

Spain's Extremadura

North Bucks RSPB private tour

Naturetrek Tour Report

22 – 29 April 2017

Report and images by Simon Tonkin



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Summary

This trip was specially organised for RSPB North Bucks group. We sampled the best of Extremadura birding whilst relaxing and enjoying landscapes and even star-gazing. Great and Little Bustards were seen really well and raptors were evident everywhere including Booted and Short-toed Eagles, Black Kites and Cinereous and Griffon Vultures. We also had time to sample wetlands with Little Bitterns and Purple Swamphens and mountains with Black Wheatears, Blue Rock Thrushes and Rock Buntings.

Above everything we had a lot of fun enjoying wildlife, landscape, culture, food and laughs.

Day 1

Saturday 22nd April

Meeting the group at Madrid Airport, Paul and I went to sort out the minibuses. Unfortunately they were located off-airport so it took us a little time to get there and sort the resulting paperwork. However the group relaxed in the bar at the airport and discussed expectations for the week ahead. Once Paul and I had collected the 'battle-buses' we were soon back to collect the group.

Having loaded up with minimum fuss we were on our way south into Extremadura. Negotiating the many toll roads and ring roads we got out of the confines of the city and the countryside began to change dramatically. We could see the Gredos with its snow-capped peaks as Red-rumped Swallows, Black Kites and Iberian Magpies drifted over the road.

After an hour or so of driving we were in more steppe-like landscapes. A Cinereous Vulture dominated the sky next to the road and encouraged us to make our first stop at a pleasant motorway-side *venta*. Here we were able to get our first look at commoner species of Spain such as Crested Larks and Serins along with a mammalian highlight in the form of an Iberian Hare.

After coffee and chats we drove further into the Extremadura region and were soon taking our turn off the main road and passing Trujillo. Here the plains gave our first indication of what was in store for the week ahead. Thekla Larks provided us with the opportunity of identification narration between the buses and Iberian and Woodchat Shrikes perched on wires and scrub. It was hard to cover the short distance to our accommodation with so many avian distractions, as European Bee-eaters flitted by the side of the road and Corn Buntings, a common bird on the steppe, were seemingly everywhere.

Soon enough however, despite our ornithological distractions, we arrived at our accommodation at Las Canteras and met with Elaine and Alan who had already made their own way there with their super-size camper van!

We settled into our rooms and discussed the coming week's plans whilst White Storks bill-clapped and Red-rumped Swallows zoomed past the window.

Day 2

Sunday 23rd April

We didn't get very far this morning as Sue's scanning of the plains from Las Canteras ensured we found our first Great Bustard and, whilst distant, we were all able to connect with this enigmatic species as our first encounter.

Our first stop this morning was into Trujillo itself and here we could get to grips with Lesser Kestrel identification as we watched the busy antics of this nesting colony in the old bull ring building. We enjoyed the comings and goings of these compact Kestrels and watched with interest some of the insects they were bringing back for their young.

Leaving our Lesser Kestrel friends behind to their busy schedules we headed out to the plains of Santa de Magasca. Our first stop was along the main road, where we enjoyed connecting with Spanish Sparrow, another Great Bustard, Iberian Grey Shrike and Woodchat Shrike along with the comings and goings of European Bee-eaters whilst Calandra Larks sang all around us and Eurasian Hoopoes flitted up the roadside.

However it always pays to look behind you and, in so-doing, we found an unusual species on the steppe, a fine male Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush hunting for insects in a nearby paddock and providing us with great views of a species more at home on rocky outcrops in the mountains above 1500m! This bird, which would have been wintering south of the Sahara, was clearly on his way to breeding grounds at high altitudes but we welcomed his unusual appearance with glee.

Yet again we looked behind us, to find a feeding party of Vultures descending upon a nearby carcass and we watched squabbling Griffon and Cinereous Vultures battling over the remains.

We also had a university reunion for Janice who met up with Martin Kelsey, an ornithological legend around these parts, and a good friend who was delighted to also observe our Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush.

Leaving Martin and the thrush behind, we moved up the road and off along a dirt track where we found even more Great Bustards with at least one male in full breeding finery.

The ornithological action was coming thick and fast but the heat of the day was building. As Calandra Larks and Corn Buntings sat on nearby posts gulating, we decided to quench our own gulations at a nearby *venta* I know in Santa de Magasca village. Here we took our lunch in the cool shade and we were able to ensure everyone in the group saw Spanish Sparrow at close quarters whilst relaxing and watching Crag Martins skim the murky swimming pool. Some of us ventured into the grounds and watched Crag Martins building nests and observed Iberian Pond Frogs in the murky waters.

