

Spain and Morocco: Birding on Two Continents!

Naturetrek Tour Report

31 March - 7 April 2019



Audouin's Gull



Northern Bald Ibis



Short-toed Eagle



Tawny Owl

Report & Images compiled by Simon Tonkin



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Summary

Our first full day by the Straits of Gibraltar demonstrated the struggle of migrating soaring birds crossing the Straits. As we watched from our strategic point on the Spanish coast, we marvelled at the streams of Black Kites, Short-toed Eagles, Booted Eagles and intermingling Black Storks, and at the squadrons of European Bee-eaters “quipping” noisily on reaching land. As we journeyed down the Atlantic coast of Morocco, we boarded a small boat to discover the fabled Merga Zerja intertidal lagoon. Here, Sandwich, Little, Caspian, Whiskered and Gull-billed Terns flew alongside Slender-billed, Mediterranean and Audouin’s Gulls. In the Rif mountains, the upper reaches yielded superb views of no fewer than six Moussier’s Redstarts. Back in Spain, Black-eared Wheatears and Woodchat Shrikes adorned the Mediterranean forest and scrub, and we found Sombre Bee Orchid and the quasi-endemic Portuguese Sundew. A settling mass of over 100 Black Kites making landfall provided a fitting end to an amazing trip of culture and nature.

Day 1

Sunday 31st March

Simon met the group at Málaga airport and we were soon on our way out of the city, enjoying views of the imposing rock of Gibraltar in the distance. We clocked Booted Eagles, Black Kites and White Storks as we drove.

We were soon at the delightful eco-lodge of Huerta Grande, surrounded by Firecrests, Iberian Chiffchaffs, Crested Tits and overhead cruising raptors.

We settled in for the evening, eagerly anticipating the following day.

Day 2

Monday 1st April

Witnessing the migration in the Straits is completely dependent on the wind. You have to be at the right place, with the right wind at the right time. Today, based on Simon’s local knowledge, we headed out to Punta Carnero and waited eagerly. A Spanish Festoon butterfly put in an appearance.

Soon, cloud broke over Morocco’s Jbel Moussa - the Rock of Gibraltar’s opposite number and released Black Kites in a biblical scene! They passed just overhead confirming we were in exactly the right place, and there were no April Fools here! The sky was full of Black Kites in long streams which we attempted to count but missed many, our clicker registering 191. Black Storks, Short-toed Eagles and Booted Eagles also passed over us providing us with a great migration spectacle! It wasn’t just larger travelers - hirundines crossing included House and Sand Martins and Barn and Red-rumped Swallows.

It was hard to leave this migration event but we headed out to the west and the Santuario de la Luz. Here we took our picnic amongst Black-eared and Northern Wheatears, Woodchat Shrikes and overhead Griffon Vultures.

Our next stop was the village of Bolonia for refreshments, and then onto Laja de la Zarga where we heard but did not see a Blue Rock Thrush and we watched the comings and goings of the Griffon Vulture colony as a Booted Eagle displayed above us.

Day 3

Tuesday 2nd April

Today we made our own crossing into Africa. As we cruised out on a calm sea aboard our ferry, we found pods of Striped Dolphin and both Balearic and Cory's Shearwater. Soon we were through the customs check points and out to the truck stop of Oued Marsa where we found the deeply-coloured and different-sounding African Blue Tit, as Common Bulbuls "*blipped*" around us and North African Chaffinch called and briefly revealed itself to be strikingly different to its European relative.

We headed south along the Atlantic coast to the village of Moulay Bouselam and met with local guide Hassan. Here we were able to look out over the lagoon and find both Slender-billed and Audouin's Gulls whilst North African Chaffinch, Laughing Dove and Common Bulbul flitted around us as we took tea.

We headed out on our boat into the fabled Merja Zerga lagoon among the ghosts of the now extinct Slender-billed Curlew. Immediately we had beside the boat views of Audouin's and Slender billed gulls and soon we were among the terns, enjoying Whiskered, Little, Gull-billed, Caspian and Sandwich Terns whilst huge pink lines of Greater Flamingoes bordered the fringes. An impressive array of waders was present, in particular Whimbrel, Oystercatcher and Grey Plover.

