

Spain and Morocco: Birding on Two Continents!

Naturetrek Tour Report

23 - 30 April 2019



Northern Bald Ibis



Slender-billed Gull

Report & images compiled by Simon Tonkin



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Simon Tonkin (leader and naturalist), Paul Tucker (co-leader and naturalist)
With a group of members of RSPB N Buckinghamshire local group

Summary

This exciting, varied trip took the members of RSPB North Buckinghamshire local group on a birdwatching journey across two continents!

Spring migration was in full flow, and the group bore witness to the mass spectacle and the individual struggles of many of the thousands of raptors that cross the Straits of Gibraltar every Spring, on their journey north.

In Spain, colonies of Northern Bald Ibis and Lesser Kestrels delighted the group as well as European Bee-eaters, Red-rumped Swallows, Bonelli's Eagle, Griffon and Egyptian Vultures and White-headed Duck.

In Morocco, a mass of waders including Curlew Sandpiper and Kentish Plover and five species of terns were a delight to behold, and this spectacular wetland assemblage almost stole the show from the fabulous Moroccan Marsh Owl! In the mountains, Barbary Macaques, Atlas Flycatcher and Moussier's Redstart awaited.

The enjoyment of experiencing these avian similarities and differences was complimented by the chance to enjoy the interesting cultural differences and delicious local food on both sides of The Straits of Gibraltar.

Day 1

Tuesday 23rd April

We met at Gibraltar airport and, with minimum fuss, we were on route to the nearby Huerta Grande, our accommodation for the Spain leg of our tour. We took a little time to settle in, familiarise ourselves with our surroundings and also get to grips with the several species in the delightful wooded grounds, including Bonelli's Warblers and Iberian Chiffchaffs, Crested Tits and Short-toed Treecreepers. Griffon Vultures were sailing overhead and we decided to go and explore a short distance along the coast.

Here we found ourselves in the Santuario de la Luz. In the neolithic period, this was a sky burial site and strange altars still visible today, carved into the large rocks strewn in the landscape.

We were soon surrounded by migrating Common and Pallid Swifts, Red-rumped and Barn Swallows and groups of European Bee-eaters. Here we were also able to get to grips with Thekla's Lark identification and views of our first Woodchat Shrikes.

Careful scanning of the rocks enabled us stunning views of Black-eared Wheatears, and a Short-toed Eagle cruised over.

We next headed to grab an ice cream at the café at the Mirador de la Estrecho, from where we could view over the Straits to Morocco, where we would be travelling to tomorrow!

Day 2

Wednesday 24th April

After an early start we were on the road the short distance to the ferry terminal, where we boarded our ferry to Morocco. Once we had completed some passport formalities we went out on deck and found at least twenty Cory's Shearwaters and two Balearic Shearwaters. There was also a brief sighting of Striped Dolphins.

After disembarking and going through the various customs checks we were on our way to Oued Marza, a valley that funnels migrating birds together as they prepare for the crossing into Europe. Here we saw big numbers of Griffon Vultures and Black Kites, interspersed with Short-toed Eagles and Booted Eagles. Amongst the scrub we got our first looks at African Blue Tit, North African Chaffinch and Common Bulbul as well as a male Cirl Bunting and a rather obliging Melodious Warbler.

After a glorious second breakfast with the locals, we set off down the coast to the village of Moulay Bousalem. Here we took tea and looked out over the ornithologically-renowned Merja Zerga lagoon, where the ghosts of the very last of the Slender-billed Curlews still haunt the consciousness.

Soon we were aboard our small boats and questing through the lagoon itself. Audouin's Gulls were observed at extremely close quarters and as we travelled towards a group of Sandwich Terns they revealed their secret - two Lesser Crested Terns hidden amongst them! Waders came thick and fast; Common Sandpiper, Common Ringed Plover, Dunlin, Curlew Sandpiper, Grey Plover, Oystercatcher, Whimbrel, Greenshank. Terns too! Common, Sandwich, Caspian, Little and Whiskered were added.

