as a gorgeous Marsh Owl quartered the area in front of us and gave us stunning views. We made sure we didn't disturb this

bird anymore and paid it respect with smiling faces and hugs! Ending the day on this superb and yet now rare owl species, we lamented the loss of its habitat and drove to our hotel for the evening in Larache.

Arriving at our hotel, we were warmly welcomed. After taking time to relax and settle in, we headed out to a nearby traditional restaurant for our evening meal, where a spectacular platter of various local fish was served. Vegetarians in the group delighted in a fabulous vegetable tagine. Following our meal we had a brief excursion into the town square to see a nesting colony of Little Swifts, and whilst they were all tucked up asleep, we marveled that, despite the hustle and bustle of people passing underneath them, they had chosen this home to raise their young.

## Day 4

Wednesday 5th April

### Loukkos; Bouachem; Chefchouen

Following our excursion the previous evening, we returned to breakfast underneath the Little Swift colony and delighted as these engaging, literally 'little' Swifts zoomed through and around us and others, back and forth to their nests.

After our breakfast of local flat breads, cheeses and honey (along with doughnuts!) we headed the short distance to the magical wetlands of Loukkos. As we stopped at our first location, the marsh abounded with birds of all manner. Glossy Ibises waded through the fresh water as European Bee-eaters zoomed overhead. Almost immediately, we found a Barbary Partridge wandering through the scrub on the marsh edge. After some searching of the skies, we were able to pick up our first Brown-throated Martin. This sedentary species (within this range) fortunately seems to have increased at this wetland since we have been visiting, and we enjoyed watching scores of them as they hunted for airborne insects in front of us and returned to their nesting holes bored into the nearby sandbank.

Further on we came across our first Red-knobbed Coot; Squacco Heron provided good views; Purple Heron made visits to a nest site and Black-winged Stilt waded in front of us. We were also fortunate enough to pick up Wood and Green Sandpipers and, after some scanning, we found a Spotted Crake which had eluded us earlier after we heard it calling.

We then scanned one of the main marshland areas, picking up at least ten Marbled Ducks and a Ruddy Shelduck that drifted into view. Gull-billed Terns were very evident and gave their distinctive calls, whilst the fields were flooded with Spanish Yellow Wagtails. We took some time to listen for Savi's Warbler and everybody got great views of one individual reeling on top of a tamarisk.

Time passed quickly and we had to leave this superb freshwater wetland to visit completely different habitats in the Rif Mountains. After a short drive, we stopped for lunch and met a local who used to live in England. He was pleased to cook us a mixture of barbecued meats and chips, along with a *tortilla de patatas*. This hearty meal set us up for our excursion up to the Bouachem forest. Here, the birding can be challenging but with the benefit of local knowledge, we stopped at a place Simon knew would be good. Immediately after disembarking we heard our star species - a Levaillant's Green Woodpecker. After several attempts to see the bird, it finally showed amongst the maze of tree trunks, feeding on the ground and in full view!

Stopping along the way we encountered several species here including Firecrest and Short-toed Treecreeper. As the forest opened up into heathland, we stopped and found a beautiful Dartford Warbler. As we were admiring its 'red wine' underparts, a superb male Goshawk went overhead, even providing close enough views to see its fiery red-orange eye! Amazing!

Winding our way down from the high forest and across the plains, we were able to observe the traditional agricultural practices of the area, which use agro-forestry techniques to farm on steep-sided fields, producing a variety of crops and wildlife benefits. Soon we arrived at the famous 'blue-washed' town of Chefchouen and we negotiated our way through the increasingly narrow maze of azure streets to arrive just below the Talessamtane Mountain, beside the river where women were busily washing clothes as Common Bulbuls sang. Walking through the old town to our hotel was an immediate attack on the senses, as if viewing the sights, sounds and smells of traditional Moroccan life all around us through a blue-tinted filter.

Arriving at the family-run hotel where we would be staying, we settled into our tranquil rooms and listened to the call to prayer before heading out for our evening meal. We meandered slowly through the myriad of streets, enthralled by the variety of shops selling local produce. We soon arrived at the restaurant to indulge ourselves in the finest of Moroccan cuisine. The wide-ranging menu provided a selection ranging from local cheese salads to traditional Moroccan soups. Tagines were obviously high on the wanted list for main course. Dessert was yoghurt with honey and almonds, made freshly on the premises. The attack on the visual senses was certainly backed up with the joy given to our taste buds in a perfect setting with a warm welcome.

## Day 5

Thursday 6th April

### Talessamtane National Park; return to Spain

This morning we explored the imposing mountains that overlook Chefchouen. Meeting with our 4x4 vehicles, we headed up and intently looked for mountain birds. It didn't take too long before we found another of the trip's star species. A marvellous and stunning male Moussier's Redstart was just literally metres away, and we excitedly watched it hop from rock to rock in front of us.

