

Wingspan Bird Tours

Trip Report

Andalucia 3rd - 10th September 2011

Leader Bob Buckler

Participants: Steve, Roz, Chris, Colin, Shirley, Jane, Jack & Marg, Geoff & Jayne

DAY 1 - SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 3RD

MALAGA AIRPORT – SIERRA DE CRESTELLINA - GAUCIN



Our first day involved getting the group assembled; Steve and Roz arrived at midday whilst Chris, Colin and Shirley were not due until late evening. Jane, Jack & Marg were only joining us for part of the tour later in the week and Geoff (Moth Man) & Jayne joined us for just 1 day.

I collected Steve and Roz at Malaga Airport, they landed on time at 10:30am. The weather was gorgeous with bright sunshine throughout the day but a little windy later. We quickly left the airport and drove to Gaucin with a short stop near Casares to watch **Griffon Vultures** drifting high up on the thermals, we also saw **Stonechat**, **Sardinian Warbler**, **Greenfinch** and **Common Kestrel**.

After a brief settling-in period and a welcomed cup of coffee, Steve and Roz were left to loaf on their terrace above their apartment. We took an early dinner because I had to return to Malaga Airport to collect the rest of the group who were arriving late in the evening.

DAY 2 - SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 4TH

DAY 2 - SAN PABLO – SAN ENRIQUE – PALMONES SALT MARSH

Our first full day birding, the light South/westerly winds continued, all the cloud that had lingered over the past few days had cleared, it was a bright and breezy morning so we took full advantage of that.



We set off at 8:30am from Gaucin and arrived at San Pablo some 20 minutes later making only a couple of brief stops to look at Short-toed Eagles and a couple of Common Buzzards. As usual the track at San Pablo provided some great sightings, with many Montagu's Harriers stealing the show. A very obliging Booted Eagle sat on a wire and called continuously whilst up to 9 Lesser Kestrels hunted over the fields on the hillside.

Numerous Stonechats found along the fence-line were joined by a good number of Bee-eaters, Zitting Cisticolas, Serins, Greenfinches, Willow Warbler and Woodchat Shrikes and more raptors appeared in the sky. We saw several Common Ravens, 9 Griffon Vultures and an increasing number of Short-toed Eagles. We stayed until 11am. It was the heat of the day that eventually drove us to seek shelter.

MONARCH BUTTERFLY

Before setting off to our next destination we diverted to a hillside not too far away as we could see a large group of Griffon Vultures circling very low over the ground. This meant one thing, a dead animal! This was confirmed by a local farmer who told us that a dead cow was being devoured by 50 vultures just by the roadside, but by the time that we arrived the vultures had left the carcass (a horse not a cow) and they were sitting 20 meters away in the grass. We couldn't understand why they had left their meal but they never returned to it whilst we were there. We did find a couple more species for our list whilst we waited though, as a Red Kite and two Egyptian Vultures circled high above us with some Griffon Vultures.

We arrived at San Enrique woods at 1pm so we parked in the shade of a eucalyptus tree and ate our picnic lunch, but we were soon on the search for more species. We found Spotted Flycatcher, Tree Sparrow, Jay, Grey Heron and Garden Warbler outside the wood and Short-toed Treecreeper, Pied Flycatcher and Blue Tit whilst we were in the woods. A brief watch over the river Guadiaro from the woods didn't provide much except for Common Kingfisher. We did see a good number of Dragonflies which included Red Veined Darter, Lesser Emperor and Epaulete Skimmer.

The last part of the day was spent at Palmones where we enjoyed a good couple of hours watching over the river and salt marsh from the lovely promenade. A good variety of waders were recorded along with Glossy Ibis, Mediterranean Gull, Little, Common and Sandwich Terns, over 100 White Storks and an Osprey.

We drove back to Gaucin via Jimena de la Frontera where we stopped to have another look at the vulture fest, but they were still off their food. Back in Gaucin we enjoyed a lovely home cooked dinner, courtesy of Dawn, we completed our checklist over a nice cup of coffee.

DAY - 3 MONDAY SEPTEMBER 5TH

RIO GUADIARO AT ESTACION CORTES - MONTEJAQUE - RONDA - ENCINAS DE BORRACHAS

WHITE RUMPED SWIFT STEALS THE SHOW!