After disembarking our boat, we took more refreshments and our later lunch before heading to the grazing marsh area. This area is under increasing pressure from expanding soft fruit production to quench the ever-increasing thirst of Northern Europeans for unseasonal produce - in particular strawberries. The pressure on the very last fragments of habitat here that once inhabited the Slender-billed Curlew now still barely hold onto Moroccan Marsh Owl. As we walked out to this area we assembled quietly and waited and soon we were rewarded with in-flight views of this spectacular Owl! If that wasn't good enough, it decided to sit on a post directly opposite us!!

We left the Moroccan Marsh Owl in peace and favour and drove the short distance to Larache, to settle into our hotel before reconvening for our evening meal. Before doing so we made a slight detour from the restaurant and above the busy streets and market places we could see the Little Swifts clinging to the outsides of their nests. Despite the potential bird poop problem the locals have simply put up a "bird crap shelf" that saves the people and goods below while still having the good fortune to have these delightful Little Swifts at home just overhead.

Day 3

Thursday 25th April

Today following our breakfast, we headed out to the very nearby Loukkos wetlands, where almost immediately on arrival we found a much sought-after species - the Brown-throated Martin! We watched them as they zoomed around collecting aerial plankton overhead and we discussed the salient identification features as well as their extremely restricted range in the Western Palearctic.

Soon we heard the mechanical and insect like reeling of a Savi's Warbler and after some searching we were able to find one marching up the reed in full scope view! Further along the track – which was adorned by purring Turtle Doves - we found an obliging Stone-curlew and fields covered in Collared Pratincoles. On the main lagoon we found Red-crested Pochards, Purple Swamphens, Greater Flamingoes and among the Common Coot we picked out views of Red-knobbed Coot.

Soon enough the rain set in and as Common, Pallid and Little Swifts hawked at lower reaches on its edge, we headed off to our next area.

Driving through the myriad of villages and waving at the various locals we encountered, we stopped at the gateway to the Rif mountains; the village of Beni Arouss. Here among the busy markets and trade points we had our delicious lunch in a simple local cafe restaurant. As the plates of locally produced spiced beans and lentils were passed around with freshly baked flat breads and freshly cooked Kefta we were truly were in “real Morocco”!

With full stomachs and happy cuisine-based memories, we headed up the mountains and into the magical forest of Bouachem. Here we searched in well-known areas and we eventually came across a troop of Barbary Macaques – the only primate, other than humans, north of the Sahara on the African continent, and the only Macaque living outside of Asia. With fewer than 6,000 of this species left in the wild and 5,000 of them occurring in Morocco we felt especially privileged.

As we journeyed through the forest we were able to get no more than a glimpse of the Levaillant's Woodpecker but we did find an Atlas Flycatcher - a highlight for many and a bird we could really get to grips with as it alighted next to a small pool and allowed for close examination.

As we cleared the forest area, we drove through some of the most amazing countryside and semi-subsistence farming. Agro-forestry dominated the hillsides, which were full of Purple Bugloss and Mediterranean Vetch with Algerian Grey Shrikes and Corn Buntings. Soon we arrived at our beautiful accommodation at Auberge Dardara, a delightful traditional place set in a renovated watermill, nestled next to the Oued Dardara river. Here we were greeted by our friends and settled into our rooms and a fabulous evening meal of traditional Moroccan foods.

Day 4

Friday 26th April

After a delightful restful evening we awoke to the pretty song of Common Nightingales. Following breakfast, we met up with our 4x4 drivers and soon we were loaded up ready for our next adventure, up in the mountains of the Talasamtane National Park. As we climbed, we scanned intently, searching the ancient crags for life. Suddenly the order to stop was given and quietly we disembarked the vehicles - we immediately could hear the song of a Moussier's Redstart! After a little searching we found this completely unmistakable species and we delighted in viewing not only this dapper male but the more subtle but no less beautiful female. If that wasn't enough, we were also treated to amazing views of Black Wheatear and Blue Rock Thrush.

