

Go Slow ... in Andalusia

Naturetrek Tour Report

22 - 28 September 2017

Report by Niki Williamson and Simon Tonkin



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Tour participants: Simon Tonkin and Niki Williamson (leaders) with a group of 13 Naturetrek clients.

Summary

This seven-day laidback exploration of the fascinating wildlife of the Straits of Gibraltar was timed to coincide with the area's spectacular autumn migration event, and it certainly didn't disappoint! From the tranquil surroundings of our base at Huerta Grande Eco-lodge near Tarifa, we were treated to stunning views of migrating raptors, simply by looking up from our gin and tonic! Raptors and other soaring birds, including Booted and Short-toed Eagles, Montagu's Harriers, European Honey Buzzards, Black Kites, Griffon and Egyptian Vultures and Black Storks were pouring through the area in their thousands, along with many hirundines, Swifts, European Bee-eaters and other migrant passerines. On a boat trip into the Straits themselves, this lucky group also had breath-taking close-up encounters with not one, but EIGHT Sperm Whales, surrounded by over 50 Long-finned Pilot Whales and Striped Dolphins.

Other highlights of mountain farmland, wetland, inter-tidal habitat and cork oak forest included Northern Bald Ibis, Blue Rock Thrushes, Firecrests, Short-toed Treecreepers, Crested Tit, Kentish Plover, Black Tern, Greater Flamingoes, Audouin's Gulls and Cory's and Scopoli's Shearwaters.

As well as being treated to some spectacular migration and cetacean events, the group enjoyed relaxed days in perfect weather, taking in all the gorgeous wildlife, scenery, culture and cuisine Southern Andalucia has to offer

Day 1

Friday 22nd September

Simon and Niki met most of the group at the small (but perfectly formed!) airport at Gibraltar, where they arrived on an afternoon flight from Heathrow, chosen to make travel times convenient. They were then whisked away on the easy short journey to the Tarifa area.

Our accommodation at the beautiful Huerta Grande eco-lodge is set in seven hectares of wooded grounds at the edge of the Alcornacales Natural Park. On arrival, our hosts invited the group to a welcome drink, and we were able to unwind and absorb the tranquility of our surroundings, hearing our first Short-toed Treecreepers and Crested Tits in the trees around the reception area.

The group settled into lodgings in old colonial houses amongst the gardens, surrounded by singing Serins, Firecrests, and Iberian Chiffchaffs. There was plenty of time for showers and relaxing before we enjoyed our first delicious three-course meal courtesy of chef Juan-Carlos, during which we were joined by Anne and Roger, who had been picked up from the airport after arriving on a later flight.

Day 2

Saturday 23rd September

The strength and direction of the winds in the Straits have a huge bearing on migration of soaring birds. These birds, which rely on thermals and updraughts to travel, are confronted by a huge barrier when they reach the sea. Although the gap between Europe and Africa is only 14 kilometres wide at Tarifa, the birds must decide carefully when to cross. Too strong a crosswind will blow them off course and make the crossing too long and tiring. Local knowledge is really important for understanding the best time and place to enjoy the migration spectacle.

Luckily, this is something Simon has in bucket-loads! So today, taking into account the easterly or *levante* wind, we headed straight to the watchpoint at Cazalla, to watch birds leaving their roosts.

It became apparent that the raptors we were seeing were not crossing, but drifting around the coast, being pushed westwards, so we headed out to intercept them, visiting a site further west of Tarifa, at La Peña. Here Simon's local knowledge and timing certainly paid off, as a huge concentration of soaring birds had been pushed up into this valley. A group of over 80 Black Storks soared overhead, and we had breath-taking views of Peregrine Falcon, Sparrowhawks, Booted Eagles, Egyptian Vulture and many Short-toed Eagles low overhead. We also found ourselves right in the middle of a veritable river of passerines, with Yellow Wagtails calling all around and Barn and Red-rumped Swallows whizzing past our ears! It was difficult to leave this place, but we eventually headed out to the attractive coastal village of Bolonia, where a well-earned coffee and ice cream break was called for! Suitably refreshed, we headed up the hill to explore the mountainous habitats of the Sierra de la Plata.

Taking a track around the mountainside, we stopped for our picnic lunch next to a colony of some 70 pairs of Griffon Vultures, which delighted the group by soaring low over our heads and screeching from their perches like prehistoric beasts. As we tucked into a selection of salads and local cheeses, chorizos and hams, washed down with a glass of wine (and of course our daily chocolate!) many European Honey Buzzards, Booted Eagles and Short-toed Eagles drifted overhead, and we were lucky enough to get great views of two Bonelli's Eagles, and a young Egyptian Vulture, which circled over us for maybe 30 minutes.

