

Spain's Coto Doñana and Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

16 – 24 April 2016



Cabanas del Castillo



Griffon Vultures



Little Owl



Trujillo Steppe

Report and images compiled by David Morris



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Day 1

Saturday 16th April

Following an early departure from London Gatwick, we arrived to a mild but overcast Seville, where the low pressure gave us good views of Pallid Swifts gliding around the airport buildings. After picking up the minibuses, we left Seville and drove south-west to El Rocio, nestled within Doñana National Park. En route we noted Montagu's Harrier, Iberian Magpie and White Stork. We arrived at our comfortable hotel on the edge of the sandy streets of El Rocio, overlooking La Madre de las Marismas, a large lagoon behind the hotel. After a quick supplies shop and with some dark clouds building, we headed to the western shore of the lagoon where we enjoyed a traditional Naturetrek picnic lunch of local meats, cheeses, salads and wine, served overlooking the bird-rich wetland.

Thankfully rain didn't put in an appearance over lunch and we had excellent views of Black-winged Stilt, Glossy Ibis, Western Cattle Egret, Greater Flamingo and more. Overhead, Black Kites put in some close views along with pale and dark morphs of Booted Eagle. By mid-afternoon we moved on to the adjacent La Roccinas to explore the woodland and wetland habitats along the boardwalk trails. In the pinewoods we found European Serin, European Stonechat and Woodchat Shrike. The reedy pools, full with the winter rain, held numerous Western Swamphen (Purple Gallinule), Eurasian Spoonbill, Western Marsh Harrier, Glossy Ibis, Purple Heron, Squacco Heron and Red-crested Pochard. Rain set in by late afternoon so we sheltered in the hide before making a move as things cleared, noting Savi's Warbler reeling atop the reeds. With the trip thoroughly started on a high note, we retired to the neighbouring restaurant for an enjoyable evening meal and wine.

Day 2

Sunday 17th April

With a foggy start to the day, we had a relaxing breakfast before making our way over to the SEO (Sociedad Espanola de Ornitologia) visitor centre overlooking the adjacent Marismas. It wasn't long before the sun started to burn off the low cloud and the day began to heat up, increasing bird activity on the wetlands. The scrub thronged with raucous groups of Western Cattle Egrets and Glossy Ibis, in the shallow mere large numbers of Greater Flamingo waded around, and as the sky cleared we spotted a distant Spanish Imperial Eagle taking to the air on the rising thermals. After some time enjoying the view and birdlife, we travelled a short distance to explore the heathland at Acebron where brightly coloured European Bee-eaters were numerous, perching on roadside fences along with Woodchat Shrikes and the odd Eurasian Hoopoe. As we explored the heath on foot we found Dartford Warblers and admired some of the spring flowers blooming in the cultivated fire breaks.

Moving on to explore the woods around the Palace de Acebron, Common Nightingale and Cetti's Warbler were obvious by their high volume songs in the shrubbery. In the short distance between the car park and the palace we found Lesser-spotted Woodpecker, Eurasian Wryneck, European Serin, Melodious Warbler and Crested Tit. Given the rich birdlife in the area, we enjoyed lunch in a shady spot beneath the pines and cork oaks where we had more Lesser-spotted Woodpecker action and Short-toed Treecreepers above us. On the rest of the walk around the lake we had good views of Melodious Warbler and Iberian Chiffchaff. Tongue Orchids, Violet Limodore and the bright and unusual looking Cistus parasite *Cytinus hypocistis* were found flowering in the sandy soils under the trees.

By mid-afternoon we moved to Acebuches to find parties of scavenging Iberian Magpies feeding within the picnic area giving close views for the photographers in the group. We set off to explore Acebuches wetlands to find them more like 'drylands', given the prolonged lack of rain in this catchment. We enjoyed a leisurely coffee and icecream break watching Red-rumped Swallows and Spotless Starlings then headed to the western shore of the vibrant wetlands of the La Madre de las Marismas. Here we found Yellow Wagtails of the Iberian race, close views of Black-winged Stilts and stunning breeding plumage Western Cattle Egrets feeding at the feet of groups of horses grazing the wetlands.