Moving up the mountain, we heard and saw Blue Rock Thrushes whilst searching for other mountain denizens. We celebrated finding Rock Bunting, as this was a bird that Graeme particularly wished to see. Further up, we scanned a rock scree for a while, and a moderate amount of patience rewarded us with great views of a pair of Black Wheatears. Atlas Long-legged Buzzards also gave us great views as they circled the area.

Moving down the mountain, we stopped at a campsite for a comfort break and also to observe African Chaffinch at close quarters. We walked the short distance downhill into Chefchouen and as we approached the city walls, we found another pair of Black Wheatears which put on a fabulous show.

After a hearty traditional lunch, we loaded the minibus for our journey back across the Strait. Eventually crossing the border, we headed straight for the ferry terminal bar to celebrate our Moroccan leg and look forward to getting to our Spanish home at Huerta Grande.

## Day 6

Friday 7th April

### Barbate; Vejer de la Barca; El Cabrito

Today we headed out to the disused salt pans of Barbate, situated in the western section of the Strait. Here we found great numbers of Collared Pratincoles at close quarters, and spent time wondering how this species is classified as a wader with its buoyant tern-like flight and gorgeous burgundy underwing. The site yielded many waders and terns, and amongst the waterside tamarisks we were able to get glimpses of an Isabelline Warbler and several migrant Tree Pipits. On the surrounding farmland, Calandra Larks buzzed and showed well, and a Tawny pipit showed on the track in front of us.

We took our picnic lunch amongst the pines below Vejer de la Frontera before visiting a breeding colony of Northern Bald Ibis in nearby Vejer de la Barca. This weird and wonderful 'punk' of the bird world is an iconic local species, and although the successful reintroduction programme is yielding an increasing population, it is still one of the most endangered birds in the world, and the incredible close-up views of this fascinating breeding colony are probably the best in Europe, if not the world.

Heading back east, we worked our way through the valley of El Cabrito and observed raptors drifting around this valley, before returning back to Huerta Grande for our evening meal and relaxation time.

## Day 7

Saturday 8th April

### Embalse de Barbate; Benalupe; La Janda

With an easterly wind still blowing, we headed inland to explore some of the farmland and reservoir sites of the area. Parking alongside the Embalse de Barbate, we viewed across this large stretch of water fringed with shallow edges and marshy pastureland, and took in a flock of Eurasian Spoonbills, Little Ringed Plovers and many Grey Herons and Cattle Egrets.

As the day warmed up, the air filled with hirundines and swifts feeding on the clouds of insects rising from the marshlands. Among the Barn Swallows and House Martins, we enjoyed great views of low-flying Red-rumped Swallows and the screaming of Pallid Swifts. We were at first disappointed to see that the Osprey nest of last year had been occupied by a White Stork, but this only led to drama as said Osprey put in an aggressive appearance, trying to oust a White Stork from another nest site!

After Simon heard a Melodious Warbler singing, we spent some time trying to get views of this vociferous little bird, with success for some, before moving on to a coffee stop, with a delicious '*tortilla de patatas*' thrown in for good measure.

The timing of our arrival at a second reservoir stop near Benalupe was brilliant. A sheep had just given birth, and dozens of Griffon Vultures were amassing in the air and on the shore on the off chance of a meal. We had some great views as the flock sunbathed and bickered with one another on the ground. To a soundtrack of Zitting Cisticola, Corn Bunting and Calandra and Short-toed Larks, we worked through the waders and waterfowl on the reservoir and found Collared Pratincole and Red-Crested Pochard.

At our picnic stop at the rice paddies of La Janda, we were treated to great low views of numerous Booted Eagles and Black Kites. Bill got some great photographs of a Western Whip Snake wrapped around a Prickly Pear, and Tony finally got his views of a Melodious Warbler.

Back at Huerta Grande we enjoyed a delicious, freshly-prepared '*paella*' as part of our final three-course meal, before rounding off the evening with a glass or two of local liqueur.

## Day 8

Sunday 9th April

All too soon this action and wildlife-packed trip had come to an end. We bade farewell to the team at Huerta Grande and were taken to Gibraltar airport in plenty of time to enjoy a beer on the airport terrace overlooking the rock, and reminisce about our recent birding adventures. Simon enjoyed this trip immensely and would like to thank the group for their enthusiasm and good humour throughout!

After flying back to the UK, another Naturetrek adventure came to an end.