After driving up higher through a *maquis*-covered landscape of Fan Palm and *Cistus*, we paused to take in the stunning view out over Algeciras Bay and the Roman ruins of Baelo Claudia stretching out below us. The group was treated to lovely close-up views of Griffon Vultures perched on the rocks and Northern Ravens overhead. We were also lucky enough to find a pair of beautiful Blue Rock Thrushes, which perched up high on the rock face in front of us, allowing great views for the group.

Then it was time to return to Huerta Grande and freshen up before enjoying another delicious three-course meal, which today featured Juan-Carlos's take on traditional Andalus gazpacho, as well as succulent local pork.

Day 3

Sunday 24th September

Today we had time to spend the whole day exploring the extensive wetland and farmland habitats at La Janda. When this area was a huge natural wetland, it was a real jewel in Spain's natural crown, and although it was largely destroyed by drainage for agriculture, fragments of wetland habitat remain and hint at its former glory.

A bit of unusual heavy traffic (due to some festival!) led us briefly to amend our plan and visit a site that Simon knew in the hills above Tarifa. It appears that sometimes things happen for a reason, as from here we were able to see many raptors drifting by and some still perched up on pylons and telegraph poles. These included incredibly close views of a young pale-phase Booted Eagle, still sporting the gingery breast plumage of a first-year bird.

Spying that the traffic had now cleared, we headed on our way once more, arriving at La Janda to find large numbers of Corn Buntings and Yellow Wagtails lining the entrance track. A large flock of feeding House Sparrows, numbering in the hundreds, was in itself an enjoyable sight, but we were also able to pick out some

handsome male Spanish Sparrows amongst the ever-shuffling pack. Over the rice paddies we had wonderful views of a young Montagu's Harrier hunting silently, and as the morning wore on, the group were quite amazed by the large numbers of these birds on show, as well as over 30 Marsh Harriers and 50 Lesser Kestrels.

Reaching an area with several sparsely-cropped rice fields, we wiled away a pleasant morning scouring the areas of exposed water, finding a lovely selection of waders including Black-winged Stilts, Common Snipe, Wood, Green and Common Sandpipers, as well as some really close Little Ringed Plovers and Ruff. Four Eurasian Spoonbills and four Greater Flamingoes also graced the pools, alongside hundreds of White Storks, Glossy Ibis, Cattle and Little Egrets, while two Black Terns floated overhead.

We lunched at the side of a stream overlooking the higher part of the farm, and no sooner had the group sat down for lunch than Niki spotted a Black-winged Kite resting on a nearby electricity pylon! Luckily this dainty little raptor stayed put throughout lunch hour, so even those intent on devouring their feast of local meats, cheeses and wines were eventually able to get a scope view! A young peregrine also treated us to a flyby during our eventful lunch break. Before leaving the farm we explored the higher ground - picturesque rolling plains grazed by livestock and interspersed with low scrub. This area can be great for passerine migrants, and, sure enough, on our way through we encountered Northern Wheatear and six Whinchat.

On the way home we visited the *pueblo blanco* ('white village') of Benalup, where we took a drink in the pretty white-washed village square, watching life go by in the afternoon sun while Griffon Vultures and Red-rumped Swallows drifted overhead. Then it was back to Huerta Grande to relax with a refreshing drink, before another of chef Juan Carlos's superb three-course meals. Tonight's menu featured Pisto - a traditional Andalusian shepherd's dish of courgette, garlic and tomato, topped with a gently-poached egg and accompanied with fresh local artisan bread.

Day 4

Monday 25th September

We had a leisurely start to the day with a brief post-breakfast walk around some of the grounds of Huerta Grande. Those who chose to join us were not disappointed, with great views of three Firecrests and four Hawfinches amongst our home's other woodland specialities.

Then we were Tarifa-bound. After a stroll down through the old town and a pause for coffee, we boarded the Jackelin with responsible whale-watching company Turmares. We had chosen a flat calm day after several days of *levante* wind, which often bodes well for cetacean spotting. The signs were good as we waited to board, as some off-duty Turmares staff were joining the trip just because it was such a perfect day!

It wasn't long before our decision proved to be a good one! Off to the right of the boat was the distant but unmistakeable shape of a Sperm Whale, blowing spray into the air as it investigated a fishing trawler!