All too soon it was time to head back and we took some time to grab some refreshments before heading to the bustling and vibrant town of Larache. After settling into our hotel, we took the short walk to the restaurant but not before heading into the *souk* where we observed the continuing activity of Little Swifts despite the bustling street below. The Little Swifts nests were even lit with disco lights!!

Day 4

Wednesday 3rd April

Today we headed back early to the village of Moulay Bousalem and to meet once more with Hassan. Here we entered the marshland and threatened homeland of the Moroccan Marsh Owl. Increasing pressure from strawberry farms primarily growing for the UK market has seen this beautiful habitat reduced rapidly over a short period and the remaining areas are under threat. We were not lucky this day despite our efforts, although Iberian Yellow Wagtails, Zitting Cisticolas, calling Common Quails and overhead Collared Pratincoles were evident.

Following breakfast, we journeyed the short distance to the magical wetlands of Loukkos and here were in for an ornithological extravaganza! Glossy Ibis waded in the shallows alongside Black-winged Stilts. A pair of Common Kingfisher exchanged a fish, Iberian Yellow Wagtails called and showed themselves on the vegetation as we spotted Collared Pratincoles cruising for insects and more Little Swifts. European Bee-eaters busily hawked insects just in front of their nearby nesting bank which they shared with the extremely range-restricted Brown-throated Martin, which we found in good numbers. We also had views of Common, Green and Wood Sandpipers!

Further on we found a group of Red-knobbed Coots alongside a couple of Common Coot which enabled us to discuss some salient identification points. We also heard Savi's Warbler and then found one reeling in full view.

On the main lagoon, Greater Flamingoes, Black-winged Stilts, Red-crested Pochard, Ruff and Wood Sandpipers were found whilst we watched Whiskered Terns hunt the marshes and a Great Egret drop into the reeds.

Soon it was time for us to leave this magical place and head into the Rif Mountains. As we headed up we stopped to watch an Algerian Grey Shrike. As we arrived in the gateway to the Rif – the market town of Beni Arouss - we took our traditional lunch among Moroccan friends.

Moving up further we entered the Bouhachem forest and here we heard at least three Levaillant's Green Woodpeckers, seeing one very briefly. The woods here were filled with Firecrest, Short-toed Treecreeper, Eurasian Nuthatch, African Blue Tits and North African Chaffinch, and we also had a male Northern Goshawk flash through.

We continued to the Rif mountains, and Chefchouen, "The Blue Pearl of Morocco", the old town nestled into the mountain side. We headed to our traditional *riad* accommodation before wandering the blue-painted streets and heading to our favourite restaurant for an amazing meal of Moroccan soup, tagines, couscous and homemade goat's yoghurt.

Day 5

Thursday 4th April

This morning, following a leisurely breakfast, we headed up into the Talasamtane National Park in 4x4 vehicles. As we approached better habitat and higher elevations we disembarked to continue searching on foot.

After disembarking we could hear Moussier's Redstart singing, and before too long we had fantastic scope views of the unmistakable and earth-shatteringly gorgeous male. The more diminutive female was also in attendance, but her subtle beauty was not lost on us and we admired them both. We went on to find a total of six more of the species, alongside singing male Blue Rock Thrush courting a female.

Soon the weather rolled in and we had to descend but our timing had been impeccable to see the typical birds of these altitudes.

Upon descent we were soon on the road to the ferry terminal. After our lunch stop we entered the terminal in good time and boarded our ferry. On the crossing itself we were able to find a nice large raft of Cory's Shearwaters and had some brilliant views of Striped Dolphin. After our crossing we made the perfunctory passport checks with Spanish officials and continued to Huerta Grande in time for our evening meal.

Day 6

Friday 5th April

Today we awoke to torrential rain! But Simon knew we could to get away from the worst of it by heading west, so we made for Barbate salt pans. Here, we delighted in hillsides full of Greater Short-toed Lark, Crested and Calandra Lark song and the *salinas* loaded with Little Stint, Curlew Sandpiper, Sanderling, Kentish and Common

Ringed Plover, Black-winged Stilts, Grey Plover, Pied Avocets and Greenshanks. Adding to our now weighty list of waders we were able to find a Stone-curlew.

