

# Spain - Extremadura & Gredos Mountains - Private Tour RSPB Newcastle

Naturetrek Tour Report

29 March - 8 April 2019

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Report by compiled by Jim Andrews



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Tour participants: Jim Andrews (Leader) with eight Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Friday 29th March

### Madrid arrival

Arriving after dark in Madrid we gathered our bags and headed out of the city to the Hotel Labrador in the rural outskirts for the night, after a long days traveling.

## Day 2

Saturday 30th March

### Casa Rural las Canteras, Trujillo Bullring and Belen Plain.

This morning we set off back along the motorway to Trujillo but not without a spot of birding in the carpark which provided us with the group's first Serins, Spotless Starlings and Marsh Harriers of the trip. Stopping at a service station provided nice views of a White Stork's nest with its colony of House and Spanish Sparrows in the lower levels and also, on the other side of the motorway, five Great Bustards striding around the fields feeding.

We headed on towards Trujillo and the Casa Rural las Canteras along the Monroy Road. Within a few minutes of turning onto the Monroy road we found ourselves pulling over to look at a Great Spotted Cuckoo perching in the top of a Kermis Oak. This area also gave us a few other bits including our first Woodchat Shrike and singing Cetti's Warbler, with the lovely blue of Narrow-leaved Lupin flowering along the edge of the road. Reaching the Hotel we were greeted by Francisco, our host for the next six nights, and after dropping our bags Francisco put us onto his local pair of Little Owls which were sitting on the stone walls below the hotel. Driving back out for an afternoon in the Spanish countryside we picked up on a Booted Eagle before we reached Trujillo, where we headed down to the Bullring to see the local Lesser Kestrels who live in roof of the building. A walk round the local park, was as productive as usual, with Little Ringed Plovers, Black winged Stilts, Serins and European Pond Terrapin and also an Egyptian Locust hiding on a branch, spotted by Catherine and Dave.

From Trujillo we headed off through the small village of Belen and the plain of the same name, across which we slowly walked and soon spotted a flock of 50+ Corn Bunting, as species which sadly for us from the UK is now a very rare sight, unlike our next species the Red Kite, of which we saw several circling in good light over the fields. Next we had an introduction to the various Larks which live here, with a few Crested and Thekla's perching along the fences as well as a flock of about 25 Calandra Larks zipping across the fields.

Later we stopped for a walk along one of the rural tracks where lots of Barbary Iris were flowering amongst the grass while Small Copper, Small Heath and Clouded Yellow Butterflies skirted along the edges. Heading on around the plain a few Griffon and Cinereous Vultures drifted overhead and a nice Little Owl showed on the fence, and as we reached the last part of Belen another Great Spotted Cuckoo shot along the road edge and across the fields.

We headed back to the hotel for our first lovely meal and a good night's sleep.

## Day 3

## Sunday 31st March

Campo Lugar, Madrigalejo (rice paddies), Alcorin Dam and Vina la Torres.

Today began with a surprising low flyby of two Egyptian Vultures heading out towards Cacaes for the day while we tucked into our continental breakfast.

After breakfast we headed south past the solar farms to Campo Lugar, where we moved slowly along the rural roads with one or two pot holes. Denise soon picked up on a Great Bustard on the hill side and pulling up we all got out for a look, soon realising that this female bird had several friends around, including a displaying male who for all his efforts and great moves was pretty much being ignored. While the group watched we soon became aware there were bustards on both sides of the road with our count for the first stop rising to 19 birds.

We moved on along the road, seeing the occasional Wheatear and as we got towards the far end we picked up on a couple of Marsh Harriers drifting over the fields and also saw another Great Bustard. We stopped to watch this bird and soon realised he was not alone as a flock appeared out of a gully making another 19 birds in total, mainly males, marching around the field, with another five in flight. While this went on a male Montagu's Harrier drifted across the fields behind us, while the quiet growls of Black-bellied Sandgrouse nearly went unnoticed with three birds flying over, and right on the horizon on a rock a Little Bustard stood in silhouette (not the best view but a start).