Following our cool lunch we drove the short distance through the narrow streets to a river valley where we could observe several Crag Martins and Red-rumped Swallows skimming the water and returning to their nests under the bridge. Here we also connected with Grey Wagtail and Serins provided close views. Driving up the road through the Cork Oaks and Wild Olive trees we happened upon a Mistle Thrush feeding in the shade.

As we drove further and once again entered the open plains we stopped at a roadside layby. Here we delighted as we watched European Rollers around the specially-provided nest boxes. Once we had taken our time to observe these fabulous birds, we decided to drive down the road, stopping for ridiculously close views.

From here we drove to the village of La Cumbre and observed yet more raptors in the form of Booted Eagles, Short-toed Eagles and Black Kites.

Heading back towards our accommodation we made a brief stop at some derelict farm buildings where we were fortunate to have great views of two Little Owls and on that note we decided it was time to head back 'home' to relax.

Day 3

Monday 24th April

Today, after taking in the usual delights of the habitat just outside of our accommodation, we headed for the Arrocampo reservoir and reserve area.

Upon entering we could immediately hear Savi's Warbler and following an extensive search we were able to find it reeling on top of a reed stem. Here, after a little patience, we also had fabulous views of Little Bittern and Purple Swamphen.

Moving throughout this extensive marshland following our picnic lunch we stopped at an area of tamarisk where we could hear Penduline Tit. Despite searching for some time we couldn't locate the bird. However this area yielded some good additions including a fine Melodious Warbler in song which stopped flitting around long enough for Paul to get a good view and add a "bimbo" (the Spanish reference to a lifer) to his list.

Working the marshland area yielded Spoonbills, Purple Herons and Gull-billed Terns whilst two fine and critically-endangered Egyptian Vultures made a surprise early addition to the list.

After exploring this area we returned with some great additions and headed back to our accommodation in time for our excursion into Trujillo for our evening meal.

Following our evening meal we headed for the small town nearby of Madroñera to search for Scop's Owl. Unfortunately, a rather unexpected thunderstorm curtailed proceedings so we headed back owl-less to Las Canteras to await the following day's excursion.

Day 4

Tuesday 25th April

Again we were rightly distracted by the plains outside our accommodation and this provided great views of Great Spotted Cuckoo (another 'bimbo' for Paul), at least two individuals being seen.

Heading out we repeated our owl excursion of the previous evening to the small village-centre park of Madroñera. Here after a bit of searching, we were able to find a superb Eurasian Scop's Owl in full view at its daytime roost. We made sure not to disturb it from its daytime slumber and obtained fabulous views, making full use of scopes for "phone-scoping" this cool little *Otus*.

Following on from this we headed up along a little known wooded road from Madroñera to Garciaz. Here we almost immediately had Woodlark in song, but also viewable, and Melodious Warblers were clearly evident along with rattling Western Bonelli's Warblers.

Cirl Buntings were also common and we could hear and occasionally see them at several stops along the road which also provided great opportunities to see numerous Common Cuckoos, a species Jenny particularly wanted to catch up with. This area also produced Early Purple orchid - although well past its best - and several species of butterfly including Marsh Fritillary, Brown Argus and Spanish Fescion.

We stopped to have lunch on the high point of the forest and added Hawfinch to our lists, along with brief views of Golden Orioles.

Stopping in a river valley, we were able to get close up views of a 'skulky' Subalpine Warbler and yet more Common Cuckoo action.

Moving on from this woodland delight we headed up the mountain to the area around the town of Cabañas del Castillo. Cabañas Castle still retains its monumental presence. This fortress stands over bare crags. Its origins are Muslim, but it has undergone several renovations throughout its history and has been occupied by several Christian military orders such as the Order of the Knights of Truxillo and the Order of Calatrava.

After going through the entrance we realised that the greatest treasure this castle holds is its spectacular views, as it offers a full panorama of the Sierra de Las Villuercas. Well worth making the effort to climb up and visit this delightful spot but also a great opportunity to observe yet more species.

Here we added low-flying Alpine Swift and a Black Wheatear put in a brief appearance whilst a Blue Rock Thrush sang from the outcrops.

We headed down from our ascent and enjoyed views of a Scarce Swallowtail butterfly before heading back to Las Canteras to relax and enjoy our evening meal.