We met up again with our 4x4 drivers and descended the mountain to the camping site and to use the facilities there. However this is also a great place for African Chaffinch and we were able to see them at close quarters. Walking past a pool formed from the recent rains gave us views of two Moroccan Wagtails the *subpersonata* race

of White Wagtail. We descended the hill through the city gates and into the “Blue Pearl of Morocco” - Chefchouen!

Here we wandered through the blue streets of this quirky mountain city which was founded in 1471. The walls and streets are all blue, said to symbolise the link between sky and heaven, and serve as a reminder to lead a spiritual life. We took stock of this and it served as a useful reminder after witnessing the sustainable agriculture of the area and the simple way of life that being part of nature and among it is a truly spiritual awakening.

Soon it was time to head back to Europe, we stopped briefly in Tetouan for refreshments and we saw several Honey Buzzards making their crossing, so we followed them and soon we were on our ferry and out into the Straits. Here we found Common and Striped Dolphins and spotted three Sperm Whales!

Soon we were in Europe and back to Huerta Grande to tell our stories of Africa and look forward to making more memories.

Day 5

Saturday 27th April

We made our first morning's excursion out to the west at Punta Carnero. Here we found some Honey Buzzards and Griffon Vultures crossing the Straits.

Soon we headed further west, to the area of Barbate and its salt pans. Here at the salt pans we were delighted as we found more Stone-curlews and the place was seemingly stacked full of Collared Pratincoles. Other notable waders came in the form of Little Stints and Kentish Plovers. Little Terns and Audouin's Gulls also provided highlights and we listened to and saw Crested, Greater Short-toed and Calandra Larks in the surrounding meadows. A really nice addition was a singing Spectacled Warbler which we first heard but eventually found a pair.

Following our picnic lunch, we moved the short distance to La Barca de Vejer and to witness for many a highlight of the trip. Here we visited the village's colony of Northern Bald Ibis, where the characterful adults were busily feeding the next generation of nestlings of this incredibly rare bird. With only about a thousand of these incredibly punk-looking birds left in the wild, we were truly privileged to see this endangered species and learn about the successful conservation efforts in the Straits of Gibraltar.

Day 6

Sunday 28th April

Today we headed for a private farm and woodland site, where we walked along the tracks and discovered some fabulous species. A Common Cuckoo sat for us to obtain fabulous scope views as Woodchat Shrikes vied for our attention. As we entered the Mediterranean forest, we found Western Bonelli's Warblers as European Bee-eaters and Red-rumped Swallows hawked overhead. On the fence a Whinchat allowed for close views.

We headed into Bolonia and took a refreshment stop and scanned the sea, here we were extremely lucky to find two Lesser Crested Terns passing through the bay, a rare addition here.

Moving up the mountains we headed to the area of La Zarga where the first ever photograph of a Griffon Vulture on the nest was taken. We took our own pictures as we also found Egyptian Vulture and Bonelli's Eagle - two fabulous additions.

As we took our picnic lunch we had first class front row seats to watch the comings and goings of the Griffon Vultures at their colony.

We during lunch we had noticed Honey Buzzards passing through the valley so, given the wind direction and time of day, we decided to make a stop on the way back to watch out to sea near Bolonia. We were not disappointed, with very low Honey Buzzards, Black Kites, Booted and Short-toed Eagles coming through as well as a single Western Osprey! The views of this migratory event were astounding and very intimate as gullating birds were making landfall absolutely exhausted. The strong *levante* wind was making them drift to a section of the Straits where the crossing was much wider, and they were having to make a powered journey of around 25km! A treacherous day to attempt the crossing but their time was now!!

Day 7

Monday 29th April

Today we headed north to the Laguna de Medina where we walked across the boardwalk to the viewpoint and got brilliant views of White-headed Ducks, Black-necked Grebes and a Ferruginous Duck while Great Reed Warblers clambered among the reeds.

Further around the lagoon, Melodious Warblers adorned the scrub and we found a single Isabelline Warbler.

After lunch we headed down to the farmed area of La Janda - once a great wetland, now sadly drained for agriculture, but still holding some its former glory due to rice cropping. Time will tell if plans to rewet some of this area come to fruition. Stopping at a small roadside pool we were able to get very close views of Purple Swamphen.