We heard a Spectacled Warbler singing and after some extensive searching we encountered this special little *sylvia* among the Golden Thistles. As we were watching, a huge Caspian Tern flew just over our heads and also a Tawny Pipit fed alongside the minibus.

Lunch was calling and so we took our picnic of fine local cheeses, meats and freshly baked village bread among the pines of Barbate. To our surprise an adult Tawny Owl flew in and after getting clear, scope-filling views we also found two owlets and then after our lunch a second adult flew in with prey! ...Magic!

A brief drive saw us arrive at a special nesting place. Here we were able to watch the comings and goings of one of the world's most endangered birds, the Northern Bald Ibis. We delighted in watching them bringing gifts for the attendant mates, including sadly discarded plastics. But one male had the right idea with a bunch of flowers!! We were in total agreement that these were beautiful birds and full of character!

Day 7

Saturday 6th April

Today we had another enjoyable day exploring the varied and interesting habitats of the area, picking up many interesting wildlife titbits to conclude our trip.

We started with a visit to the El Bujeo area, where we enjoyed examining a colony of Portuguese Sundew, *Drosophyllum lusitanicum*. This bizarre little carnivorous plant is endemic to the Iberian Peninsula and is only present in a small number of locations. Around us in the Cork Oak forest, we could observe Crested Tits and Short-toed Treecreepers.

A comfort stop at the village of Tahivilla proved productive as a neighbouring field contained a group of thirty of more feeding Collared Pratincoles! We enjoyed watching them as well as many Calandra and Crested Larks nearby.

Next, we headed to our main area for the day – the former wetland at La Janda. Although now drained for agriculture, the wet rice paddy fields and vegetated drainage ditches echo its former glory. Waterbirds were very numerous and we enjoyed views of many Glossy Ibis, Eurasian Spoonbill, Little and Cattle Egrets, Grey Herons, as well as picking up at least three Purple Swamphens.

European Bee-eaters and Eurasian Hoopoes were also in evidence, and Woodchat Shrikes were numerous. We found groups of Spanish Sparrows and several Iberian Yellow Wagtails.

After enjoying our lunch and making use of (tea-making!) facilities at the Centro Internacional de Migracion de Aves, we headed down into Tarifa, to the harbourside edifice of el Castillo de Guzman el Bueno. This 10th Century Moorish fort is now home to a delightful colony of Lesser Kestrels, the only one in Europe that doesn't migrate. We enjoyed the comings and goings of these delicate little raptors as they prepared for the breeding season.

Day 8

Sunday 7th April

We had a leisurely start today and headed out to Málaga airport for our return journey, reliving some of the highlights as we went. We had one last surprise however - just outside Málaga airport a colony of Monk Parakeets provided a splash of colour and noise! First designated in Spain as an escape in 1975, their populations have increased rapidly and they colonially nest around golf courses, parks and other urban settings. A recent survey put the Spanish population at around 20,000. Despite being introduced they are seen as for the most part environmentally benign, and for our part we delighted in their nest-building antics before saying our farewells at the airport.

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Slender-billed Gull

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April							
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>				4				
2	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>				3				
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓		✓	✓		4+	✓	
4	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				5+				
5	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					1+			
6	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		2					5	
7	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				2				
8	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>			10+		21+			
9	Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>			20+					
10	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>			300+	50+		50+		
11	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	7	11+						
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	5+	15+	✓
13	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>			20+	30+	✓		8	2
14	Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremitus</i>						15+		
15	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					5+	3+	10+	
16	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1		2	3		2	4+	✓
18	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				1				
19	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				1				
20	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			✓	✓	5+	3+	3+	1
21	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	2	5+	10+		1+			
22	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
23	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			1					
24	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	10+	70+				5+	30+	✓
25	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	5+	20+	1	2	1		3	5
26	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	5+	30+	5+	10+	3		5+	2
27	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1	5+						
28	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>				1				
29	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1		10+	20+	1		4	
30	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>							1	
31	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>							5+	
32	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>								
33	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	10+	191	10+	5+	5		100+	
34	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>							1	1
35	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>				2			3+	
36	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>							6	
37	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				3				
38	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristatus</i>				15+				
39	Spotted Crane	<i>Porzana porzana</i>				1				
40	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>						1		
41	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>			10+					
42	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			20+	30+	3	20+		
43	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>						3		
44	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			10+			3+		
45	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		1+	✓			✓		
46	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				3				
47	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>						40+		