Another lovely clear morning with a light westerly breeze. We set off at 8:30am for the nearby Rio Guadiaro at Estacion de Cortes, arriving at 9am. The valley was perfectly still, only the sound of the river and braying donkeys broke the silence. Our walk took us a couple of kilometers down to the weir and dam, we saw quite a few species along the river and also in the fields and cork oaks to our right. But the best sighting was of a couple of **White-rumped Swifts**, the first was very distance flying high above the hillside and not all of the group got onto it, but the second bird flew right over us about 10 meters in height, it turned and came back for second showing before flying off. What a great sighting and a super bird for our tour list!

Adding to the excitement we also saw Southern Grey Shrike, Bee-eater, Red-rumped Swallow, Pallid Swift, Green Sandpiper, Kingfisher, White and Grey Wagtails and amongst the migrants we logged Garden Warbler, Common Redstart, Spotted Flycatcher and Chiffchaff sp. A Hoopoe, feeding in a field provided the entertainment on the way back to the bus.

The drive up the beautiful Guadiaro valley to Montejaque was broken up by a couple of stops which produced Blue Rock Thrush, Black Wheatear, Griffon Vulture and Raven.

Along a track above Montejaque we found many birds feeding on berries and insects in the scrub up on the rock faces. One bush held 7 Common Redstarts, a Black Redstart, an Orphean Warbler, Garden Warbler, Greenfinch and a flock of Common Starlings.

The high peaks of the surrounding mountains gave us Peregrine Falcon, Bonelli's Eagle, Short Toed Eagle and lots of Griffon Vultures. We ate our picnic lunch under the shade of the minibus's boot as we watched Bee-eaters, Woodchat shrikes, Linnets, corn Buntings and more Crag Martins. We spent an hour at the gorge near the 'dam' but we didn't find many new species, however we did find a small herd of Spanish Ibex much to the delight of the group.

The cork oak woods a little further along the road was our next destination. Again we had an enjoyable hour despite the heat. We found Red Deer, several Dragonflies, Eurasian Nuthatch, Great Spotted Woodpecker and Dartford Warbler.

After a quick stop at a venta where we enjoyed a cold drink we drove into the centre of Ronda and spent 30 minutes on the famous bridge, whilst all the tourist around us were taking pictures of each other we watched a flock of Red-billed Chough and a couple of Lesser Kestrels.

Lastly, we stopped at the wide valley where the Dolmens de Encinas de Borrachas are found. This rock strewn valley is overlooked by towering limestone cliffs and imposing mountain tops. The valley bottom is covered in low lying scrub with patches of bare rock, this is where we found Southern Grey Shrike and surprisingly a family party of Black-eared Wheatears which I thought would have left their breeding grounds by now, a real bonus. We also found a family party of Spectacled Warblers as well as Thekla Larks, Corn Buntings, lots of Goldfinches and a Rock Bunting.

It was now late in the afternoon so we set off for the 40 minute drive back to Gaucin, we had clocked over 60 species which is not a bad tally for the mountains in September.

DAY 4 - TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 6TH

Casares - Torreguardiario - tarifa (Los Lances beach) - La Janda

The winds had changed today, we were faced with blustery easterly winds which started very lightly and built up later to strong force.

We made a very early start leaving Gaucin in the dark at 7am, we were joined by an extra two people, Jayne and Geoff who were on holiday from Manchester. Our first stop was at Penny and John's finca near Casares. We visited them because Penny runs a moth trap and John nets and rings birds. We spent a lovely couple of hours learning about Spanish moths and seeing many varieties. John only caught 2 birds in the nets (because it was very windy) but one of them was an Iberian Chiffchaff which made it very interesting.

At Torreguardiario the wind kept many birds out of sight but we logged Spotted Flycatcher, Stonechat, Little Egret, Grey Heron, Little Grebe, Purple Swamphen, Eurasian Teal, Moorhen and Coot.

We arrived at Los Lances beach in very strong winds but we managed to get to the hide in one piece. Surprisingly there was a good selection of birds on the beach near the hide: Audouin's Gull, Sandwich Terns, Common Terns, Sanderling, Dunlin, Bar-tailed Godwit, Redshank, Kentish Plover, Knot, Ringed Plover and a very unusual bird for the beach, a Greater Flamingo.

On the grassy area behind the beach we found a Hoopoe, Tawny Pipit (2), Yellow Wagtail (5) and a couple of Crested Larks. During our time there we also saw Black Kite, Griffon Vulture and Short-toed Eagle.