But this was only the beginning. We soon homed in on a huge group of Long-finned Pilot Whales, resident in the Straits. As we drifted gently alongside them, it became apparent that something very bizarre was happening. In amongst the pod was a group of no less than eight Sperm Whales! They had arranged themselves in 'marguerite' formation, where the group face inwards towards one another, surrounding and protecting a vulnerable pod member. These huge mammals were surrounded by a vast gathering of over 70 Long-finned Pilot

Whales – representing about a quarter of all the individuals present in the Straits - and clusters of two species of dolphin! We watched spellbound for over an hour as this writhing mass of cetaceans reacted uneasily to one another, gaping and tail-slapping, as Wilson's Petrels, Audouin's Gulls, Mediterranean Gulls, Balearic, Cory's and Scopoli's Shearwaters skimmed overhead to investigate.

It was a quite phenomenal and emotional encounter, which we celebrated over a long, Spanish-style *tapas* lunch in Tarifa old town. We sampled many typical local dishes including meatballs in spicy tomato sauce, local smoked tuna, prawns in pastry, potato *croquetas* flavoured with cheese, spinach and seafood, and roasted peppers, washed down with local wines and a herb liqueur chaser!

What a day to remember- nothing could follow that except some free time to relax and explore the picturesque winding streets of Tarifa's old town, followed by some pool time and raptor-watching from our accommodation before dinner!

Day 5

Tuesday 26th September

Today it was time to explore our more local surroundings in Los Alcornacales Natural Park, with visits to several local sites of interest within a few minutes' drive of Huerta Grande.

Our first stop was up the hill, in the 'cloud forest' area of the Park, where moisture from the Mediterranean and the Atlantic gathers in the hills and ensures humid conditions all year round. Here we took in one of the area's more intriguing botanical species - the endangered near-endemic plant Portuguese Sundew, *Drosophyllum lusitanicum*. Apart from populations in Portugal and Northern Morocco, this carnivorous plant is only recorded in this part of Spain, and is becoming increasingly rare due to habitat destruction. It catches its small insect prey by entrapping them in sticky red baubles on its leaves and stem, where it asphyxiates and digests them. By the time the group – especially keen botanist Mike – had had time to admire this sinister little plant, the Alpine Swift passage was again picking up, and as we returned to the vans a stunning adult Egyptian Vulture passed low overhead. This signalled that it was time to head for our nearest raptor watchpoint!

Happily, the winds were perfect for us to head to El Algorrobo watchpoint, not 10 minutes away. Within minutes of arriving it became clear that today was to be a big Short-toed Eagle day, with dozens of them riding thermals right over our heads on their way south. European Honey Buzzards, Black Kites and Booted Eagles soon joined the throng, making for some rapturous raptor-watching! In the occasional moments we had time to look down, we found Swallowtail and Safflower Skipper butterflies as well as an inquisitive Egyptian Mantis.

After a relaxed picnic lunch back in the shade of the conifers at Huerta Grande, we took a drive down to the Observatory of the International Avian Migration Centre (CIMA) at El Trafico. Situated right on the clifftops overlooking the Straits, this point offers stunning views across to Africa. Today the Moroccan coastline looked particularly alluring, with the rocky promontory of the Jebel Musa looming out over a pure white cloud inversion.

We watched heart in mouth as a Black Kite, two Marsh Harriers and an Egyptian Vulture set out to make the crossing, late in the day and in a westerly crosswind. Happily, as we watched them dwindle to specks, they had hardly lost any height at all and we were pretty sure they made it! Thekla Larks were visible on the coastal heath

in front of us, and a selection of waders including Sanderling, Ruddy Turnstone, Common Ringed Plovers and a Whimbrel graced the nearby offshore rocks.

After a quick look around the interesting display within the centre (and the acquisition of some fine raptor T-shirts!) it was time to return to Huerta Grande, but not before stopping for our daily ice cream at the Mirador del Estrecho, and enjoying further incredible views across the Straits.

Day 6

Wednesday 27th September

This morning took us to the Barbate area, to explore disused salt pans which have become occupied by avian delights! On the way we took a brief diversion to a local golf course, with a particular local star species in mind, but the busy-ness of the course meant that, for now, we left empty-handed... We then made a stop at the river mouth opposite the pans and were instantly cheered up by our closest views yet of Crested Larks by the tracks. We also got our first views of Kentish Plovers dotted along the shore.