Further on we were able to observe the comings and goings of the "heronry" with Glossy Ibis, Cattle Egret and Black-crowned Night Herons nesting in their hundreds. We avoided any disturbance by simply viewing from the vehicles. The star here however was finding a Black-winged Kite and we delighted in getting views of the only member of the family in Europe.

Soon we left La Janda and went into Tarifa and to the Castillo de Guzman el Bueno where we watched the comings and goings of the colony of Lesser Kestrels. Following on we had quick stop at the Mirador del Estrecho to look out into The Straits and Africa beyond. We contemplated the miracle of migration and the meeting of worlds here at the centre of the world, as Honey Buzzards and Black Kites continued their northward journey over our heads!

Day 8

Tuesday 30th April

Sadly our adventure was to come to an end, we had journeyed across two continents, we had followed the migrations and we had witnessed warm hospitality and forged new friendships. We took the short journey to the border of Spain and Gibraltar but having a little amount of time, we explored some of the bushes and shrubs of

the Reina Sofia park in La Linea (named after Queen Sofia of Greece). Here the park can harbour a large variety of migrant passerines and today was no exception with Common Redstart, Pied and Spotted Flycatcher and Spectacled Warbler showing well.

It was time to head back to the UK and so Juan-Lu and Simon journeyed with the group for the last time this trip and we bid them farewell at the airport ...until next time!

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	April							30	
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>								5	
2	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>								10+	
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
4	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>								✓	
5	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>			5+					20+	
6	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>								30+	
7	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>								1	
8	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>								20+	
9	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>								✓	
10	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		1	1						
11	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>								✓	
12	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>		20+							
13	Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>		1							
14	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>								✓	
15	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>								✓	
16	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>								30+	
17	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		✓	✓			20+		30+	
18	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5+		✓	
19	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		✓	✓	5+	3+			✓	
20	Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremitus</i>					20+				
21	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			10+		3			5	
22	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>									
23	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>									
24	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
25	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1	5	10+	2	2			2+	
26	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			2						
27	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		20+	10+		4			1	
28	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		1		3					
29	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓	✓	✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
30	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			2				1	
31	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>								1
32	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>							3	1
33	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>						13	79	41
34	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	30+	40+				✓	70+	✓
35	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		5				10+	4	8+
36	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	4	8		1	2		5+	20+
37	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>							1	1
38	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1		1			
39	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		3	10+				1	2
40	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1	1	1	1				1
41	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	1	30+	10+	30+	10+	100+		200+
42	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>			4					14
43	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			2		3			✓
44	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>								✓
45	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristatus</i>			7					
46	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>			1		2			
47	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		10+						
48	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			20+
49	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		✓						
50	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓	✓		✓		1+	
51	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>								2
52	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>					15	3		
53	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>		1						
54	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		✓						
55	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓			20+			
56	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		✓	2+					
57	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			1					
58	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		2						5+
59	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		4					1	
60	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		✓			✓	✓		
61	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					2			

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
62	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>		5+							
63	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		✓				✓	✓		
64	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>		4	50+			100+			
65	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>		10_							
66	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			1	✓		1			
67	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>			1						
68	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>		30+				4			
69	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>		3+							
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>									
73	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>		1	1						
74	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>			2				2		
75	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		✓					✓		
76	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		10+	2			2			
77	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		1							
78	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>		1							
79	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		10+			✓		3	4	
81	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			15				1	1	
82	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>		2							
84	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		1					1		
85	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>						1	2	1	
86	Moroccan Marsh Owl	<i>Asio capensis tingitanus</i>		3							
87	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	2	✓	✓	✓		3+	4	10+	
88	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>		4	3+						
90	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			1						
91	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	28	15+	20+	15+	30+	50+	50+	20+	
92	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1					1			
93	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>		8+	4						