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## Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>							✓
2	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>				1			
3	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>							1
4	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>				2			
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>				2			
7	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>				2			
8	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				5			
9	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>				10			
10	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				3			1
11	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				2			
12	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>							3+
13	Barbary Partridge	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>				1			
14	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>						2	2
15	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>			2+				
16	Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	5+		1+				
17	Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>	4		1+				
18	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				1+			
19	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>							1
20	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>			20+			4	
21	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>							
22	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5+	✓
23	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				50+			
24	Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremitus</i>						10+	
25	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			3+	4+			5+
26	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				1			
27	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			✓	✓			✓
29	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				1			1
30	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		10+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	10+	2+	✓				
32	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	5		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			2				1
34	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>			2+	1			
35	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		1+					
36	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	30+	50+	3+			2+	100+
37	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	40+	3+	5+	1			4+
38	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	150+	20+	10+		10+	3+	50+
39	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	20+	3+	2+	1	1		1
40	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>				1			
41	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	3+		10+	40+		1	
42	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			6				
43	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	50+	10+	30+	10+	10+		65+
44	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	2+						1
45	Atlas Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus cirtensis</i>	1				3		
46	Spotted Crane	<i>Porzana porzana</i>				1			

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
47	Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>				4+			4+
48	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				1			2
49	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristatus</i>				15+			
50	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>			50+			3	
51	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				30+		4+	1+
52	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			2				
53	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		20+	✓			2	
54	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓	✓			✓	
55	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>							2
56	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		30+				15+	
57	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			30+				
58	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			1				
59	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			✓	4			
60	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			40+	1		1	1
61	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				1+			
62	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				5+			
63	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			10+	2		1+	2
64	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		2	5+				
65	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		✓	✓			✓	
66	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		4+	3+			3	
67	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>			20+			70+	2+
68	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			30+				
69	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			2	1			
70	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>			20+			5+	
71	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>			5				
72	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
74	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			30+	10+		2	
75	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			10+				
76	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		2+	Y		2+	1+	
77	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>			10+				
78	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>			70+	50+			
79	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>		1					
80	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	2+						
81	Feral Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			10+	2	3+		20+
83	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>			3+				
85	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		1					
86	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	1						1
87	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				1			
88	Moroccan Marsh Owl	<i>Asio capensis tingitanus</i>			1				
89	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>							2
90	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
91	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>				5+			
92	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				2+			
93	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	50+	30+	150+	200+	100+	20+	50+
94	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>						1	
95	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1		1		2	1
96	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>		1				1	
97	Levaillant's Woodpecker	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>				1			

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
98	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	c.20					1	2+
99	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2+	10+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
100	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							1
101	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		3+	10+	5+	10+	5+	5
102	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	1		✓	✓	✓	1H	
103	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>					2+		
104	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		4	20+	10+	10+	2	6+
106	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	2H	1H				3+	3+
107	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓					✓
108	African Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae ultramarinus</i>			15+	10+	10+		
109	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		2					
111	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		5+	10+	5+		20+	2
113	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>						15+	4
114	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	1		10+	2		1	2
115	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>				8+			
116	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
117	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		1			4+		
118	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
119	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	2+	1+	2	1			8+
120	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	3+	5+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	✓	✓					
122	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		1					
123	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	1	3	2+	1+	2+	1+	4+
124	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				1H			1
125	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>				4+			
126	Isabelline Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>						1	
127	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>							3
128	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	5+	✓	✓	✓	✓	3+	✓
129	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
130	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>				1			
131	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>							1
132	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>				1			
133	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3+
134	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	2+	1+	✓	3+		2+	10+
135	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1+	2+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
136	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				4+		1	
137	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	2+	3+		10+		3+	2+
138	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
139	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
140	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2+
141	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	4+	10+	1+		1+	1+	20+
142	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			1			1	1
143	Moussier's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>					3+		
144	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		1			2+		
145	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	3+	✓	3+	✓
146	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		1	2	1		1	
147	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		2+					1
148	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>					4		

	Common name	Scientific name	April						
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
149	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
150	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>		1H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
151	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1H			1		
152	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		3					2
153	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>						1+	
154	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>						5+	
155	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		10+	✓	4+	✓		1
156	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓
157	African Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>			✓	✓	✓		
158	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>							1
159	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
160	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
161	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
162	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
163	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		40+	50+	10+	30+	10+	✓
164	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>					3		
165	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			2	1			
166	House Bunting	<i>Emberiza sahari</i>			1				

## Cetaceans

1	Bottle-nose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	4+						
2	Long-finned Pilot Whale	<i>Globicephala melas</i>	c.20						
3	Fin Whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	1						

## Others

1	Ocean Sunfish	<i>Mola mola</i>	2+						
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## Lepidoptera

1	Moroccan Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis belia</i>		1	✓	✓			
2	Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	✓	✓				2+	
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>					✓		
5	Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	1
6	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	✓						
7	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓						
8	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓		✓			
9	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓			✓	✓
10	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>					✓	✓	

## Reptiles and Amphibians

1	Horse-shoe Whip Snake	<i>Hemorrhois hippocrepis</i>							1
2	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