After completing the evening log over alfresco drinks, we headed to the restaurant to enjoy our evening meal overlooking the wetlands through the panoramic windows. After completing our main course, we made the short journey back to Acebron Heath where we had good views of calling Red-necked Nightjar. Having seen the nightjar and not wanting to get locked in, we headed back to the bar and restaurant to finish our meal with desert and more wine.

Day 3

Monday 18th April

Today we headed to the east of the National Park to explore some of the varied wetland habitats on the other side of the Rio Guadalquivir, noting Montagu's Harrier and Gull-billed Tern en route. The first stop of the day was the salinas at Bonanza and they certainly didn't disappoint with a good selection of feeding waders, terns, flamingoes and gulls. The shallow saltpan lagoons provided ideal conditions for passage and breeding waders with plenty of Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint, Dunlin and Kentish Plover feeding busily in the shallows along with Pied Avocet, Black-winged Stilt and Common Redshank. Common Shelduck, Ruddy Turnstone, and Ringed and Grey Plovers frequented the banks and delicate Slender-billed Gulls fed in the water along with groups of Greater Flamingo. Gull-billed and Little Terns hawked overhead along with a large group of circling Collared Pratincoles.

The pine woods around Laguna de Tarelo provided us with our shady picnic site along with a group of locals out enjoying the sun. While David and Richard prepared lunch, the group explored the pool finding White-headed Duck and Red-crested Pochard along with a busy colony of Western Cattle Egrets and Black-crowned Night Herons. Given the absence of Marbled Duck at the lagoon, we tried further wetlands and pools along the river but to no avail so we headed back north, making a detour to cross the mighty Rio Guadalquivir via a rickety little ferry to Coria Del Rio.

On the western side of the river, we made our way to the reserve of the Dehesa de Abejo. We found Little Owl on the drive before enjoying refreshments at the centre surrounded by numerous towering stork nests and watching assorted raptors cruising in the afternoon thermals. We returned back to our hotel past wetlands and various fragrant orange groves.

Day 4

Tuesday 19th April

After breakfast and with a threatening sky, we were collected by our local guides and headed into the protected areas of the Parque Nacional. We started off by exploring some of the stone pine areas in the hope of finding the elusive Iberian Lynx. Unfortunately we drew a blank on this magnificent feline, but we did find some recent footprints in the sand. Around the edge of the dry marismas near Coto Del Rey we found groups of Red Deer, Wild Boar and raptors including Booted and Short-toed Eagles, Griffon Vulture and masses of Black Kites.

By late morning, with rain starting, we returned to El Rocio and enjoyed a delicious three-course lunch at a restaurant in the town before having a mid afternoon siesta to sit out the worst of the rain. After our break we headed back into the Parque Nacional to explore the central marisma; Doñana's vast wildlife-filled saliconia steppe and wetlands that were dry again due to lack of rain. Along the tracks we discovered Northern Raven, Little Owl, and Crested and Calandra Larks along with more Iberian Yellow Wagtails. We walked along the raised track flanked by wetland around the Jose Valverde visitor centre where the breeding season was well and truly underway in the wetter parts of the reserve. Large numbers of Greater Flamingoes were present along with masses of Western Swamphens, and waders including Black-winged Stilt, Ruff, Dunlin, Spotted Redshank and Wood Sandpiper. Great Reed Warbler and Zitting Cisticola sang from the reeds. Around the centre the noisy ibis and heron colony was in full swing with good views of the key species easily obtained whilst enjoying a cold drink.

We finished the day with a visit to a roadside Lesser Kestrel colony. We found a couple of obliging Short-toed Eagles before returning to the woods to try again for Iberian Lynx. Despite our best efforts we didn't find Iberian Lynx in the pinewoods, so we made our way back to the hotel for an evening meal as the sun set.

Day 5

Wednesday 20th April

We woke to rain on our final morning in Doñana and transfer day to Extremadura. We packed our bags and headed north after breakfast for the second half of the tour. As we climbed up from the coastal plain we entered rolling Holm Oak dehesa-clad hills before stopping over the border into Extremadura for mid-morning coffee, noting numerous Black Kites, Booted Eagles and the odd Griffon Vulture. By mid-day the showers were pausing as we arrived at our lunch spot overlooking the impressive hydro dam of the Embalse de Alange. As we set up the picnic lunch we found an adult Bonelli's Eagle thermalling with an Egyptian Vulture, and chattering Alpine Swifts, Red-rumped Swallows and House Martins. On the rocks above us and singing on the dam wall we located stunning Blue Rock Thrushes.