Heading down to Madrigalejo we turned off towards the rice paddy area with small pockets of wet area still present. Stopping at one of the larger ones we soon picked up on a very nice male Garganey feeding on the pool as well as Green and Wood Sandpiper feeding round the edges and a Sardinian warbler darting back and forth across the road.

We drove on up through the olive plantations and Oak *dehesa* and round to Alcorin Dam where the group walked to the picnic site. The water level was low, with very little bird life, but there were a few Crested and Thekla's Larks along the way. The picnic site is next to the second dam which was still full and gave the group a flock of 15 Spoonbill and also fantastic views of the White Storks that nest in the trees here, while there were also a few Egyptian Geese feeding along the water's edge, along with Cattle Egrets.

After a spot of lunch under the Cork Oaks we drove round to the far side of the dam in search of Bee-eaters which sadly only teased us with calls. Driving back we stopped at the upper dam where we walked the scrubby ditch edge where a possible Bluethroat showed briefly before darting in to the scrub. Sadly the bird couldn't be re-found but we did turn up a pair of Blackcaps, Zitting Cisticola, Willow Warbler, Cuckoo (only heard) and a cracking pair of Woodchat Shrike with the female putting on a lovely show, with her rather great appetite for the local bees. As we left the Dam we heard a Nightingale singing in the willows at the bottom of the dam before we moved on.

En route back we stopped quickly by another patch of water where the Black-headed Gulls quickly became of secondary interest as a Bonelli's Eagle was perched up on the power lines behind.

Moving on we did a quick stop and walk at the lovely hotel Vina la Torres where we walked along to the old olive groves taking in great plants like Champagne Orchid on the sides on the tracks but also had a fleeting

glimpse for most, but confirmed by Dave, our first Spanish Festoons. Other things seen included Iberian Magpie, our first Short-toed Treecreeper, Great Spotted Cuckoo, Hoopoe and Hummingbird Hawkmoth.

All in all a good day with lots to talk about over another lovely dinner.

## Day 4

Monday 1st April

Rio Almonte, Monfragüe as far as visitors centre, Monroy and Madonera

Breakfast done, we got on the road towards Monfragüe National Park. We drove a short way to the Rio Almonte just on the outskirts of the park where we went for a lovely walk along the Water Crowsfoot filled river, listening to the croaking of Iberian Pond Frog and the jingles and jangles of Serin and Corn Bunting. As we ambled slowly along the river edge where the grass was full of Narrow-leaved Lupin, we came across a very nice male Cirl Bunting. In the end we had to move on, dragging ourselves away from this beautiful area, but not before we found a Rock Sparrow near the bridge.

Driving into the park we turned up the steep climb to the Castilla parking area. Up we walked, taking the steps at a steady pace with the views getting more impressive the higher we got. On reaching the top some opted to climb the tower while others decided just to use the view point, but which ever you chose you had amazing views and even with the winds against them the local vultures gave an impressive show, drifting over Pena Falcon Rock. We dragged ourselves away and headed back down the hill where dotted through the woodland were White Asphodels coming into flower. We parked up at the bottom of the rock and went to the view point, where we watched the vultures dropping in on their rocks, with several Cinereous drifting amongst the Griffons. We also saw Black Storks on and around the rocks with one bird being found on the nest. As well as the birds up above us there were Red-rumped Swallows and Crag Martins buzzing around, and with all this happening it was surprising that the group found a stunning male Blue Rock Thrush near the water's edge as well as a pair of Rock Bunting.

Moving on a short way we stopped at the next bridge where as well as the hundreds of House Martins nesting along the bridge there were a few Alpine Swifts which gave brilliant views including going into their nest holes. We also saw Spanish Festoon which only gave tricky views of its underside as it sat in a bush. Driving on we went the visitors centre for our picnic lunch, after which we crossed the road and walked a small way down the valley surrounded by Gum Cistus and French Lavender. It was a little cloudy and fairly quiet, but after a little searching a cracking male Subalpine Warbler gave himself after a little stalking, with the distraction of Grayling butterfly and Vagrant Emperor Dragonfly. On the way back to the van Clive and Denise who were ahead beckoned us all up as we got close there was a Corn Bunting singing in the tree, but it was the bird next to it, a stunning male Black-eared Wheatear which grabbed the group's attention.