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
94	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	1							
95	Levaillant's Woodpecker	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>			3					
96	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>						5+	20+	5
97	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		2	1			1	2	
98	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						1		
99	Algerian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis algeriensis</i>			1					
100	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	3	5+	3	5+	3	10+	1	
101	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					1+	1		
102	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			1					
103	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
104	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1	2	4	20+	2+	4	6	
105	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	2+				1		2	
106	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
107	African Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae ultramarinus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
108	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
109	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	4+			1	1	3		
110	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
111	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>					30+			
112	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>					✓			
113	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
114	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			1	2		10+		
115	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>			10+					
116	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>				1	✓	✓	✓	
117	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	2	20+	10+	5+	2	10+	✓	
118	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	4	2	1		1	2	3	
119	Iberian Chiff-chaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	2+	1			1	1	3	2
120	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	5+		1	2	3	7	5+	
121	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			1				6	
122	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>							4	
123	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			2+					
124	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>			4					
125	Isabelline Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>							1	

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
126	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		1		3+	2	5+	5+	1
127	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓	✓	✓	5+	✓	✓	✓
128	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
129	Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>					1			
130	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>					2			1
131	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	5+	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
132	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	4		5+	2	5+	3+	3	2
133	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1	1		3	2	5+	2	1
134	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			5					
135	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	2		2	1	3+	2	1	4
136	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
137	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
138	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			2	1				
139	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					2	2		2
140	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓		1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
141	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
142	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	1							1
143	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>								2
144	Atlas Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula speculigera</i>			2+					
145	Moussier's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>				3				
146	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		1		1				
147	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>						1		
148	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
149	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	4							
150	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>				2				
151	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
152	English Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flavissima</i>			3					
153	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
154	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				1				
155	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1							
156	Moroccan Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba subpersonata</i>				2				
157	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	3				3			

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
158	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
159	North African Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>		✓	✓	✓				
160	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
161	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
162	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
163	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
164	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	4+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
165	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>		1						

Mammals

1	Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>				✓				
2	Striped Dolphin	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>				✓				
3	Long-finned Pilot Whale	<i>Globicephala melas</i>								
4	Sperm Whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>				3				
5	Barbary Macaque	<i>Macaca sylvanus</i>			12+					
6	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>					✓	✓		
7	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>						✓		
8	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>						✓		
9	Ocean Sunfish	<i>Mola mola</i>								

Reptiles & Amphibians

11	Horseshoe Whip-snake	<i>Hemorrhois hippocrepis</i>	✓							
12	Iberian Pond Frog	<i>Rana iberica</i>	✓							
13	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>				✓				
14	Iberian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis hispanica</i>				✓				
15	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>					✓			
16	Ocellated Lizard	<i>Timon lepidus</i>					✓			
17	Iberian Pond Tortoise	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>					✓	✓		

Other Invertebrates

19	Red-striped Oil beetle	<i>Berberomeloe majalis</i>	✓					✓	✓	
----	------------------------	-----------------------------	---	--	--	--	--	---	---	--

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
20	Egyptian Locust	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>					✓		✓	

Butterflies & Moths

22	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
23	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
24	Moroccan Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis belia</i>		✓		✓				
25	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
26	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>					✓	✓		
27	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
28	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>					✓	✓	✓	
29	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>					✓			
30	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>					✓			
31	Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>				✓				
32	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				✓		✓	✓	
33	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>						✓	✓	
34	Green-striped White	<i>Euchloe belemia</i>						✓	✓	
35	Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>						✓	✓	
36	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>						✓		
42	Giant Peacock	<i>Saturnia pyri</i>			✓					
43	Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Epicallia villica</i>			✓					
44	Cypress Carpet	<i>Thera cupressata</i>				✓				

Other taxa

38	Mediterranean Flying Fish	<i>Cheilopogon heterurus</i>		✓						
39	Sea Hare	<i>Aplysia punctata</i>		✓						
40	Atlantic Marsh Fiddler Crab	<i>Uca pugnax</i>		✓						
50	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>							✓	
51	Iberian Bluetail	<i>schnura graellsii</i>							✓	
52	Southern Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna affinis</i>							✓	
54	Tongue Orchid	<i>Serapias lingua</i>							✓	