After lunch, we headed further north along the Rio Guadiana passing 'stork city' before a brief pause under the Merida road bridges to appreciate close views of Penduline Tit in the riverside *Typha* stands. We re-joined the motorway and moved on a short distance through a couple of intense rain showers. We turned off the main road just before reaching Trujillo to explore a small piece of steppe near the village of Campo Lugar. Out on the steppe we found our first stately Great Bustards of the trip along with fly-over Little Bustard and several bedraggled European Rollers on roadside fencing, drying off from the afternoon downpour. By late afternoon we moved on to our charming hotel. We had a warm welcome before settling in to our rooms and then enjoying the first of Belen's home cooked meals in the evening.

Day 6

Thursday 21st April

It was a reasonable weather forecast for the day ahead so we headed north to enjoy the scenery and wildlife of Monfragüe National Park. Before we set off from the hotel we had good views of Eurasian Hoopoe, Woodchat Shrike and a pair of Great-spotted Cuckoos being mobbed by parties of Azure-winged Magpies. A brief pause at the bullring in Trujillo allowed us to observe the Lesser Kestrel colony.

Our first stop in Monfragüe was the Pennafalcon, where we were immediately greeted by large numbers of Griffon Vultures swirling around the cliffs and flying past at eye level, giving photographers in the group a real treat.

Amongst the Griffon Vultures were several Egyptian Vultures, Black Storks and massive Cinereous (Black) Vultures. On the rocks were Rock Bunting, Blue Rock Thrush and Black Redstart. Red-rumped Swallows and Crag Martins were taking mud from a roadside puddle to build their nests on adjacent cliffs. Further down the road we ducked showers to enjoy a picnic lunch by the Rio Tietar whilst observing scavenging Azure-winged Magpies, Cirl Bunting and circling raptors.

After lunch we moved further along the Rio Tietar before we reached our afternoon destination; the cliffs of the Portilla del Tietar. After reaching our observation point we heard Spanish Imperial Eagle calling in the vicinity of its nest before an adult bird left the nest and glided briefly, heading into nearby trees. Soon the other adult bird came gliding into view. Both birds were present in the air and perched in trees in the vicinity of the nest, allowing us an excellent opportunity to see the pale shoulders and leading edge of the forewing in contrast to the dark plumage on the wing and body. For the plant enthusiasts in the group, we found a number of the dainty flowering yellow Hoop Petticoat *Narcissus bulbocodium*. Excitement over, and most in need of some cool refreshment in the warm afternoon sun, we moved on and stopped for a cold drink and ice-cream at a nearby café. As the day drew in we headed back through the park, stopping off to observe nesting Egyptian Vulture and more views of Spanish Imperial Eagle before taking a walk up to Monfragüe castle to get commanding views over the rolling dehesa. At the top we had excellent views of circling Griffon Vultures, Black Redstart and Red-billed Chough nesting in the old tower. With the day drawing in we headed back towards our delightful hotel where we enjoyed a delicious traditional meal and wine.

Day 7

Friday 22nd April

After breakfast we set off to the north-west of Trujillo to explore the unique steppe and dehesa habitats of Extremadura around the village of Santa Marta de Magasca. Once past the historic citadel, the rolling dehesa quickly gave way to more open woodland and steppe grassland. We explored the scrubby habitat on foot finding Great-spotted Cuckoo, Spanish Sparrow, Thekla Lark and Woodchat Shrike. In a roadside field we found a calling male Little Bustard and a more subdued female looking less than impressed by the male's display efforts. From here we moved into the steppe along a broad gravelled track. Walking along it we found 40+ Great Bustards at various points, Calandra Larks singing and a close visible Common Quail calling from the grassland allowing us to view it in the telescope. Several parties of both Black-bellied and Pin-tailed Sandgrouse put on a show as they flew overhead, allowing us to differentiate between both species on call and sight. Mid-morning we went into the centre of Santa Marta de Magasca to enjoy a coffee in the sun outside a local bar. After our coffee we headed the short way down into the Tamuja valley to have our picnic lunch by the river. Following this we moved to a patch of steppe and cultivated oats where we had fantastic views of displaying and feeding Montagu's Harriers.