Day 5

Wednesday 26th April

Once again we worked the Las Canteras area and were able to observe again two gorgeous Great-spotted Cuckoos. Although it is a brood parasite like the Common Cuckoo, the Great Spotted Cuckoo has very different hosts: not small insectivorous birds, but Magpies and Carrion Crows. Not surprisingly many aspects of its behaviour also differ markedly from the Common Cuckoo. For one thing the approach to a nest is not performed by the female alone but by a pair. The case for having two raiders is readily apparent; the male appears in full view and distracts the hosts' attention, while the female advances through the thick branches unnoticed to lay her egg.

One other noticeable difference is that the young bird does not evict the host's eggs but will out-compete the other young in the nest in times of food shortage. However, for a corvid's young there may be an upside to this mysterious relationship as research has shown that the young Great-spotted Cuckoos deter predators by foul-smelling secretions which will also benefit the other nest inhabitants and in times when food is plentiful this relationship can actually be beneficial to brood survival! We enjoyed observing this pair and their techniques along with discussing their ecology and hearing them calling was an added bonus.

From here we went to the famous Monfragüe National Park. After some brief detours and stops *en route* we were soon at the impressive monolith of the Peña Falcon. This spectacular high rise for raptors provides some of the best observation areas for Griffon Vultures and we were awestruck by the amazing close views as birds drifted past our ears!

Amongst the Griffon Vultures several Cinereous Vultures were spotted and it didn't take us long to add amazing close views of species such as Blue Rock Thrush that sang in front of us and enabled lenses to be trained upon its true blue loveliness.

We played a brief game of 'find the nest' and found two Black Stork nests and admired their refraction as they showed off in the sun as others joined them from foraging trips. All too soon it was time for Rock!...in the Bunting form, as a stunning Rock Bunting decided it would show off for us on the rocks and in the trees just below our chosen viewpoint.

After our Rock-out session we headed to the visitor centre at Villa Real de San Carlos for a quick comfort break. From here we headed along the road and through the La Pliegue area where we stopped to view the *debesa* and picked up a superb singing male Spectacled Warbler providing us all with excellent views. This was joined by a less showy but no less special bird - a Dartford Warbler, which we could hear singing but he gave us only fleeting glimpses before revealing himself on top of a tree guard.

We stopped for our picnic lunch at the Mirador de la Tajadilla and just before our arrival we saw some Wild Boar with young by the roadside. A Subalpine Warbler enabled close views at our stop.

Our next viewpoint was at the Mirador de la Portilla del Tiétar and here we hoped to observe Spanish Imperial Eagle at a known nesting site where I had seen the female only the week before. Rather unfortunately, and for me surprisingly, the bird was not in residence. We decided to go for a cool down of ice cream or cold drinks or even both and returned to this area after hearing from the bar owner the rather tragic news that the nest may have failed with possible beech marten predation.

On return we stopped at another viewpoint and viewed a fine Egyptian Vulture tucked up in its nest and admired its bright yellow face. A Nightingale vied for our attention with huge bursts of song and it eventually won by sitting out in full view to enable scope views.

Day 6

Thursday 27th April

Today some of us decided that there was great need for a pre-breakfast outing as the weather was due to get worse in the coming days. We explored the nearby plains and were rewarded with fabulous views of Little Bustard and we heard (and some of us saw) Pin-tailed Sandgrouse. A Great Bustard also flew low past us and we enjoyed great views of Calandra Larks. Moreover the light and ornithological ambience here was superb this early in the morning as we watched the many plains inhabitants wake up and start their vocal displays – whether they be the “fart” of the Little Bustard or the crunching and clicking song of the Calandra Lark.

Following breakfast more plains action awaited. We stopped at a high point on Belen Plain and watched an unusual melanistic Montagu's Harrier hunting the plains below us as an adult female in normal plumage did the same.

Observing other areas of the plain enabled us to get very close to European Bee-eaters that zipped around for insects right in front of us enabling our photographic lenses to be trained on these enigmatic birds. We had plenty of chance to look at salient identification features allowing us to separate males from females and we also enjoyed listening to this vocally diverse species and their many different long and short calls.

Stopping for picnic lunch on the edge of the plain side village of Torrecillas de la Tiessa, several members of our group picked up on a Long-eared Owl calling and we located the bird enabling brilliant scope views.

We decided some urban birding was in order so we drove the short distance to Trujillo where we parked at some derelict grain silos on the edge of town. Here we were able to see the comings and goings of a brilliant Lesser Kestrel colony. Whilst some of us decided to make full use of the opportunity to visit the old town square recently featured in the last season of the TV series, *Game of Thrones*, Elaine, Alan, Sue and I decided we would drift out for more birding, meeting the rest of the group back at Las Canteras after they had taken their fill of the historic town.