We ate our picnic lunch in the Ojen valley about 3 km inland where it was quite sheltered from the wind. Along the way we found Corn Buntings and hundreds of Cattle Egrets. Just after lunch we started birding again in earnest and logged lots of raptors above us which included a couple of Egyptian Vultures, we took a short walk to a stream where we found a small group of Monarch Butterflies feeding on lantana plants. Next we drove the short distance to La Janda where we were hoping for a lot of new species.

However, La Janda was relatively quiet but we found hundreds of White Storks, Cattle Egrets, Glossy Ibis, Little Egrets and Goldfinches. There were also huge flocks of Wood Pigeons (2-300 in one flock). Other sightings included Alpine Swift, Common Pheasant, Purple Heron, Green Sandpiper, Kingfisher (3), Turtle Dove (5) and lots of Booted Eagles, Short-toed Eagles and Griffon Vultures.

We drove a complete circular route around La Janda finishing off at Facinas, in the fields around this area we found several Lesser Kestrels, lots of Montagu's and Marsh Harriers, Woodchat Shrikes and another Hoopoe.

We then drove back to Gaucin arriving at 6:30pm having spent nearly 12 hours in the field. Our tally was disappointingly low but we can blame this on the windy conditions. Anyway, we ate a lovely dinner and enjoyed a glass of wine as we called our bird log.

DAY 5 - WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 7TH

SERRANIA DE RONDA, TEBA GORGE, CAMPILLOS - LAGUNA DULCE, LAGUNA FUENTE DE PIEDRA

The winds from yesterday had subsided somewhat, the sun shone brightly and the temperature rose accordingly

- we recorded 36 degrees at Fuente de Piedra at 4pm!

We set off towards Ronda at 8:30am, 7 Honey Buzzards passed over the village as we got onto the bus. By 9am we were watching birds of the mountains near Ronda at a roadside pull-in. Common Redstarts were abundant we saw 8 of them in one small area, we also watched a small flock of Rock Sparrows, Black Wheatear and Black-eared Wheatear. Distant views were had of Southern Grey Shrike, Blue Rock Thrush and a single Rock Bunting but the biggest surprise was a sighting of a Rock Thrush, it was a female and it was carrying food?

After that excitement we headed off to Campillos to visit the laguna there. We made a brief stop along the way to look for Bonelli's Eagle without success but we did see Eurasian Sparrowhawk, Short-toed Eagle, Common Kestrel, Honey Buzzard, Crag Martin, more Rock Sparrows and high numbers of both Goldfinch and Corn Bunting. Along the road we also found a freshly killed Little Owl.

At Teba we stopped at the raptor watch point which is found below the massive cliff face at the northern end of the Teba ridge. From there we found our Bonelli's Eagle, an adult bird drifted along the cliff top and then landed whilst a juvenile was chased off by Lesser Kestrels. We also saw Honey buzzard (3), lots of Crag Martins, Blue Rock Thrush and not much else.

The laguna Dulce at Campillos was packed with birds but we decided to scan the fields at the back of the laguna in search of Little Bustards first. There were hundreds of Yellow Wagtails in the newly ploughed fields and thousands of hirundines feeding over them. Sand Martins were in good numbers, we found our first Northern Wheatears of the trip and also Tawny Pipits, crested Larks and Skylarks.

We ate our lunch in the picnic area next to the hide at the laguna, then we spent an hour watching the birds, on and near, the water. All 3 Grebe species were seen along with over 50 White Headed Ducks, there were also many Common Pochard, Mallard, a few Shoveler and Little Ringed Plovers. The bird of the day was found quite near the hide, a female Ferruginous Duck, it showed very well. Other species present were Greater Flamingo, Tawny Pipit, Yellow Wagtail, Cattle and Little Egrets.

The short drive to Laguna Fuente took us through large tracts of olive groves all the trees were heavily laden with fruit. At the visitor's centre, which was closed, we found several new species for our tally. A few waders were feeding in the pools near the Centre and they included Little Stint, Dunlin, Curlew Sandpiper, Black-winged Stilt, Ringed, Little-ringed and Kentish Plovers. Lapwings numbered in the twenties and in the grassy area near the shore of a small pool we found a summer plumaged Water Pipit.

The thousands of Greater Flamingo's were quite a spectacle even though most of them were miles away, but we stopped at the Mirador de Cattarran's and got good views of them with the sun behind us. The heat was quite oppressive and the heat haze a bit prohibitive but we had reasonable views of Purple Swamphen, Ruff, Lesser black backed Gulls and many more Flamingo's. We gave up at 5pm and headed back to Gaucin a little tired and hot but an ice cream soon cured that.