With a warm and sunny afternoon unfolding on the steppes, the group elected to stay out birding rather than an optional visit into the nearby historic town of Trujillo. With the afternoon at our disposal we headed further west towards to the town of Caceres to explore further large tracts of steppe habitat. On roadside wires, by deliberately placed boxes, we had great views of several pairs of European Rollers, Lesser Kestrels and Western Jackdaws. More Great Bustards were located on the grasslands and raptors in the area included all three vulture species, Marsh and Montagu's Harriers, Booted and Short-toed Eagles and a distant Golden Eagle. On the gravel track we found various larks, including small numbers of Greater Short-toed Lark. With the afternoon coming to an end, we headed back to Vina Las Torres for some birding around the gardens before our evening meal.

Day 8

Saturday 23rd April

We woke to a warm and promising day on the last full day of the holiday. With most key species accounted for over the previous week, we headed east to explore the wooded slopes of the Sierra Villuercas and catch up with some missing woodland species. We called at a bakers in the village of Madronera before climbing up into the wooded hills. At our first stop we found Woodlark, Subalpine Warbler, singing Golden Oriole and fly-over Hawfinch. Further along the road the wooded hills opened up to mixed wood-pasture farming where we had good views of Woodchat Shrikes, brief telescope views of Golden Oriole and a pair of circling Bonelli's Eagles, along with the usual Black Kites and Griffon Vultures. Plant highlights included the stunning *Paeonia broteroi*, *Orchis tridentata*, *Orchis laxiflora* and *Ophrys tenthredinifera*.

Before lunch we called at the village of Berzocana for a coffee in the town square before enjoying our picnic in the sun overlooking the rolling hills clad in *Cistus*, Cork Oaks and flowering cherries. Melodious and Sardinian Warblers sang from the scrub and various raptors circled overhead as we ate our last picnic lunch of the trip. After lunch we visited the scenic village of Cabanas del Castillo, nestled on the edge of a prominent ridge with the castle located above the village. Part of the group pottered around the village and its outskirts whilst others ascended the slope to various parts of the ridge, with those making it to the castle having magnificent views of the surrounding mountain range. From the top we saw Griffon Vultures flying below us and Black Redstart, Blue Rock Thrush and Rock Bunting singing from the crags.

Late afternoon we reassembled at a café in the village for ice-creams and coffee to round off a thoroughly enjoyable day. We left the peaks of the Villuercas range and made our way back to the hotel across the nearby Belen plain, noting nesting European Bee-eaters, larks and an obliging Little Owl that sat on a roadside fence post not moving an inch as photographers in the group got frame-filling shots. With the day drawing in we made it back to the hotel and enjoyed our final evening meal of local pork, and drinks to toast Tony and Barbara's wedding anniversary, as we recounted highlights of the trip.

Day 9

Sunday 24th April

With a late afternoon flight back to London we were in no rush to leave, so after packing our belongings we had chance for a spot of birding around the hotel. We noted nesting European Bee-eaters, Azure-winged Magpies, Eurasian Hoopoe, Great Spotted Cuckoo and Common Nightingale.

We said our farewells to our hosts before heading to Madrid airport where we caught a flight back to the UK, which concluded a thoroughly enjoyable birding break in south and central Spain.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				4	3	2	6	4	
2	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				3H			1 +3H		
3	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			3						
4	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	2	1	20+	40+	1		1	2	
5	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			6		10	3			
6	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1	6	30	40					
7	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
8	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	1			3					
9	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	6	20	20	40	20				
10	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	6	3	20	10	3	2	3	4	
11	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	1	1	2	4					
12	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		2	3	4				1	
13	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>						2			
14	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
16	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
17	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	200+	200+	✓	✓	✓				
18	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	6	20	20	20					
19	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			30						
20	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	10	20	15				2		
21	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	6	6	8						
23	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	8	4	30	40	10				
24	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
25	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocophala</i>			35						
26	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>					1	4	3		
27	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		6	4	10	20	400+	50	50	10
28	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		1			1	20	20	30	6
29	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			2	5		1	4	4	1