(From Paul: those of us who really wanted to see something of the old town made our way up to the old square where we had various choices. In the end, we stayed together and climbed a little further to the fortress where we had lovely views in the late-afternoon sunshine. On one side overlooking old Trujillo, we watched White Storks at eye level on their nest on the cathedral bell tower and, on the other side overlooking the plains, we tried to spot our hotel from about seven miles away. Slowly making our way back to the old square, we had a drink and tapas outside a nice café overlooked by the huge statue of Francisco Pizarro González, the Spanish conquistador who led an expedition that conquered the Inca Empire.)

Unfortunately by this time Colin was feeling quite ill and so we made sure he was comfortable and dropped him off at Las Canteras. Driving a little way up the road, hawk-eye Sue spotted a Great Bustard right by the side of the road and so the four of us admired this female at close quarters wandering around looking for insects without much care for our presence.

We then took a bit of a detour up a back road and spotted a male Great Bustard. Although this didn't give such close views we were fortunate at this point to watch Booted Eagles and Black Kites drift overhead as an Iberian Yellow Wagtail shot past us.

All too soon it was time to head back to Las Canteras and as we did so we saw the urban birding party led ably by Paul drive up to meet us at the gates of Las Canteras - perfect timing!

Day 7

Friday 28th April

Today, unfortunately, the great weather we had enjoyed all the week eluded us and so the decision was taken to head south to the urban fringes of Mérida.

We had a tip off that only two days before my friend had seen a Red-necked Nightjar roosting in a convenient location next to the river. We searched the parkland area but could not find it despite our extensive efforts. However we were rewarded with Great Reed Warbler and Purple Heron whilst Iberian Magpies gave probably the best views of the whole trip for many. *Hirundines* were in force and at very low altitude hunting insects that had been oppressed by the heavy showers we had done well to dodge.

We required warming brews so we stopped at a bar for coffee, tea and hot chocolate before venturing out again. Once more we stopped on the edge of town and took a picnic under the shelter of the road bridge where we could also see Alpine Swifts zooming past and hear that ever-elusive Penduline Tit.

Elaine and Alan found an Otter whilst a Purple Swamphen put in an appearance and a Common Kingfisher zoomed upriver calling.

After lunch we ventured further into the parkland and could still hear the Penduline Tit - was this to be our bogey bird? Not with this team! We worked together and found a pair of adults feeding young allowing us to delight at their comings and goings until they decided the show was over and high-tailed it over the bridge and out of view!

We had eaten up quite a lot of time admiring the smart Penduline Tits with their Zorro masks but we decided to make time to scan a nearby Cattle Egret colony from afar. Happily this yielded a Black-crowned Night Heron so we wandered up to the Roman bridge and viewed it from there. Pallid and Common Swifts zoomed just centimetres from us allowing us to check their finer salient identification features.

The time had come to move out of Mérida and travel the short distance to the Alange reservoir. Here we stopped by a rock face and this immediately provided us with views of Blue Rock Thrush singing. The song of a Rock Bunting could be heard which we jammed onto in double quick time. This rock denizen would not budge and provided us with brilliant views. We also spotted a Black Wheatear which provided only the briefest of views (which were very good!) but luckily Paul was on hand again to bag yet another bimbo, leading to an impromptu hug from myself!

We also added Thekla Lark here, and Gull-billed Tern gave great fly-by views.

Again time had come to head back to Las Canteras for one final time. We enjoyed our evening meal whilst recounting highlights of the tour [and, interestingly, everyone had a different highlight – Paul]. We were also delighted with a mega tour of Elaine and Alan's super camper van - thanks!

Day 8

Saturday 29th April

Today, sadly, we had to head to Madrid and say goodbye to the beautiful plains we had briefly inhabited alongside the fabulous array of avian and non-avian species. We made good time after a brief stop at a motorway services arriving at Terminal Four for the group's outbound flights.

Unfortunately, Paul, Jenny and I still had to negotiate the many ring roads to return the minibuses and whilst thinking about how to do this I almost forgot to hug everyone goodbye! But I soon remedied that (thanks, Sue!) by ensuring everyone got an extra special hug and/or handshake.

Finally, Paul and I arrived at the hire car company's address and were able to drop off the vehicles with minimum fuss and then it was Paul's turn to give me a hug and Jenny too!

Thank you to the whole group for making me feel part of the team and thank you to Paul and Jenny for making all things possible!