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April							
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
48	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				2				
49	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			50+					
50	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			1					
51	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				1				
52	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			✓	2				
53	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			10+	3		5+		
54	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				2			1	
55	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				5+				
56	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			1	2				
57	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	2	3						
58	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>						10+		
59	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>						3+		
60	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>								
61	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>						1		
62	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>						50+		
63	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>				20+				
64	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>				50+		23	30+	
65	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			10+					
66	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			✓	1		✓		
67	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaelus audouinii</i>	2		c.50			10+		
68	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaelus melanocephalus</i>			1			1		
69	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>								
70	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
71	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			✓	✓		✓		
72	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			10+					
73	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			1			1		
74	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	4	3	✓	✓	✓	5+		
75	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>			2			3+		
76	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>			20+	3				
77	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>								20+
78	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
79	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	2		10+	2	10+	1	10+	
80	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		2					1	
82	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>						4		1
83	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		2		2		3	✓	✓
84	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>			5+	3				
86	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				2				
87	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	10+	100+	10+	20+	10+		15+	20+
88	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>							2	2
89	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		2		2				
90	Levaillant's Woodpecker	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>				3				
91	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		6+					7	2
92	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	5+	1	2	1	2	3	1
93	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	1							
94	Algerian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor algeriensis</i>				2				
95	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		7	1	2			10+	1
96	Maghreb Magpie	<i>Pica pica mauretanica</i>			1					
97	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
98	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	2			2	10+		5	2

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April							
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>								
100	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	3+						2	1
101	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	1	3				✓	✓	✓
102	African Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae ultramarinus</i>			5+	10+	5+			
103	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	2	5+		1				
105	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>				2		3		
107	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>						10+	40+	
108	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	3	2						
109	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>				20+				
110	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
111	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						3		2
112	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	10+	5+	1	2		2		5
113	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	3	20+	2			1		2
114	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	1	3	1	3	2	1	5+	1
115	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		2						
116	Iberian Chiff-chaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	3	3	✓	2+	2	2	1+	2
117	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>							c.10	1
118	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5+	2
119	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>				1			1	
120	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>				3				
121	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
122	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>						1		
123	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		1	1					
124	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2+	✓	4
125	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	✓	✓		1		1		
126	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
127	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				4+				
128	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		1		6+		3	2+	✓
129	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
130	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
131	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
132	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	2	4+	2	1	2	1	5+	3
133	Moussier's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>					6			
134	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					2			
135	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
136	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		4						
137	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	2	3						
138	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
139	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>							20+	
140	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>								4
141	Iberian Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>		2	✓	✓	✓	✓	4+	2
142	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>								1
143	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>							2	1
144	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	1	1				1		
145	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓		3+		✓	✓	1+	
146	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
147	North African Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>			✓	✓	✓			
148	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
149	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April							
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
150	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
151	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
152	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	5+	20+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
153	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>							2	
154	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	1	3	1				1	
155	House Bunting	<i>Emberiza sahari</i>			1					

Mammals

1	Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>								
2	Striped Dolphin	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>			✓		✓			
3	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓					✓	

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Mediterranean Tree frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
3	Iberian Pool Frog	<i>Rana iberica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Notable Plants

1	Barbary Nut Iris	<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Andalusian Birthwort	<i>(Aristolochia baetica)</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
3	Portuguese Sundew	<i>Drosophyllum lusitanicum</i>								✓
4	Sombre Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys fusca</i>								✓

Butterflies & Moths

Spanish Festoon, *Zerynthia rumina*

Red Admiral, *Vanessa atalanta*

Speckled Wood, *Pararge aegeria*

Large White, *Pieris brassicae*

Green-striped White, *Euchloe belemeia*

Small Tortoiseshell, *Aglais urticae*

Small Heath, *Coenonympha pamphilus*

Cream Spotted Tiger, *Arctia villica*

Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui*

Cleopatra, *Gonepteryx cleopatra*

Clouded Yellow, *Colias croceus*,

Small White, *Pieris rapae*

Large Tortoiseshell, *Nymphalis polychloros*

Queen of Spain Fritillary, *Issoria lathonia*

Moroccan Orange Tip, *Anthocharis belia*