We headed out of the park and turned onto the Monroy road for a slow drive, and soon afterwards we came across a juvenile Egyptian Vulture, one of last year's young, standing in a field before flying off. Carrying on, we stopped near Monroy where as well as Kites we picked up Spanish Psammmodromus, Common Blue and Brown Argus by an old deserted mill in a river gully. Not far from there we spotted our first Short-toed Eagle and we also had a Honey Buzzard drift over the van just before reaching the hotel for dinner.

After dinner we were treated to a Stripeless Tree Frog, found by Francisco. Most of the group went out for a night drive to see what we could see. Before leaving we had Stone Curlews calling from the nearby fields as well as the Little Owls, with a bat detector we saw and heard Soprano Pipistrelle Bats, and while driving down the road we spotted an Iberian Hare. Calling into Madroñera we tried to find Scops Owl, which we heard but didn't see. Another surprise as we walked into the park was an Egyptian Mongoose happily walking across the street, and with the help of the bat detector we heard and finally saw Free-tailed Bat hunting around the parks edge. We then headed back to Canteras and our beds for the night.

## Day 5

Tuesday 2nd April

### Santa Marta de Magasca Plain and Caceres Plain

From the hotel at first light before breakfast Stone Curlews could be heard from the surrounding plains as well as our resident Little Owls chatting away to each other.

After breakfast we headed out to the Magasca Plain where we quickly picked up our first Great Bustard for the day. Moving along we headed down a nearby dirt track where we found two Great Spotted Cuckoo and with no hedges in which to hide they showed well along the fences and gave us a chance to enjoy the pair's interaction together and their great ability to find the caterpillars of good size amongst the grass (sadly species not identified). We moved up a little further where three Great Bustard were on show two fields away including another "foaming" in the field .....with about the same amount of luck as the last one!. Our attention was quickly drawn to a flock of Pin-tailed sandgrouse flying around which landed in the field with the Bustards and Catherine managed to find them on the deck, despite a slight heat haze, with at least four showing well, including one male in particular facing directly towards us. After a while they took off and headed away, and our attention shifted to a Spanish Imperial Eagle in a Eucalyptus tree. We moved a little further up for better views, but the heat haze was now really starting to kick in as the plains warmed up. We moved again where we picked up another Great Bustard as well as a Montagu's Harrier drifting across the hillside, but in the meantime, while this had all been going on we had plenty of Calandra Larks buzzing around, with some landing close to the track, as well as Thekla's and Crested Larks.

Next we headed back to the main road and drove to Santa de Marta for a coffee stop where, in the local café, the group got to see a Pin-tailed Sandgrouse up close. (sadly no longer with us but a talking point).

After the coffee we moved to our picnic spot where the group, while waiting for lunch to be prepared, checked out the river gully and found Bee-eaters, Kingfisher and a Short-toed Eagle which caught a snake, which as far as we could tell from its colour was an Iberian Grass Snake as well as small groups of European Pond Terrapins.

After lunch we moved onto the Caceres Plains where we quickly found a large feeding party of Vultures and Kites which were not being allowed near a dead lamb by a sheep dog. This gave us a chance to see these birds up close as they circled overhead. We dragged ourselves away and continued on, finding a couple of tricky Short-toed Larks along the ploughed edge of a field as well as a particularly showy Little Owl outside his nest box. We turned off and headed up towards a hide where we picked up on another Short-toed Eagle perched on a telegraph pole. We then walked back down from the hide to another see Great Bustard who was only giving "periscope" views over the horizon, so we moved slowly up to an area where he was in full view, strutting back and forth across the ploughed field. We returned past the vultures who were still waiting! Turning onto the

Monroy road we ran into a group of birders watching a female Great Bustard in the valley below, before we moved on towards our hotel, pulling off the road by the "cow field" where we picked up on a male Little Bustard "raspberrying" away in the middle of the field and much closer than the last one. Eventually we had to call it a day and returned to Canteras for the night.

