

Spain's Coto Doñana and Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

13 - 21 April 2014



Subalpine Warbler



Booted Eagle



Thekla Lark



Montagu's Harrier

Report and images compiled by David Morris



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Day 1

Sunday 13th April

With an early morning arrival at Seville, we arrived to unusually warm conditions with the air rich of orange blossom scent. After picking up our minibuses we headed out of Seville on the drive towards the southwest of the city, passing colourful flowering roadside vegetation and on to the town of El Rocio, nestled within Doñana National Park. We arrived at our comfortable hotel on the edge of the Wild West styled town of El Rocio, overlooking the La Madre de las Marismas, a large lagoon behind the hotel. After a quick supplies shop by Simon and David, a traditional Naturetrek picnic lunch of local meats, cheeses, salads and wine was served overlooking the bird-rich wetland.

On the adjacent lagoon we found Spoonbill, Glossy Ibis, Greater Flamingo, Black-winged Stilt, Whiskered Tern and Red-crested Pochard. Overhead Black Kites put in some close appearances along with a pale phase Booted Eagle that delighted photographers in the group. Most notable was the large number of recently arrived Collared Pratincoles that were buzzing around above us like large hirundines, occasionally mobbing the numerous Black Kites around.

By mid-afternoon we moved on to the adjacent La Roccina to explore the woodland and wetland habitats along the boardwalk trails. In the pine woods we found Hoopoe, Iberian Magpie, Serin and had good views of Lesser-spotted Woodpecker and on the reedy pools we saw Purple Swamphen, Purple, Squacco and Night Herons plus Savi's Warbler, Nightingale and Cetti's Warbler sang from the vegetation. With the trip thoroughly started on a high note, we retired to the neighbouring restaurant for an enjoyable evening meal and wine.

Day 2

Monday 14th April

After waking refreshed on our first full day in Spain, we headed out to explore a number of the reserves around the El Rocio area to give as an introduction to some of the species and habitats present. After breakfast we started by exploring the heathland at Acebron where brightly coloured Bee-eaters were numerous, perching on roadside fences along with Woodchat and Iberian Grey Shrikes. As we explored the heath on foot we found numerous Stonechat plus Dartford and Sardinian Warblers and on the edge of the heath, we found an obliging Wryneck in the roadside pines.

Moving on to explore the woods around the Palace de Acebron, we found Melodious and Western Bonelli's Warblers, numerous Nightingale, Short-toed Treecreeper along with Crested tit, Cirl Bunting, more Wryneck and Iberian Chiffchaff. Lunch was taken at Acebuche along with parties of scavenging Iberian Magpies, entertaining the photographers in the group. After a coffee and ice-cream break, we set out to explore the wetlands at Acebuche, but given the lack of rainfall in the previous months, we found them completely dried up so returned to El Rocio to further look at the vibrant wetlands of the La Madre de las Marismas behind the hotel. After an enjoyable first full day in Spain, we retired to the hotel restaurant where we enjoyed alfresco drinks whilst completing the trip log, before our delicious evening meal.

Day 3

Tuesday 15th April

After an earlier breakfast we were picked up by our local guide and head off into the core protected areas of the Parque Nacional. We started off by exploring some of the parks stone pine areas in the hope of finding the elusive Iberian Lynx, unfortunately drawing a blank on this magnificent feline but not before finding a number of recent footprints in the sand. As the morning started to warm up we moved out into the edge of the marismas around Coto Del Rey, finding awakening raptors including Booted and Short-toed Eagle, Griffon and Black Vulture plus an adult Spanish Imperial Eagle. Red Deer and Wild Boar started the mammal list off nicely.

By late morning we moved on into the core part of the marisma's, Doñana's vast wildlife-filled saliconia steppe and wetlands, although slightly dry this year due to lack of rain. Along the track we discovered Crested, Short-toed and Calandra Larks and found an approachable Subalpine Warbler in the roadside vegetation that posed for photos and all to see the key ID features. On the adjacent wetlands, Iberian Yellow Wagtail, White Stork, Glossy Ibis, Spoonbill, Black-winged Stilt were all noted. We enjoyed lunch at the Jose Valverde visitor centre, where the breeding season was in full swing with a large and noisy colony of some 1200 pairs of Glossy Ibis, plus Purple Swamphen, Night and Purple Herons and Cattle Egret on their nests just metres away from our comfortable lunch stop. After lunch, we moved back out across the marismas seeing more egrets, storks and wildfowl plus Whiskered Terns, crunching Great Reed Warblers and Zitting Cisticola's living up to their names. By late afternoon we returned to our hotel to have a siesta or explore the adjacent La Madre de las Marismas and the SEO bird watching centre before meeting up for pre-dinner drinks and an enjoyable evening meal.