The main pans didn't disappoint, with Black-winged Stilt, Common Redshank, Common Greenshank, Ruddy Turnstone, Dunlin, Sanderling, Common Ringed Plover, Common Snipe and Common Sandpiper showing well, while a flock of Greater Short-toed Larks foraged in neighbouring fields. We also admired a large flock of red-and-black-billed Audouin's Gulls, resplendent in pearly plumage with white showing well in jet black primaries. Once the world's rarest gull due to changing fishing stocks and nest predation, these smart gulls have made a remarkable recovery and The Straits is a very important passage area for them.

Moving further round the pans, Simon and Niki prepared the day's fresh picnic lunch while the group admired 30-odd vibrantly-coloured Greater Flamingoes, Eurasian Spoonbills and a couple of Stone-curlews, unusually conspicuous on one of the gravel islands. The tracks and fields next us gave us some great views of Northern Wheatear, and we also enjoyed seeing a Spectacled Warbler, found by Roger.

Once we had had our fill, we retreated to Vejer de la Frontera, another of Andalucia's gorgeous *pueblos blancos*, clinging to the hillside above Barbate. Here we refreshed with a drink before heading home one last time.

But not before a daring late afternoon raid on the golf course! This time, with the golfers all departed for the day, we took our prize, in the form of over 20 Northern Bald Ibis foraging relaxedly on the ninth hole! One of the most endangered birds in the world, the wild population now numbers less than 1000 individuals. The small Spanish population is the result of a successful reintroduction programme, and to see this many birds together was a real treat.

We celebrated our trip and our last evening together with a traditional paella, washed down with plenty of red wine, followed by delicious lemon cheesecake accompanied by local dessert brandy.

Day 7

Thursday 28th September

The last day had come around extremely quickly, but there were still some final treats before we made our trip to the airport!

After breakfast we looked through the moth trap that Simon and Niki had set up the previous night. People are often surprised by the intricate patterns and colours of these oft-ignored nocturnal insects, and this morning the group was treated to close-up views of the stunning camouflage employed by Lydd Beauty and Buff-tip, and the bright decorations of Canary-shouldered Thorn and Mediterranean Tiger amongst many others.

We then took a last trip to the seaside, to the intertidal habitat at Playa de los Lances. Wandering down through the grazed pasture, we enjoyed the songs of Crested and Greater Short-toed Larks. In front of the hide we encountered 30 or more Bar-tailed Godwits and a Grey Plover, as well as many hundreds of Common Ringed and Kentish Plovers, Sanderlings and Dunlins. Several Sandwich Terns rested on the sand in a mixed flock of Yellow-legged, Black-headed, Lesser Black-backed and Audouin's Gulls. Around us again streamed many hundreds of migrating hirundines, and we were given a fine send-off by a flock of well over 150 Calandra Larks, their black underwings making them appear to sparkle in the sunshine as they flew.

Sadly though, it was now time to leave Andalucia. After taking their time to pack, the group enjoyed a light lunch back at Huerta Grande while Simon and Niki loaded up the vans. The group said Hasta Luego! to Katrin and the team and headed back to the UK, no doubt enjoying views of the Rock of Gibraltar from the airport's delightful departure lounge balcony!

Simon and Niki really enjoyed showing the group all that Andalucia has to offer at a leisurely pace, taking time to appreciate all the details! The group were great company and we hope to see you again here one day!

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	September						
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			1				
2	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>			6				
3	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			✓				
4	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			✓				
5	Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>				2			
6	Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>				3			1
7	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>				2+			10+
8	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>			4			32	
9	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		81	49		16		
10	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓		200+		1		
11	Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>						20+	
12	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>			150+				
13	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			4			3	
14	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			4+			✓	✓
16	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			✓			✓	✓
17	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>				4		2+	1
18	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			2+	1		10+	
19	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		2					1
20	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>			1			1	
21	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		4			3		
22	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		15+	5+		5	1	
23	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	10+	40+	✓		✓	10+	✓
24	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		30+	20+	2	300+		2
25	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		100+	40+	5	150+	3	5
26	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>		2					
27	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		15+	7	5	20+	5+	10+
28	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		3+	50+	3	c.5	3+	
29	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		2	c.10				
30	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		10+	c.5		c.10	c.8	1
31	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			3			2	
	Buzzard sp	<i>Buteo sp.</i>					1		
32	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			1				
33	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			10+				
34	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>						2	
35	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			15+			3	
36	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			20+				
37	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>							1
38	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					4	20+	150+
39	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			1				
40	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>						5+	20+
41	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			30+			20+	
42	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>							30+
43	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>					1		
44	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						3	1
45	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						2	1
46	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			15+				