## Day 6

Wednesday 3rd April

Magasca Plain, Monfragüe (back half of park) Monroy road.

We headed out for pre-breakfast birding on Magasca plain with Catherine opting to go for a walk near the hotel. We pulled up at our first stop as the sun was rising, with Stone Curlews calling from the nearby scrub, but sadly not showing. Two Great Bustards flew by, and when we moved up the road we found a group of Bustards amongst some cattle, which gave us a true appreciation how large these birds really are. We walked down a track with the sound of Calandra Larks buzzing around us and a Great Spotted Cuckoo was seen in a broom bush. Carrying on down the track we had two Little Bustards do a flyby and they then banked round and flew over us again. We carried on a little further up before heading back to the vehicle where en route we noted another group of Bustards.

Driving back to the hotel and breakfast we came across a group of vultures tucking in for their breakfast. On arrival we went in for breakfast where we found Catherine had a successful morning as well, with a pair of Great Bustard and a Black-eared Wheatear.

After breakfast we headed off to Monfragüe to do the far end of the park. We headed to the Rio Teiter where the Spanish Imperial Eagles were not showing, so we headed for a coffee stop and while we drank our coffee a Spanish Imperial soared over the woods. We drove back to the watch point where he was showing well before taking off and drifting overhead.

We drove to our picnic stop where the vultures drifted onto the cliffs, and while at lunch we found singing Subalpine warbler and a Black-eared Wheatear. Moving back through the park we stopped at Pennafalcon rock where the group watched Vultures soaring round being mobbed by the local Peregrine. While this was going on we watched a Black Stork at its nest in the rocks, while a singing Blue Rock Thrush and a pair of Rock Bunting hopped around in the rocks and Crag Martins buzzed round the cliffs.

Travelling on we turned onto the Monroy road and once through Monroy we spotted a Golden Eagle that drifted across in front of us and down across the plains. Carrying on, we stopped when a distinctive call was heard and we searched the grass, finally finding a Little Bustard close to the fence and giving great views. Driving on we found two Great Bustards wandering through a grass field before it was time to call a halt and head back for dinner.

## Day 7

Thursday 4th April

### Cerros de Campo, Arrocampo, Monfragüe and Rio Almonte

After breakfast we headed out onto the motorway and up to Almaraz where we stopped at the Cerros de Campo, a lovely little olive grove with lots of Naked Man Orchids, Woodcock Orchids and a Mirror Orchid.

Driving on down through the town we noted Lax Flowering Orchids in a small field just before we reached Arrocampo. On reaching the reserve we headed to the first hide where we were greeted by Purple Herons flying around and one bird putting on a good show on the edge of the reeds, while Savi's and Great Reed Warbler sang from the reeds.

We moved to the second hide where Purple Swamphen moved round the reed edge and then to the third hide where Gull-billed Terns moved back and forth along the water and a Kingfisher seen by Margaret fished along a nearby ditch. In the grass a Blue Emperor Dragonfly hunted and a couple of Spanish Wagtail were feeding in the reeds.

We checked the fourth hide and then returned to the visitor centre for lunch, and while lunch was being prepared the group walked back to the first hide where they found a male Little Bittern. After lunch we went round to the fifth and sixth hides where we got good views of Bee-eaters and Cattle Egrets. We moved away from Arrocampo and headed back through Monfragüe national park to the Rio Almonte for a walk along the river before heading back for dinner.

## Day 8

Friday 5th April

### Jaraicejo, Rio Teiter, Parodore

Our last morning in Extremadura, so we said farewell to our fantastic hosts of the last week and headed on our way, calling into Trujillo first for a wander round the historic town, where on their wanders the group encountered Pallid Swifts, Lesser Kestrel and White Storks.