Day 4

Wednesday 16th April

On our final full day in Doñana, we headed over to the east of the national park to explore some of the varied wetland habitats on the other side of the Rio Guadalquivir. First stop of the day was the salinas at Bonanza and they certainly didn't disappoint with a good selection of feeding waders, terns, flamingos and gulls.

The shallow salt pan lagoons here provided ideal conditions for passage and breeding waders with Curlew Sandpipers, Little Stints, Dunlin and Kentish Plover feeding busily in the shallows along with Avocet, Black Winged Stilt, a lone Whimbrel and Sanderling. Further into the beds, Slender Billed Gulls fed in the water along with a Shelduck, while groups of Greater Flamingo and Spoonbill waded around, feeding in the lagoons and Little, Gull-billed, black and Whiskered Terns dived on fish in the water. Iberian Yellow Wagtail, Sardinian Warbler and Zitting Cisticola were all sang from the fences and scrub.

The pine woods around Laguna de Tarelo provided us with our shady picnic site, so as the leaders prepared lunch the group explored the pool finding White-headed Duck, Red-crested Pochard, Black-necked Grebe and Squacco Heron. Hoopoe and Spanish Sparrow were present in the trees around. Lunch complete, we headed off through the pine woods and out onto the glasswort steppe, grazing marsh and wetlands of the eastern banks of the lower Rio Guadalquivir. Eventually with much searching of the roadside pools, we found our final target bird for the day – Marbled Duck with five birds present in the reeds along with Gadwall, Red Crested Pochard, Black-winged Stilt and Redshank. We headed back towards Seville, with one bus pausing for a Squacco Heron whilst the other was pulled in by the inquisitive Guardia Civil, wondering what a minibus of British tourists was up to in the middle of rural Spain. In order to avoid the Seville traffic and add a bit of interest to the journey, we crossed the mighty Rio Guadalquivir via a little ferry to Coria Del Rio, noting Caspian Tern with its large carrot-like bill en-route.

After enjoying another fine evening meal we decided to brave the mosquitos and make an attempt for Red Necked Nightjar on Acebron Heath. As the light descended, we heard our first snippet of a calling bird along with a distant European Nightjar churring and Night Herons flying overhead. As we got closer to the calling bird we eventually observed two birds flying around and posing on nearby Eucalyptus trees. Target bird in the bag, we headed back to the hotel.

Day 5

Thursday 17th April

Our fifth day in Spain was to be a transfer day to Extremadura so we packed our bags and headed north after breakfast for the second half of the holiday. By mid-day we arrived at our lunch spot for the day overlooking the impressive hydro-dam of the Embalse de Alange. Here we enjoyed our picnic lunch, surrounded by chattering Alpine Swifts, Red-rumped Swallows and House Martins. On the rocks above we located Blue Rock Thrush and a much hoped for Bonelli's Eagle put in an appearance, thermalling with Griffon Vultures.

Lunch complete, we headed up along the Rio Guadiana past 'stork city' and paused for a stop under the spans of one of Merida's bridges over the Rio Guadiana, home to a thronging colony of Cattle and Little Egrets. Alpine Swift, Crag Martin and House Martin all showed well but the highlight of the stop was a smart Penduline. Birding complete, we moved on the short distance further into Extremadura, with time to explore a small piece of steppe near the village of Campo Lugar. Out on the steppe we found our first three Great Bustard's of the trip along with Calandra and Crested Larks singing in the afternoon sun. By late afternoon we moved on to our charming second hotel of the trip, with a warm welcome before settling in to our rooms and enjoying the first of Belen's home cooked meals in the evening.

Day 6

Friday 18th April

On our first full day in Extremadura and the good weather set to continue, we decided to head north to enjoy the scenery and wildlife of Monfragüe National Park. Shortly after setting off north to Monfragüe we called off for a brief exploration of the picturesque Rio Almonte, the water covered in flowering water crowfoot and the dehesa rich with the smells of Mediterranean herbs. Spanish Sparrow, Red-rumped Swallow and Crag Martin were present flying around the bridge and Serin, Corn Bunting and Stonechat were numerous in the open scrubby areas. Following on from our brief foray into the dehesa habitats, we continued on to the national park, arriving first at the Penefalcon Rock.

At our first stop in Monfragüe we were immediately greeted by large numbers of Griffon Vultures swirling around the cliffs, flying past at eye level giving photographers in the group a real treat. In amongst the Griffons were several Egyptian Vultures, Black Storks, Peregrine and massive Black Vultures. On the rocks were Rock Bunting, Blue Rock Thrush, Black Redstart and a pair of Rock Sparrows, giving good views of their stripy crowns. Further down the road we paused to observe a pair of Black-eared Wheatears in the cistus scrub before moving on for lunch alongside more nesting Griffon Vultures by the Rio Tietar.

After lunch we moved along the Rio Tietar where we paused briefly to photograph a tame Red Fox vixen on the search for scraps of food from picnics in the park before we reached our afternoon destination of the cliffs of the Portilla del Tietar. The rocks and air thronged with Griffon Vultures along with a number of thermalling Black Vultures and Blue Rock Thrush sang from rocks behind us. We scanned the rock face for Eagle Owl but unfortunately drew a blank due to the heat of the afternoon sun but soon enough, David located one of our target birds on its nest. A stunning adult Spanish Imperial Eagle was peering through the branches from its tree top nest, clearly showing its pale shoulders and neck feathering. We located a second adult bird in the air above, with the adult on the nest calling, before the birds came together at the nest followed then by superb flight views of one of the adult birds above us. Excitement over, and most in need of some cool refreshment, we moved on down the road, stopping for a cold drink and ice-cream at a nearby café before enjoying a delicious traditional meal and wine at our lovely hotel.

Day 7

Saturday 19th April

Despite a light foggy start, the weather was due to clear and sun come out again so today we decided to explore the unique steppe and dehesa habitats of Extremadura to the northwest of Trujillo around Santa Marta Magasca. A brief stop in Trujillo at the bull ring allowed us to view the town Lesser Kestrel colony before picking up picnic supplies and heading out past the historic citadel. The rolling dehesa quickly gave way to more open steppe grassland and cultivated land where we observed Thekla and Crested Larks, Iberian Grey Shrike and in one field found Little Bustards plus groups of calling Pin-tailed Sandgrouse that flew overhead. We pushed on out into the centre of the Trujillo steppe where Crested and Calandra Larks were numerous and Corn Buntings were singing from just about every other post. Black-bellied Sandgrouse plus more Pin-tails were found flying over us, shortly before finding the star birds of the day were in the fields either side of us – Great Bustard, with a group of 19 birds feeding on the steppe. Lunch was enjoyed in the Tamuja Valley overlooking a Bonelli's Eagle nest, with two birds spotted circling in the sky above our picnic site and Cirl Bunting plus Woodlark putting in appearances.

Lunch over, we bagged a trio of Rollers at roadside nest boxes before moving out into the brightly coloured steppe to the north of Trujillo where some of the group went on to visit the historic town of Trujillo and the rest stopped to explore the steppe bird life further. The cultivated parts of the steppe thronged with birds and one field of extensively cropped oats held 7 stunning Montague's Harriers skydancing and attending nests within the cropping. After picking up the Trujillo group, we finished off the day again at the bull ring to get photos of the Lesser Kestrels in the afternoon sun before heading back to our hotel for our evening meal.

Day 8

Sunday 20th April

We woke today, our last full one of the holiday to a foggy start but the weather forecast looked good and there were new birds to be found! From the hotel we headed south towards the fertile plains around Zorita and Madrigalejo, making our first stop by a river outside the village of Alcollarin. Corn Bunting, Serin, Hoopoe, Iberian Grey Shrike and Nightingale were all busy as the sun started to penetrate the fog. Stands of Eucalyptus contained large colonies of Spanish Sparrows and a male Pied Flycatcher was also found. Further down the road, we witnessed what was probably the best view we have all (leaders included!) ever had of Quail as it walked towards us down the middle of the road before taking to the air for a fly past. After watching an adult Iberian Grey Shrike feed its noisy young, we continued out on to a small patch of steppe near Campo Lugar where we found more Great and Little Bustards plus obligatory Crested Larks and Corn Buntings on every other roadside fence post.

As the day was moving on, we headed down to Madrigalejo in the hope of finding improved views a Roller, only to find an obliging Little Owl home in one of the nest holes on the end of a farmyard barn. Pressing on towards lunch, we passed a small area of dehesa where Janet spotted our target bird here – a stunning Black-shouldered Kite that gave us great views as it hunted and perched in the top of holm oaks. Our final picnic lunch of the trip was enjoyed overlooking the vast Sierra Brava reservoir, accompanied by the songs of various common larks. With the sky starting to cloud up and the forecast of late afternoon threatening and more new birds to be found, we headed back towards the Sierra de Guadalupe, a small range of wooded hills we could see from our picnic spot. En-route, David decided to try one more spot for Roller and this time it didn't disappoint with Janet and the rest of the group getting much improved views of a bird as it perched on roadside wires.

We continued and took a narrow twisting road towards Garciaz, where holm oaks were replaced by downy oaks and at a pull in on the road we were able to get good views of an adult Golden Eagle as it soared in the valley above us before disappearing over the ridge. Simon and David still had the challenge of finding one more golden bird for the trip and round the next series of bends we found them. A stunning male Golden Oriole perched in a dead roadside tree, observed well by many in the front bus, before it flew through the tree, joined by its olive coloured mate. Unfortunately, the road was narrow and winding so not an ideal place to stop, so we moved on further to locate a second singing male in the oaks. With the predicted late afternoon rain starting and the second Golden O not wanting to show its self easily, we moved on through the scenic rolling landscape and back towards our nearby hotel for another delicious meal and recounting highlights of the trip over a few bottles of the local vino.

Day 9

Monday 21 April

With a morning flight back home to London we packed up our belongings, had breakfast and said our farewells to our hosts before heading back to Madrid airport, concluding a thoroughly enjoyable birding break.

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			3	2		3	6	3	2
2	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>			H		2H	1H		1+3H	
3	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			10	6				30+	
4	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	2	2	5	4			2		
5	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				6					
6	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	2		2	20+	1			1	
7	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	8	1	20+	30+	3				
8	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	20+	250+	400	✓	150+	✓	20		30
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	1		2	4					
10	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			2						
11	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	20	20	150	150	50			6	
12	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	8	6	30	40	2	6	3	8	1
13	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	2		15	10	1				
14	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>						8			
15	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	15	25	100	200	40			4	
17	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	200	120	1200	100	110				
18	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	70	70	200	300	300				
19	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			26	15					
20	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	10	15	6	15	10				
21	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	2								
22	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		2	20	40	2				
23	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>				5					
25	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				80+					
26	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocophala</i>				25					
27	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	6	10	30	150				2	
28	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	15	25	30	200					
29	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		4	4	3	2			4	
30	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>								1	
31	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>				1		1	2		
32	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	100+	150	300+	200+	150+	100+	✓	✓	
33	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>						6			
34	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	50+	10	60+	10	40+	400+	40+	20+	
35	Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>					3	40+	10	2	
36	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	2	2	5	3	3	1	3	3	
37	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			2					1	
38	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>				2	1		8		
39	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>					1				
40	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			2	1	1	3	2	4	
41	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca (adalberti)</i>			1			2			
42	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>								1	
43	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>					2		2		
44	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	2	4+	15+	15+	6	8	15+	10+	
45	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>					20+	20+	30+	30+	
46	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		2	3	6	10	10	4	10	
47	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>							1		

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
48	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						1			
49	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>					3		19	8	
50	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>					H		10+	4	
51	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	3	1	30+	10+					
52	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	3	2	30+	✓	3			2	
53	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	300	300	400	400+	100+			40	
54	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	30+	30+	50+	100+	20+		6	2	
55	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	2	2	2	300+					
56	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			1						
57	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	20+	20+		15					
58	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						4		3	
59	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			2	50+					
60	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	1			15+					
61	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				1					
62	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				5					
63	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	2			10+					
64	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	3			8					
65	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	5+	3+	2	10+					
66	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		2	4	10+				1	
67	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				15					
68	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				5					
69	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>				25					
70	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	2			200+					
71	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				50					
72	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	150+	120+	90+						
73	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>				200+					
74	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>				5					
75	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>				300+	40				
76	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				4					
77	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	6		10+	20+	5			2	
78	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>				1	1				
79	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>				30+					
80	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	20	30	70+	30+	120				
81	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>							42		
82	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>							30+		
83	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	1					3H	2		
86	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
87	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>							2		
88	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	1H	2			1	4H	6H	10+	
89	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctula</i>				1				4	
90	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>				2H	H		H		
91	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>				3					
92	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>				1					
93	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>					200+		2		
94	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	40	20	50+	50	100+	10	50+	30+	
95	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		4	2			2	10+	2	
96	European Roller	<i>Coracias gasrullus</i>							3	1	
97	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>					1	2	1	2	
98	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	30+	30+	30+	30+	40+	20+	25+	20+	

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
99	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	4	10+	10	10	6	6	15+	
100	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		2							
101	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>	1	1				2	1		
102	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus minor</i>	1								
103	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>								1	
104	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		2	3		3	4	6	10+	
105	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		10	15+	10+	15	20	10+	20	
106	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>								4	
107	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>						1		6	
108	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	2	15+	20+	20+	20+	10+	20+	30+	
109	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	6	8	10+	15+	15	20+	25+	20+	
110	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>					30+	10+	8	20+	
111	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>								1	
112	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1	2	15+		4	3	2	4	
113	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>								1	
114	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		8	H						
115	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	3	4	3	□	□□	6	3	✓	
116	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		1	2		2	8	6	✓	
117	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					1 M				
118	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			1		15+		100+	20+	
119	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			1	2					
120	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	2	10+	30+	70+	150+	✓	✓	✓	
121	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>							8	1	
122	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		H					1	2H	
123	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>						4			
124	Yellow (Iberian) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava (iberiae)</i>	1	30+	30+		2				
125	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		1	5+	1	1	1			
126	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	50	100+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
127	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					6	✓	2		
128	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
129	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	20+	10	6	4	10+	30+	20+	10+	
130	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	6H	10H	10H	H	4H	4H	1H	6H	
131	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	4	2					8		
132	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>						1			
133	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			1			1	1		
134	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	2	4							
135	Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		1	1						
136	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			6	2H	1			1	
137	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	2	3		3H	2			2	
138	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		1	1	1					
139	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		2H	6H						
140	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	2H	2H	1H						
141	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	2	2	20+	50+	30+	8	20+	20+	
142	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		4H	2	1					
143	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			1						
144	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>		4							
145	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>			1			1			
146	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>			1			10+			
147	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		6	6H	10	2	8	6	4	
148	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		2H		1					
149	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H	2H			H	2H	1	1	

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
150	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	2	10+	6H			2H	2	2H	
151	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	300+	300+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
152	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	6	8	10+	10	10	✓	6	✓	
153	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus merula</i>							4	2	
154	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						1			
155	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	6H	15H	15H	2H	6H	4H	2H	4	
156	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						6			
158	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			1						
159	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			2	1				2	
160	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		6	10+	2	1	3	8	15+	
161	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			1		3		4	3	
162	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>						3			
163	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					2	8			
164	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		1F							
165	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
166	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>					3	6	200+	✓	
167	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	6	4H	1	10+					
168	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>						2			
169	Yellow (Iberian) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava (iberiae)</i>	1		30+	30+					
170	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1					1			
171	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			2		1	10	1	3	
172	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			2						
173	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				1					
174	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
175	Serín	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
176	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	4	4	4	2	6		1	2	
177	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
178	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>	1		6		6	3		4	
179	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>						2		6	
181	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	2	12	40+	50+	200+	✓	✓	✓	
182	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>						4			
183	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	1	3					2		

Mammals

Wild Boar

Red Deer

Rabbit

Iberian Lynx (footprints)

Red Fox

Mongoose (footprints)

Herptiles

European Pond Terrapin

Marsh Frog

Iberian Wall Lizard

Green Lizard

Butterflies and other invertebrates

Red Admiral

Brown Argus

Painted Lady

Marbled White

Clouded Yellow

Ilex Hairstreak

Small Heath

Brimstone

Large White

Small Copper

Swallowtail

Giant Peacock Moth

Adonis Blue

Peacock

Small White

Spanish Festoon

Speckled Wood

Oil Beetle

Crustacean

Fiddler Crab

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