	Common name	Scientific name	September						
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28
47	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			2+				
48	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			1			2	1
49	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				1	1	1	
50	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>			2				
51	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>						10+	200+
52	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>						5+	20+
53	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>						2	1
54	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>				2		70+	c.10
55	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>				2			
56	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
57	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>						✓	2
58	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>				3	2+		20+
59	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			2+				
60	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		1	✓		1	13+	
62	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
64	Short-eared Owl	<i>Aseo flammeus</i>				1			
65	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		20+	10+		70+	200+	
66	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>				2			
67	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		1					
68	Swift Spp	<i>Apus spp</i>		c.4	1	3+			
69	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			1				
70	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		1+		1			
71	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2				1	
72	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	1	1			1		
73	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	2	6+	50+	10+	20+	1	
74	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			1		2	2	1
75	Kestrel Spp	<i>Falco spp</i>				2+	1	2	
76	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		2	1				
77	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				1			
78	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	✓			✓	
79	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		2		2	3		
80	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	2+	2+	1	2	2	1	4
81	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			1	3	✓	1	1
82	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			1	2	✓	1	1
83	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>					2		
84	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		2	✓			✓	20+
85	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>						8+	2+
86	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>							150+
87	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			3+		2+	20+	50+
88	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		1+					80+
90	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			10+	20+	10+	20+	50+
91	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		8	20+	10+	400+	40+	20+
92	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	1		4+	2	1		
93	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus</i>			1	1		3	
94	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>				1	1		
95	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		1	✓			10+	4
96	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>						1	

	Common name	Scientific name	September						
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28
98	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
99	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	2	4	1+	6	3+	4+	5
100	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1	1	2+	2	✓	1+	1
101	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				1	1		
102	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				3	5+	1+	2
103	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1	2	5+	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	2+	5+	✓	5+		5+	2
106	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>							
107	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		1	1	1			
108	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		2					
109	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			6+				
110	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		4+	✓		✓	✓	✓
111	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			1+			4+	
112	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		20+	50+	5+	✓	✓	80+
114	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1+	5+	2	3	2	2
115	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						1	
116	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
117	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>				3+			
118	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			1				
119	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			10+				
120	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	1+	6+	10+	5+	✓		2
122	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		1+	20+			10+	20+
123	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>					2		

Mammals

1	Striped Dolphin	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>				2			
2	Bottle-nose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>				10+			
3	Long-finned Pilot Whale	<i>Globicephala melas</i>				80+			
4	Sperm Whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>				9			

Odonata

1	Southern Hawker	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>				✓	✓		
2	Banded Groundling	<i>Brachythemis leucosticta</i>			✓				
3	Red-Veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>			✓		✓		

Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					✓		
2	Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>					✓		
3	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>			✓				
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				✓	✓		
5	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			✓				
6	Two-Tailed Pasha	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>					✓		
7	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>			✓		✓		
8	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>					✓		✓
9	Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>					✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	September						
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Moths

1	Oak Hook-tip	<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>							✓
2	Chinese Character	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>							✓
3	Pine Processionary	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>							✓
4	Vestal	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>							✓
5	Dorset Cream Wave	<i>Stegania trimaculata</i>							✓
6	Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>							✓
7	Embellished Thorn	<i>Campaea honoraria</i>							✓
8	Scarce Footman	<i>Manulea complana</i>							✓
9	Mediterranean Tiger	<i>Cymbalophora pudica</i>							✓
10	Least Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua interjecta</i>							✓
11	Lunar Thorn	<i>Selenia lunularia</i>							✓
12	Canary-shouldered Thorn	<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>							✓
13	Crimson Speckled Footman	<i>Utetheisa pulchella</i>							✓
14	Chinese Character	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>							✓

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Mediterranean Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>					✓	✓	
2	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>							
3	Iberian Pool Frog	<i>Rana iberica</i>		✓					
4	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
5	Iberian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis hispanica</i>					✓		

Other Taxa

1	Egyptian Mantis	<i>Miomantis spp</i>			✓		✓	✓	
2	A spider	<i>Argiope lobata</i>					✓		
3	Blue-flash Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda caerulescens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Portuguese Sundew	<i>Drosophyllum lusitanicum</i>					✓		