From Trujillo we carried up on the motorway to just outside Jaraicejo to an almost heathland looking site on which with a little searching we encountered Dartford Warbler and Spectacled Warbler. We then went for a walk down into the wooded Cork Oak valley on one edge of the site, where we were welcomed by Nuthatches working their way through the trees with Booted and Short-toed Eagles overhead. As we left the valley a few of us picked up on a Wryneck calling from lower down.

Moving further north we carried on through the ever-changing countryside, stopping for lunch on another stretch of the Rio Tieter, where we had a couple of Egyptian Geese on the foreshore with a Little Egret, Little Ringed Plover and Cormorant also present. While lunch was being prepared several Black Kites drifted over, with a Booted Eagle giving very good views especially to David who was taking photos of it hovering above him.

After our picnic lunch we packed up and headed up into the mountains as the scenery started to change from broad leaved oaks to Stone and Scots Pines. As we wound our way up the mountain road the weather also started to change as it started to snow and by the time we reached the top we were following snow ploughs! We crested the top and dropped down into the white valley on the other side and turned towards our final

destination of Hoyas del Espino, stopping at the Paradore for a quick leg stretch where we were greeted by Black Redstart and Crested Tit before arriving at the Milano Real for a lovely night's sleep.

## Day 9

Saturday 6th April

### Plataforma and Lower Forest

We woke in the morning to find it still snowing. We had a lovely breakfast, then wrapped up and headed up towards the Plataforma, driving slowly up with lots of Chaffinch and Rock Bunting coming off the side of the roads, as well as two Red Squirrels crossing the road..

We reached the car park which was quiet but a few of us explored a little further up the valley which was also quiet with the snow coming down, apart from the occasional adventurous locals who were hiking up. As we headed back down to the car park we found a few small groups of Spanish Ibex including one old male over viewing the valley as it snowed. While we watched, a very tricky to see Rock Thrush gave a few brief views and a Dipper whizzed behind us on the mountain stream. We headed slowly down trying a side road which turned up several flocks of Skylark and one slightly out of place Hoopoe in the snow. Heading down towards the lower forest we re-found the Chaffinch and Rock Bunting flocks and also found several small groups of Citril Finch mixed in feeding on the side of the road and giving better than normal views of this tricky species. We then moved down into the forest where we had lunch, after which we went for a few little walks where we turned up Crossbill, and had great views of Goldcrest and Firecrest, as well as Short-toed Treecreeper and some more Crested Tits, while a Golden Eagle drifted overhead.

We had an early finish in the cold weather and headed back to the Milano for a lovely meal and a good night's sleep.

## Day 10

Sunday 7th April

### Plataforma, Bonelli's wood, Paradore and Lower Paradore

After breakfast we had a change of plan, as the weather broke so we headed back up to the Plataforma where en route we saw another lovely Red Squirrel and on reaching the top we found our target of a nice herd of approximately 60 Spanish Ibex which gave fantastic views at close quarters as they came to lick the salt off the road. We finally left them to it and headed off running into two flocks of Citril Finch, including one stunning singing male.

We headed onto Bonelli's Wood where with a little searching we found a Bonelli's Warbler singing, while other birds enjoyed in the wood included Jay, Nuthatch and Crested Tit and more surprisingly, considering the snow the day before, we had butterflies on the wing with Spanish Festoon and Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary along the tracks. In leaf both peonies were out but not yet in flower, with Large Psammodromus scurrying through the leaf litter.

After a nice walk round the broad-leaved wood and a small field on one side of the wood we stopped for our last picnic before the group walked round to the conifer side of the woodland and had a walk along the tracks, admiring some beautiful views along the valley.



We headed back towards Hoyas del Espino stopping at the Paradore where we saw Black Redstarts and had a few Crossbill fly overhead. Tracking back through the lower woodland towards the hotel we once again found a small flock of Citril Finch on the roadside.

We finished the evening with a lovely meal and prepared ourselves for the trip back to the airport.