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
30	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	3	6	6	10	6	8	10	15	8
31	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>		2				2			
32	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>							1		
33	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>					1			2	
34	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1	1	1	1			1	2	
35	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1		3	2	4		15	1	2
36	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>			2				6	8	1
37	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1	4	2	8	6	4	4	2
39	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			6	20	3	20	30		
40	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			3	6	6	2	6	4	
41	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						1	1	1	
42	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					1				
43	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>					6		60+		
44	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>					1		4		
45	Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	8	1	30	100	6				
46	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	4	3	10	10+					
47	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
48	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>							H		
49	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	30	✓	✓	✓	✓			2	
50	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			100+						
51	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				6					
52	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			50+						
53	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			200+						
54	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			10		2		2	1	
55	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			30						
56	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				1					
57	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			20						
58	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				20+					
59	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			4	4					
60	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			H						
61	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				15					

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
62	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			2						
63	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	3		6						
64	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			1						
65	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			1						
66	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			15+						
67	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>			500+	20					
68	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			300+	30					
69	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		20		4					
70	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>			100+	20					
71	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			200+						
72	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			40						
73	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>			✓	✓	✓				
74	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			30						
75	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			20	6	3				
76	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			H						
77	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>			30						
78	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>							30+		
79	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>							8		
80	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	4		1	30		10		15	6
82	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				1				2	
83	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H				H	3	10	
85	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctula</i>		H	1	3				1	
86	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>		2				1			
87	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymartus melba</i>					10+	20+			
88	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓	2				20+		10	
90	European Roller	<i>Coracias gasrulus</i>					4		20+		
91	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						2			
92	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	6	10	✓	✓	10	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	April									
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
94	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		3							3	
95	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>		3							1	
96	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		H		1					H	
97	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>							H	1		
98	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		2	1	6	8	10	6	4	2	
99	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	1	6	10	10	20+	10+	20+	20+	8	
100	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					H				4	
101	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>							1		10+	
102	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
103	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	3	6	10	6	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		6					✓	✓	✓	✓
105	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1		4	20	10	3				2
106	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		4					H			
107	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	2	✓	✓	4	✓	✓	✓			
108	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	3		✓			✓	
109	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					2					
110	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		H						H	15H	
111	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>								10+		
112	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>								12		
114	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>				6	30+	8	✓	10	10	
115	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
116	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
117	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					40+	✓	✓	✓		
118	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
119	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	6	10	20	40	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H			1	
121	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	H						6		6	
122	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>		3H								
123	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		H								
124	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				10						
125	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	1	2	2	6	1					

	Common name	Scientific name	April									
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
126	Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>		1								
127	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		4	2							
128	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	1		H	H						
129	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓			
130	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>							1		1	
131	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>		3								
132	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>							3		2	
133	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		3	10	6	2	8			6	1
134	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H					H	3	H	H
135	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>									1	
136	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	H	6	2				H	H	H	
137	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
138	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		1	3	2	6	10	3	8	8	2
139	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>					1	2			4	
140	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						1				
141	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
142	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>					2	3				
143	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>							10+	1	10+	
144	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					3	4			1	
145	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>								1		
146	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	2	6	3	4			3	8	10	5
147	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>							1			
148	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
149	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			1	20	40			✓	✓	
150	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	6		10				2	10	10	
151	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>	2	10+	✓	✓	✓					
152	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>									3	
153	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>							4	4	4	2
154	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
155	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>							2		8	
156	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	H	H	4	2					3	
157	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	April									
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
158	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
159	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
160	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
161	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>							1		2	
162	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>		1				1	2		6	

Mammals

Wild Boar Rabbit Red Fox Red Deer Iberian Lynx (footprints)
 Granada Hare Fallow Deer

Reptiles & Amphibians

European Pond Terrapin Oscillated Lizard Iberian Wall Lizard Marsh Frog Marbled Newt
 Moorish Gecko

Butterflies and other invertebrates

Small Heath Brown Argus Holly Blue Orange Tip Lesser Emperor
 Painted Lady Large White Small White Bath White Clouded Yellow
 Swallowtail Speckled Wood Small Copper

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