DAY 6 - THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 8TH

PINAR DEL REY - TARIFA MIGRATION RAPTOR WATCH-POINT - LA JANDA

We collected Jane from Sabinillas, she joined us for the day, and before setting off to Tarifa we stopped at a couple of places for some early birding. Just outside Torreguadiaro there is a large Monk Parakeet colony by the side of the main A7 coast road. We watched the noisy birds for a while and noticed that a Scarlet Fronted

Parakeet had been adopted by the colonists. The pine woods at San Roque, called Pinar del Rey were next on the list and we enjoyed a good couple of hours walking the shaded glades and open areas. We noted many Pied and Spotted Flycatchers, a small party of Cirl Buntings, a single Crested Tit and many jays (11), Chaffinches, Willow Warblers and Chiffchaffs Sp. As the heat increased so did the number of raptors circling above the woods, we watched for about 30 minutes and logged over 200 Honey Buzzards, 50 Booted Eagles, a single Black Kite, several Short Toed Eagles, a Common Buzzard and a great find, a **Goshawk** which circled above us for few minutes.

It got better at Cazalla raptor watch point, the wind had picked up and had turned easterly which made it difficult for migrating birds to cross the Strait, many were held up in the valley below Cazalla. We had great views of many Egyptian Vultures, at least 50 were in view at any one time, it was hard to estimate how many there were altogether. Many Black Kites. Booted Eagles, Short-toed Eagles and Griffon Vultures joined them. We also saw a single Red Kite, half a dozen Sparrowhawks and a couple Black Storks.

At La Janda the windy conditions got worse (as usual), but it did not spoil our views of Monatgu's Harriers, including a melanistic one. We also found a very large number of Black Kites and at least a 100 White Storks up on the thermals. Birds on the rice fields included Glossy Ibis, a single Spoonbill, Marsh Harrier, Green Sandpiper, big numbers of Yellow Wagtails, Goldfinches, cattle Egrets and Wood Pigeons.

Despite the wind we had another good day and once we had got back home it was nice to get out of the wind and settle down to some serious eating..

DAY 7 - FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 9TH

LAGUNA MEDINA - SALINAS DE PUERTA DE MARIA - RIO GUADALQUIVER AT SANLUCAR - SALINAS DE BONANZA - LAGUNA TARELO - ALGAIDA PINE WOODS

This was our last full day and we tried to cram in as many sites as possible. On the way out of the village we collected Jack and Marg, our friends from the USA, who joined us for their second outing.

We drove directly to Laguna Medina arriving around 10am in bright, hot sunshine. The water level in the laguna was still very high despite having a very dry summer and this greatly reduced the number of birds present on the water. Instead of 2 - 3 thousand ducks and coots there were only perhaps 30 - 50. Nevertheless, the reeds and riparian scrub were alive with warblers and the sky held many swifts and hirundines, including Alpine Swifts and Red-rumped Swallows.

Our best sightings along the track were of an Osprey, Melodious Warbler, Cetti's Warbler (at last a good showing by this noisy little beast), Willow Warbler, Chiffchaff, Pied and Spotted Flycatchers. Over the brow of a hill side we saw a pair of Black-winged Kites hunting, this was a good find as we had missed this species up until now.

At the hide we had great views of Reed Warbler and a family party of Penduline Tits, the water birds were few and far between but we did see 3 Grebe species, Great-crested, Little and Black-necked. A few Shoveler, Common Pochard, Mallard and a pair of Gadwall made up the rest of the ducks. A Spoonbill flew across the front of the hide just before we left and a single Gull-billed Tern quartered the laguna throughout our stay.

The Salinas de Maria are a short distance away and this is where we stopped next. It was quite windy in this wide open space which made viewing through the telescopes quite difficult. We found a good flock of Stone Curlew, we also saw Redshank, Greenshank, Common Sandpiper, Sanderling, Dunlin, Little Stint, Curlew Sandpiper, Whimbrel, Mediterrean Gulls, Greater Flamingos and a good number of Black Kites over the nearby rubbish dump. We ate our picnic lunch at the salinas before setting off for Sanlucar.

We arrived at the Rio Guadalquivir in Sanlucar during high tide so there wasn't any exposed mud and the few waders that were present all sat on boats, these were mainly Turnstones and Common Sandpipers.

With the tide being high we decided to spend more time in the Salt Pans at Bonanza so we quickly drove to them and we were not disappointed. Although the first few pans were devoid of bird-life but we found more and more species the deeper we ventured into the area.

From the bus we had good close-up views of Little Stint, Sanderling, