

# ***WINGSPAN BIRD TOURS***

## ***TRIP REPORT***



### ***ANDALUCIA***

***2<sup>nd</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2013***

**Leader: Bob Buckler**

**Participants: Neil Robertson, Judi & Ian Sutherland, Michael Libby & Trish Scott, we were also joined for day trips by Mark Merritt, Lucy & Adam Chapman and Matt & Val Gibbs.**

### **ANDALUCIA 7-DAY TOUR - DAY 1 - JUNE 2nd 2013**

**MALAGA TO GAUCIN WITH STOPS AT GUADALMAR & SIERRA CRESTELLINA**

It feels great to be back on my own patch again after spending 17 days in Bulgaria. The sun was shining, there was a lovely breeze and I got to see some great birdies.

I collected Neil from a Hotel near Malaga and then we drove into Malaga to collect Judi and Ian who were returning a hire car. After some delay we eventually set off back out of town at



12:30pm. Our destination was a Venta where we ate a nice tapas lunch before driving back to Guadalmar for our first bird watching stint.

We drove to an area where a few pairs of **European Bee-eaters** are breeding, they showed very well, several were perched and flying around us. At the same site we had great views of a few **Turtle Doves**, **Spotless Starlings**, **European Serins**, **European Goldfinches**, **Barn Swallows** and **House Martins**. A small stream flowed down to the beach where a small

pool held a **Little Egret** and a couple of **Little Ringed Plover**.

Walking upstream towards a bridge we found **Red-rumped Swallow** nesting under the bridge, a few **European Greenfinches** and a couple of **Common Kestrels**.

From Guadalmar we drove to Estapona where we turned off the autovia and headed inland toward Gaucin, we stopped twice before we finally reached Gaucin. The first stop produced some late migrating birds, 5 **Short-toed Eagles** and 9 **White Storks** were seen up on the thermals. A **Blackcap** sang from the oak woods but we never saw it.

At Crestellina we spent a good hour and a half watching the **Bonelli's Eagle's** nest, a large chick was just about ready to fledge, it was seen flapping its wings on the edge of the eerie and looking ready to fly off. During our time there we found many **Griffon Vultures**, a couple of **Red-billed Chough**, a single **Honey Buzzard** and some very obliging **Woodchat Shrikes**. High above us we watched **Common Swift**, **Pallid Swift** and **Alpine Swift**. Also nearby were: **Common Stonechat**, **Corn Bunting**, **Crested Lark**, **European Greenfinch** and **Goldfinches**.

On the way up the mountain to Gaucin a party of 3 **Hawfinches** flew in front of the bus, we also stopped to look at yet another **Short-toed Eagle** and later at a **Common Buzzard** that was perched in a tree a little further up the mountain.

We arrived at Gaucin at 6pm. Neil, Judi and Ian settled into their rooms in our apartments at the rear of our house. We all had dinner together at 7:30pm, cooked to perfection by my wife Dawn. We called the bird log after dinner then retired for the night.

## [ANDALUCIA 7-DAY TOUR - DAY 2 - JUNE 3rd 2013](#)

### **GAUCIN - PALMONES SALT MARSH - ALGORROBO RAPTOR WATCH POINT - LOS LANCES - LA JANDA - VEJER - BARBATE MARSHES - BOLONIA (SIERRA DE LA PLATA)**

An action packed today with several venues on the itinerary and some nice sunshine followed us all day, It was very windy for most of the day which spoiled our enjoyment a little and our bird count was somewhat lacking because of it.

We left Gaucin at 8:15am and collected Mark from Sabanillas, which is on the coast, at 9am. Mark was joining us just for the day. We then set off South/eastward towards Tarifa and we passed through San Roque before stopping at the Salt Marsh at Palmones. It was a little disappointing as very few species were seen, however, we did find **Kentish Plover, Common Ringed Plover, Bar-tailed Godwit** (two birds in winter plumage), **Little Egret, Eurasian Spoonbill** and several gull species.



On the way up through the mountains as we headed towards Tarifa we stopped at the raptor watch point called Algorrobo, just passed Algeciras, we had seen a large flock of vultures circling overhead from the main road. The vultures were very low and lots of them were perched on the ground, we spent half an hour just watching this spectacle.

Los Lances beach was also fairly quiet especially for wader species, we only saw **Kentish Plover**, about 50 **Sandwich Terns**, lots of **Yellow Legged Gulls**, a single **Mediterranean Gull** and a few **Lesser Black backed Gulls**. Other species seen included **Crested Lark, Egyptian Vulture, Common Kestrel, Corn Bunting, Common Stonechat** and **Collared Dove**.

Most of our time at La Janda was spent in the car because the wind was so strong, we drove along the central track stopping to watch from the bus or sometimes we jumped out for a while. **Cattle Egrets** and **White Storks** were everywhere and many **Black-winged Stilts** waded in the flooded rice fields. We heard **Great Reed Warblers** without seeing them but we did find:

**Yellow Wagtail, Little Egret, European Bee-eaters, Marsh Harrier, Zitting Cisticola** and lots of **Mallards**.

We drove passed the huge egret colony where nearly 500 nests held young birds almost ready to fledge, we also saw many **Turtle Doves, Cetti's Warbler, Wood Pigeon** and more **Griffon Vultures**. During lunch we watched a beautiful **Melodious Warbler** which sang to us whilst we ate, a **Cetti's Warbler** showed fleetingly and a few **Turtle Doves** put in an appearance.

From La Janda we drove round to Benalup and along the way we added a **Booted Eagle** to the day list. From Benalup we circled round to Vejer where we watched the **BALD IBIS** colony for a while, these rare birds are doing really well we counted fifteen chicks (all had been banded/ringed) and looked almost ready to fledge. After a short coffee stop we went round the seafront at Barbate.

This newly created nature reserve at Barbate Marshes is fast becoming a great place to visit. It is extremely reliable in the summer for **Collared Pratincole** and **Stone Curlew**, both of which were in the bag within minutes. The Pratincoles must have numbered over 50 pairs and they all went up after a **Common Kestrel** which drifted over the nest colony. We also had excellent views of a few species of larks, **Crested, Short-toed, Sky** and **Calandra Larks** all were seen very close to the bus. A **Tawny Pipit** sat a little further away. Also present were: **Kentish Plover, Black-winged Stilts** and a large gull roost too distant to view through the heat haze.

Our final destination was the Sierra de la Palta at Bolonia, it took some 30 minutes to get there but for the view alone it was worth it. We scanned the rock face and the famous 'cave' for rare swifts, both the **White Rumped** and the **Little Swift** are known to breed there. After another 30



minutes we had seen **Pallid, Common, Alpine** and a couple of **White-rumped Swifts** and lots of passing raptors. A group of 9 **Black Kites** flew over as did **Short-toed Eagle, Common Kestrel, Common Buzzard, Booted Eagle, Egyptian Vulture** and **Griffon Vulture**. Another 30 minutes didn't produce any further sightings and the **Little Swift** didn't show at all, so we called it day and set off back to Gaucin. So ended a great day out, lots of places visited and lots of species seen, time

for dinner.

### [ANDALUCIA 7-DAY TOUR - DAY 3 - JUNE 4th 2013](#)

**GAUCIN - ESTACION CORTES (RIO GUADIARO) - LLNOS DE LIBAR - RONDA - ENCINAS BORRACHAS**

A good all round day-out, with plenty of great weather, some super birds and fantastic scenery. Matt and Val joined us just for today, we collected them on the edge of the village and then drove down to the Rio Guadiaro at Estacion de Cortes.

It was a beautiful morning, **Common Chaffinches**, **Blackcap**, **Serin** and **Common Nightingale** sang as we got out of the bus, then a distant **Cetti's Warbler** also called. We quickly found **Red-rumped Swallow**, **Woodchat Shrike**, **White Wagtail**, **Melodious Warbler**, **Rock Sparrow** and several common garden species.

A little further along the track where the fields opened out we could see the distant hills and a **Booted Eagle** circled over them with many swifts coming down to drink, a mixed flock of some 20 **Pallid** and **Common Swifts** were seen. **Turtle Doves** called from across the river but we never saw them and on a shingle bank we located a **Little Ringed Plover** that called continuously and a couple of **Grey Wagtails** flitted about in the same area. **Common Stonechat**, **Serin**, **Spotless Starling** were seen as we approached the dam area and four **Griffon Vultures** circled overhead.



On the way back to the bus we got a singing **Common Nightingale** in scope, lovely! Then a family party of **Sardinian Warblers** showed well and finally a **Blackcap** showed for some of us.

At llnos de Libar we were hardly out of the bus when the group were watching a **Black Redstart**, a fine male appeared, then a female turned up carrying a couple feathers which she promptly took them to her nest in a crevice. Then a **Blue Rock Thrush** sang from on high which was quickly put into the scope. A smart looking **Eurasian Linnet** fed on seeds on the cliff face, and whilst we were watching a few **Griffon Vultures**, we noticed a small flock of **Alpine Swifts** up there with them.

Our walk up the track was delightful, many butterflies were on the wing and masses of wild flowers bloomed in front of our very eyes. Back to birds, we found **Corn Bunting**, **Cirl Bunting**, **Rock Sparrow**, more **Eurasian Linnets**, **Common Stonechats** and **Blue Rock Thrushes**. We continued our walk and eventually stopped for lunch, which was, as always, interrupted by bird sightings. This time it was an **Orphean Warbler** that chose to disturb us by singing in the nearest tree. We got great views of it and also of a lovely **Woodchat Shrike** as a bonus.

On the way back down the valley we finally caught up with the **Black Wheatear**, one of our main target species, we eventually found 4 more of these, but not the **Rock Thrush** we had

hoped for. A great view of a **Red-billed Chough** was followed by a fly over **Common Raven**.

After a coffee stop we drove into the centre of Ronda for a brief visit to the famous Gorge before heading off to our final destination of the day, Encinas Borrachas. This track is one of my favourites as it takes you through many habitats and thus many species of birds. The first 300 meters are open grass-meadows which develop into rocky scree with elevation and finally end in magnificent limestone pinnacles and cliff faces. From there you walk into heathland, and today the heath was covered in bright yellow flowering broom, a lovely sight, then we turned a corner and found ourselves in a cork woodland, magical.

Anyway, back to the start! Within the first 20 meters we stopped to watch a huge flock of **Red-billed Chough**, there must have been about 50-60 noisy birds there, they flew over the cliff ridge and out of sight. Then we had **Corn Bunting** and **Southern Grey Shrike** in the bag, followed by **Eurasian Linnets** and a family party of **Rock Buntings**. **Crested Larks** frustrated our efforts to find **Thekla Larks** and after giving up on the lark we spent some time on the heath before we all got good views of **Spectacled Warbler**. It wasn't until the return journey that we found both **Northern Wheatear** and **Black-eared Wheatear** and finally we caught up with **Thekla Lark**, found right by the entrance gate next to the bus!! We watched a couple of **Short-toed Eagles** circle over the hills before we jumped into the bus in preparation for our journey home.

That concluded our day out, nearly 60 species were recorded and everyone went back happy, so happy in fact that they fell asleep as I drove them back to Gaucin!

### [ANDALUCIA 7-DAY TOUR - DAY 4 - JUNE 5th 2013](#)

#### **GAUCIN - SAN MARTIN - SAN ENRIQUE - SECADURA TO CASARES TRACK**

Another full with excellent weather, clear sky all day, fairly hot with a lovely breeze. We made an early start as we headed down to our local river, the Rio Genal, at 6:45am. We spent a pleasant hour and a 1/2 watching a number of species including our target bird the **Golden Oriole**. We saw at least four of these stunning birds, we also saw **Common Nightingale**, **Cetti's Warbler**, **Grey Wagtail**, **White Wagtail**, **Cirl Bunting** and a few common species.



After breakfast our stop was on a track not too far from San Pablo. Many birds were singing and we enjoyed sightings of the most common ones: **Melodious Warbler**, **Serin**, **Sardinian Warbler**, **European Greenfinch** and **European Goldfinch**. Further along the track we found a **Little Owl**, lots of **Corn Buntings**, **Common Stonechats** and **Crested Larks**. Our star bird however was the **RUFIOUS BUSH**

**ROBIN.** This bird performed extremely well, it sang from a few perches very close to the track and then performed its courtship display by cocking & fanning out its tail whilst it jumped around on the ground, superb. We also had great views of a couple of **Short-toed Eagles**, **Common Buzzard**, **European Bee-eaters** and **Turtle Doves**.

After that excitement we drove to San Enrique where we spent an hour so looking for woodland species and for the **Tree Sparrow** that is usually found there. In the woods we saw **Spotted Flycatcher**, **Blackcap**, **Blue** and **Great Tits** but not much else. The **Tree Sparrows** only showed near the end of our visit.

Finally we took the track from Secadera to Casares, our target species was the **Olivaceous Warbler** which took all of fifteen minutes to find. Two of them showed very well for 10 minutes or so. The river was quite busy with wagtails and **Little Ringed Plovers** and the scrub & bushes held lots of finches, **Eurasian Linnets**, **Serin** and **Sardinian Warblers**. A good number of **European Bee-eaters** were flying around and several **Booted Eagles** put in an appearance.

We concluded the day early so that we could eat dinner at 7pm. After dinner we returned to the same track for a nightjar watch - what a disappointment, not one nightjar showed up!! We only heard a distant **Red-necked Nightjar** calling, so we returned home in the dark empty handed!

## [ANDALUCIA 7-DAY TOUR - DAY 5 - JUNE 6th 2013](#)

### **THE LAGUNAS OF CAMPILLOS AND FUETE DE PIEDRAS**

We spent a nice relaxing day at the lakes near Campillos. It was a very misty start, as soon as we drove out of the village we hit thick fog, but it did thin out a little further up the valley as we got nearer to Ronda.

A quick stop in rocky terrain just south of Ronda produced a number of montane species. **Rock Bunting**, **Rock Sparrow**, **Blue Rock Thrush** and **Black Wheatear** were all seen well.



passed over.

By-passing Ronda we turned onto the road to Campillos where the mist thickened once again. It did not clear until we were well away from Teba some 10km south of Campillos. We stopped at the little observation point which affords great views of the cliff face near Teba. We soon found **Red-billed Chough**, **Griffon Vulture**, **Crag Martin**, **Jackdaw**, **Alpine Swift** and behind us in the olive groves we found **Turtle Dove**, **Serin** and **European Greenfinch**. High above us a **Booted Eagle** and a **Black Kite**

The first of the lagunas we visited was the Laguna Dulce, but before we visited the hide we drove round the back and explored the large open fields there. A **Red-legged Partridge** showed well as did several **Gull-billed Terns** as they quartered the fields. We also saw **Skylark**,

**Calandra Lark, Crested lark** and lots of **Corn Buntings**. As we neared the water's edge we saw **Greater Flamingo, Northern Lapwing, Black-winged Stilts** and lots of **Common Coots**. On the water a little further out we found **Black-necked, Little and Great-crested Grebes, Common and Red-crested Pochard** and lots of **Mallards**.

Further exploration of the fields and lagunas produced more of the above plus a lovely male **Montagu's Harrier**. We then drove around to the hide situated on the main road where we sat and ate our lunch, a long search for **Red-knobbed Coot** failed to produce a single sighting, but we did find **White-headed Duck** and had great, close-up, views of **Black-necked Grebes**.

From there we made the short journey to Laguna Fuente de Piedras, it was now very hot and the heat shimmer proved difficult for viewing. The track took us passed a fantastic view point where we could see the full extent of the **Greater Flamingo** breeding population, it was amazing to see, some 10,000 birds in close clusters. From the visitor's centre we scoped the laguna and the small pools in the area. We saw hundreds of **Pied Avocets, Black-winged Stilts** and of course **Greater Flamingos**. We added **Common Shelduck and Northern Shoveler** to the trip list.

From Fuente we drove around the south side of the water and bumped into our first **Eurasian Hoopoe** of the trip, then another one flew up from the track. We then spent the last couple of hours searching 3 more lagunas in the Campillos area, laguna Salada and Capacete held good numbers of birds and you could get great close views of them. **Greater Flamingos, White Headed Duck,**



**Black-necked Grebes, Kentish Plover and Gull billed Terns** to name but a few. Despite extensive searching in the hoards of **Common Coots** we could not find a blessed **Red-knobbed Coot!** We called it a day around 5pm and headed back to Gaucin, arriving around 6:30pm in good time to get ready for dinner.

### [ANDALUCIA 7-DAY TOUR - DAY 6 - JUNE 7th 2013](#)

**GAUCIN - SAN MARTIN ROAD - LAGUNA MEDINA - BONANZA SALT PANS - TREBUJENA SALT MARSH – CHIPIONA**

A full day out and a fantastic birding day tour, which started off with a bang!! Our first venue produced two great species, not far from Gaucin on the road to San Martin. We searched a site for a reported **Black-winged Kite** and just as reported the birds where there they were supposed to be. Fantastic, two adult birds were on show, they flew from one perch to another until one flew off to hunt. Another great find was a **EUROPEAN ROLLER** that we found perched on wires very close to the kites. This is the third time that I have seen Rollers in the same area and I suspect that this pair is breeding nearby.



From there we returned to the Algeciras road where we stopped on the bridge just passed Jimena to look at the **Lesser Kestrel** nesting colony, unfortunately some workers we in the vicinity and had disturbed the birds, we did see about six birds high above the bridge.



We then made the long drive to laguna Medina and whilst there our hour long walk produced quite a few sightings. We saw **Great Reed** and **Reed Warblers**, **Cetti's Warblers** and **Common Nightingale**. We also saw **Zitting Cisticola**, **Corn Bunting**, **Common Stonechat** and a few **European Greenfinches**. On the water there not many birds, we saw all three grebes and a few **Common Pochard**. A **Purple Heron**

flew over and a couple of **Booted Eagles** showed.

We then spent some time at a smaller laguna called Salada on the way to Sanlucar, there we saw many **Common Coots** (but not **Red-knobbed** ) **White headed Ducks**, **Common** and **Red-crested Pochard** and all the three grebe species.

At the Salt pans we had great views of **Slender-billed Gulls**, **Sanderling**, **Pied Avocets**, **Black-winged Stilts**, **Greater Flamingos** and lots of **Little Terns**. From there we visited the laguna Tarelo it was great, full of birds, we logged several new species: **Night Heron**, **Squacco Heron**, **Purple Heron**, **Little Bittern**, **Eurasian Spoonbill**, **Common Waxbill** and several duck species.

The marshes at Trebujena were also very productive, we added **Whiskered Tern**, **Glossy Ibis** and lots of kites, both **Red** and **Black Kites** hunted over the river and marsh. Many ducks and waders fed on the open water but we failed to find **Marbled Duck** which is normally a regular sighting there.

Lastly we stopped off at Chipiona hoping for a sighting of **Little Swift**, a colony is now firmly established there, but we still we never them!! However we did see small numbers of **Northern Gannet** out at sea.



Well that concluded our day out, it was a long drive home but we all felt that it was worth it.

## ANDALUCIA 7-DAY TOUR - DAY 7 - JUNE 8th 2013

GAUCIN - SERRANIA DE RONDA - SIERRA DE LAS NIEVES - LAGUNAS AT CAMPILLOS - LAGUNA FUENTE DE PIEDRAS

We had a full minibus today as we were joined for the day by Adam & Lucy and Michael & Trish. It was the worst weather this month, dull, overcast, very chilly and it rained!

We started off with dry conditions but it got worse as the morning wore on. Our day started at 8:30am as we left the village and headed up towards Ronda, along the way we had good close views of **Rock Bunting** and **Rock Sparrow**, we stopped at Encinas de Borrachas track for our first birding stint. It was quite cold up there with a very chilly breeze. Our short stop produced **Thekla Lark, Red-billed Chough, Southern Grey Shrike, Corn Bunting, Eurasian Linnet, Common Stonechat** and some Red Deer.

At Sierra de las Nieves the weather got worse and it began to rain, we drove a few kilometers into the reserve and made a couple of brief stops. We saw **Mistle Thrush, Eurasian Jay, Woodlark** and we found a couple of **Common Chaffinches** whilst searching for a **Bonelli's Warbler**.



At this stage we decided to abandon our planned itinerary and drive out of the mountains. We headed for Campillos and the lagunas found around the town.

What a good decision, the sky opened up, cloud lifted and the sun came out, the temperature rose from 9C to 19C within an hour, amazing. Two stops near Teba saw us searching for raptors along the cliffs, we found **Common Kestrel,**

**Griffon Vulture, Red-billed Chough, Crag Martin, Blue Rock Thrush, Alpine Swift and Jackdaw.** In the scrub nearby we saw **Serin, European Greenfinch, Turtle Dove** and we heard a **Sardinian Warbler.**

At Laguna Redonda we stopped to eat our picnic in the sunshine, the laguna was full of birds with over 50 **Greater Flamingos.** also present was: **Common and Red-Crested Pochard, Gadwall, Common Coot, Moorhen, Little Ringed Plover, Black-winged Stilt, Avocet, Little Grebe, Gull Billed and Whiskered Tern.**

The larger laguna just outside Campillos, called Laguna Dulce, held many hundreds of birds, mainly **Common Coot** but also **White-headed Duck, Great-crested, Little & Black-necked Grebes, Cattle Egret, Northern Lapwing, Black-headed and Yellow-legged Gull, Gull-billed Terns** and many of the species listed at laguna Redonda. We heard a **Great Reed Warbler** but never found it.

In the fields at the back of the laguna we saw a **Montagu's Harrier,** lots of **Corn Buntings, Skylark, Calandra lark** and **Yellow Wagtail.**

Laguna Fuente de Piedra didn't produce anything new but the spectacle of seeing thousands of **Greater Flamingos** was truly amazing, but what was even better and more thrilling was the sight of approx 5,000 **Common Swifts** forming swirling masses over the lake as we viewed from a hide., through the binoculars it was an incredible sight. We also saw **Zitting Cisticloa**, **Reed Warbler** and a **Common Buzzard**.

Our journey back was broken with a quick stop in the mountains between Ronda and Atajate. We enjoyed good views of **Black-eared Wheatear**, **Rock Sparrow**, **Rock Bunting**, **Blue Rock Thrush** and a **Black Wheatear**.

It got cold again so we jumped back into the bus for the short journey back to Gaucin, we concluded the tour at 6pm.

That was the last day of this 7-day tour, Judi and Ian were off back to Canada, Michael & Trish were staying a few extra days in our apartments and Neil was coming with me on the next tour which was to the Pyrenees & Picos Mountains, he was not going back to New Zealand for a few more weeks yet.

### BIRDS RECORDED FROM JUNE 2<sup>ND</sup> – 2<sup>TH</sup> 2013

	<b>Species</b>	<i>Scientific name</i>	
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	√
2	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	√
3	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	√
4	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	√
5	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	√
6	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	√
7	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	√
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	√
9	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	√
10	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	√
11	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	√
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	√
13	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	√
14	Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	√
15	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	√
16	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	√
17	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	√
18	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	√

19	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	√
20	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypaeta</i>	√
21	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	√
22	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	√
23	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	√
24	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	√
25	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	√
26	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	√
27	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	√
28	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	√
29	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	√
30	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	√
31	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>	√
32	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	√
33	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	√
34	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	√
35	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	√
36	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	√
37	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	√
38	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	√
39	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	√
40	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	√
41	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	√
42	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	√
43	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	√
44	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>	√
45	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	√
46	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	√
47	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	√
48	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	√
49	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	√
50	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	√
51	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponicus</i>	√
52	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	√
53	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	√
54	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>	√
55	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	√
56	Lesser black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	√
57	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	√
58	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	√
59	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	√
60	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	√
61	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	√
62	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	√

63	Rock Dove /Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia feral</i>	√
64	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	√
65	Common Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	√
66	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	√
67	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	√
68	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	√
69	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>	<b>H</b>
70	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	√
71	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	√
72	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	√
73	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	√
74	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	√
75	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	√
76	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	√
77	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis (sharpei)</i>	<b>H</b>
78	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>	<b>H</b>
79	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla [cinerea]</i>	√
80	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	√
81	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	√
82	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	√
83	Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	√
84	(Common) Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	√
85	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	√
86	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	√
87	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	√
88	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	√
89	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	√
90	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	√
91	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	√
92	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>	√
93	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	√
94	Rufous Bush Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>	√
95	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	√
96	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	√
97	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	√
98	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	√
99	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leacura</i>	√
100	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola salitarius</i>	√
101	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>	√
102	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	√
103	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	√
104	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	√
105	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	√
106	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	√

107	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	√
108	Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais opaca</i>	√
109	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	√
110	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	√
111	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>	√
112	Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	√
113	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	√
114	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula striata</i>	√
115	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	√
116	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	√
117	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolis oriolis</i>	√
118	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	√
119	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	√
120	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus grandarius</i>	√
121	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	√
122	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	√
123	Common or Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	√
124	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	√
125	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	√
126	Rock (Petronia) Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	√
127	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	√
128	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	√
129	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	√
130	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	√
131	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	√
132	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	√
133	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	√
134	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	√
135	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	√
136	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	√
<b>This Total of 136 includes the R N Nightjar and the two Woodpeckers which we only heard.</b>			