## Day 11

Monday 8th April

Paradore, Madrid and Heathrow

After breakfast and loading the van up we headed off stopping at the Paradore which seemed quiet, but after a little looking we found Black Redstart and a Citril Finch which came down onto the road. To round the trip off nicely we had a Goshawk come up above the woods and drift by before we had to head back to the van and make our way to Madrid Airport for the flight home.

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## Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April											
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>		✓						✓				
2	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		✓										
3	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		1										
4	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>			✓									
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
6	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓					✓					
7	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		✓										
8	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
9	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓	✓		✓			H					
10	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓										
11	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			2			6						
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>							1					
14	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓						✓	✓				
15	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
16	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>							✓					
17	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓					✓					
18	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓					✓	✓				
19	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓				
20	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		2	2			1						
21	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			1									
22	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
23	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			1	2	2			2				
25	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
26	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>				1	1							
27	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>						1				1		
28	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>		1										
29	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>								✓			✓	
30	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>												✓
31	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓				
32	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		1		1								
33	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
36	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>	5	42		1	14							
37	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>		1		1	3							
38	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>							H					
39	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>							✓					
40	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓	✓					✓					
41	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓										
42	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>			H	H	H							
43	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓	✓					✓					
44	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓										
45	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	✓	✓						✓				
46	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>												
47	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		1										

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April										
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
48	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓					✓				
49	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>							✓				
50	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓					✓				
51	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>											
52	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>							✓				
53	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>				12							
54	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>		3									
55	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
57	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		1									
58	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	2	1	2	2	1						
60	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H	H	H	1	1	1				
61	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>			H								
62	Eurasian Eagle-owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>					H						
63	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	2	2	H	4	2	2	2				
64	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymartus melba</i>			✓		✓						
65	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>						✓					
66	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>						✓	✓				
67	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				1		1					
68	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		H	1	✓	H	✓	✓				
69	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
70	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>							H				
71	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			✓							✓	
72	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>								H	H	H	
73	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓				
74	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					1						
76	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
77	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
78	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		2									
79	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			H		✓			✓			
80	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
81	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>							H	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
90	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				✓					✓		
91	Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
92	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
93	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>				✓							
94	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
95	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>							✓				
96	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓				
98	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April										
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
99	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
100	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				
101	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			✓	✓						H	
102	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		H					✓		H		
103	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>							H				
104	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>		✓									
105	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>										✓	
106	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>							H				
107	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>							✓				
108	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>							H				
109	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>							✓				
110	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	
111	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓								
112	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	✓										
113	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>								✓	✓		
114	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>								✓			
115	Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>			1		1						
116	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
117	Orphean warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>					H						
118	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>									✓	H	
119	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>									✓	H	
120	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H		H			H	✓	✓	
121	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					H		✓	✓	✓	✓	
122	Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>										H	
123	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓	H				H	✓	✓		
124	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
125	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
126	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓					✓				
127	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>										✓	
128	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			H		✓			✓	✓	H	
129	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	
130	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H	H		H	H	H				
131	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			H				✓	✓	✓	✓	
132	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>								✓			
133	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			✓		✓						
134	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>										✓	
135	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
136	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		
137	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			✓		✓						
138	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>									✓	✓	
139	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
140	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
141	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>			✓		✓		✓	✓			
142	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>									✓	✓	✓
143	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>							✓				
144	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			✓				✓		H	H	
145	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
146	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	✓										
147	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
148	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
149	Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>									12	17	1

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April											
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
150	Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>											✓	
151	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓				✓
152	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
153	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>										✓	✓	✓
154	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
155	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
156	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
157	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
158	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>			✓									

### Mammals

1	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>										✓	✓	
2	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			✓									
3	Iberian Hare	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>		✓	✓									
4	Egyptian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes ichneumon</i>			✓									
5	Spanish Ibex	<i>Capra pyrenaica</i>										✓	✓	
6	Soprano Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>			✓									
7	European Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida teniotis</i>			✓									