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>			4			2+		
3	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
4	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		H						
5	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		4+	3+	2		15+		
6	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			1				1	
7	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>				1	6+			
8	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	50+	200+	200+	50+	✓	✓	✓	
9	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			4+				2	
10	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>			6					
11	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>							1+	
12	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>			6				Y	
13	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		2+	10+	2	3+	5+	Y	
14	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			6+				1	
15	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			10+				4+	
16	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>							4	
17	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			5+		2+		✓	
18	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			2		3			
19	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	20+	100+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	1	10+	10+	5+	10+	50+	2	
21	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	1	8+	2	6		3+		
22	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	2	4+	3+	2	1+	10+	2	
23	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1						
24	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1+	4+			2+	1	
25	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1	1				2		
26	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	1	2	1			1		
27	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	50+	150+	200+	50+	70+	150+	40+	
28	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	4+	2	1		3+	3	
29	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>		10+			1	3+		
30	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>					3	8+		
31	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>			3+				1+	
32	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		1	4	2	1	2	5+	
33	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				1		6+	10+	
34	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>	1H							
35	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		1						
36	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>						6+		
37	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						4+		
38	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					2	1		
39	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>							✓	
40	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			4+				2	
41	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>					4+	4		
42	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	10+	5+	10+	2	1+	2+	✓	
44	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>				2	2			
46	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		2H		12	5+	3+		
47	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>				1				
48	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>						2		

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
49	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		2					3	
50	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>				2				50+
51	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	3+		5+		3+	30+	20+	
52	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	20+	40+	50+	10+	20+	✓	✓	
53	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		20+						
54	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>								1
55	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	5+	40+	30+	20+	30+	20+	10+	
56	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	2	6+	5+	10+	8+	10+	5+	
57	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				1				
58	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	4+	20+	5+		2	✓		
59	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	5		1		5+	3+	
60	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	2	8+	8+	4+	10+	10+	4+	
61	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		5+	20+	10+	5+	4+	2	
62	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>				3+	1			
63	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
64	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
65	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
66	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		10+	10+	6+	2+	5+	4+	
67	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				2				
68	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				10+	5+	5+	10+	
69	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
70	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>			H				7	
71	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				10+	1			
72	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	2+		3+	2	2+	2+	1	
73	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		1+						
75	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	5+	50+	20+	10+	30+	70+	5+	
76	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			10+				20+	
77	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		6+	10+	50+	100+	10+	Y	
79	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
80	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	2	10+	20+	10+	10+	Y	Y	
81	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		6	2	1			5+	
82	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				6	15+		10+	
83	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>				2				
84	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>								2
85	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			1					4+
86	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>			3	1				
87	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>			2					
88	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	2+	5+	✓		1	3+	5+	
89	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				5+	2		2+	
90	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>					2+			
91	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>					1			
92	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>				1	4+			
93	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
94	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>				5H				
95	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					1+		2+	
96	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				10+	3+			
97	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
98	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
99	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		1						

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
100	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>				2+			2+	
101	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		1	10+	20+	50+	3+	20+	
102	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>					2			
103	Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>		1M						
104	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				1	8+		1	
105	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		1	1					
106	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
107	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		6+			1			
108	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>				1			1	
109	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
110	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		Y			2+			
111	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>								
112	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>								30+
113	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>						1		
114	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		2	2	4+				
115	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>				4	1	2	1+	
116	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
117	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>				3+				
118	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			2+					5+
119	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓		2+	20+		2+	
120	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
122	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
123	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>					1		1	
124	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>				3+	5+			

Mammals

Rabbit

Iberian Hare

Wild Boar

Roe Deer

Otter

Red Fox

Egyptian Mongoose

Butterflies & Moths

Clouded Yellow

Marsh Fritillary

Cleopatra

Large White

Small Heath

Small White

Marbled White

Brown Argus

Small Copper

Red Admiral

Painted Lady

Swallowtail

Holly Blue

Burnet Companion

Chimney Sweep

Cream-Spotted Tiger

Fiery Clearwing

Scarce Swallowtail

Other Invertebrates

Iberian Blue Damselflies

Broad-bodied Chaser

Banded Groundling

Lesser Emperor

Long Skimmer

Red-striped Oil Beetle

Egyptian Cricket

Reptiles & Amphibians

Mediterranean Tree Frog

Moorish Gecko

Iberian Marsh Frog

Iberian Pond Tortoise

Western Spade-foot Toad

Common Psammmodromus

Iberian Wall Lizard