### Reptiles And Amphibians

1	Large Psammmodromus	<i>Psammmodromus algirus</i>		✓			✓							
2	Spanish Psamadroma	<i>Psammmodromus hispanicus</i>			✓									
3	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>					✓							
4	Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>	H		✓	H	H							
5	European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓							
6	Tree frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>	H			✓								

### Butterflies

1	Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>		✓	✓									
2	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
5	Green-striped White	<i>Euchloe belemia</i>			✓									
6	Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	✓				✓							
7	Western Dapple White	<i>Euchloe simplonia</i>					✓							
8	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
9	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>			✓	✓								
10	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓									
11	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓			✓							
12	Provincial Fritillary	<i>Mellicta dejone</i>		✓										
13	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			✓		✓						✓	
14	Spanish Marbled White	<i>Melanargia ines</i>	✓											
15	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓						✓	
16	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cadui</i>	✓				✓							
17	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Borloria selene</i>											✓	

### Dragonflies

1	Vagrant Emperor	<i>Anax ephippiger</i>			✓									
2	Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>					✓							

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April									
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

## Moths

1	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓	✓									
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## Other Insects

1	Meadow Cricket sp												✓	
2	Egyptian Locust	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>	✓											
3	Oil Beetle sp	<i>Meloe sp</i>	✓	✓			✓						✓	

## Plants

**Scientific Name****Common Name****Class Gymnosperms****Pinaceae****Pine family***Pinus pinea*

Stone Pine

*Pinus scotia*

Scots Pine

**Cupressaceae****Cypress family***Juniperus communis***Fagaceae****Oak family***Quercus suber*

Cork Oak

*Quercus coccifera*

Kermes Oak

*Quercus rotundifolia**Quercus pyrenaica*

Pyrenean Oak

**Urticaceae****Nettle family***Urtica dioica*

Stinging Nettle

**Caryophyllaceae****Pink family***Silene gallica*

Small-Flowered Catchfly

*Ranunculus sceleratus*

Celery-leaved Buttercup

**Paeoniaceae****Peony family***Paeonia officinalis* ssp. *humilis**Paeonia broteri***Papaveraceae****Poppy family***Papaver rhoeas*

Common Poppy

*Papaver dubium*

Long-Headed Poppy

**Fumariceae****Fumitory family***Fumaria officinalis*

Common Fumitory

*Fumaria capreolata*

Ramping Fumitory

**Crassulaceae****Stonecrop family***Sedum album*

White Stonecrop

**Leguminosae****Pea family***Genista hispanica*

Spanish Gorse

*Spartium junceum*

Spanish Broom

*Cytisus multiflorus*

White Broom

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Cytisus striatus</i>	Yellow Broom
<i>Lupinus augustifolius</i>	Narrow leaved Lupin
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disk Medick
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	<b>Geranium family</b>
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<b>Malvaceae</b>	<b>Mallow family</b>
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
<b>Cistaceae</b>	<b>Rockrose family</b>
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum Cistus
<b>Umbelliferae</b>	<b>Carrot family</b>
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heath family</b>
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree
<i>Erica arborea</i>	
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive family</b>
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	<b>Borage family</b>
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Vipers Bugloss
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Bugloss
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein
<b>Compositae</b>	<b>Daisy family</b>
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy
<i>Tolpis barbata</i>	Tolpis
<b>Order Monocotyledons</b>	
<b>Liliaceae</b>	<b>Lily family</b>
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star Of Bethlehem
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b>	<b>Daffodil family</b>
<i>Narcissus bulbocodium</i> Var. <i>nivalis</i>	Hoop Petticoat Narcissus
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris family</b>
<i>Moraea (Gynardiris) sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid family</b>
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man/ Italian Orchid
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> subsp. <i>champagneuxii</i>	Champagne Orchid
<i>Ophrys scolopax</i>	Woodcock Orchid

**Scientific Name****Common Name***Anacamptis laxiflora*

Lax flowering Orchid

*Orchis conica*

Conical Orchid

*Ophrys speculum*

Mirror Orchid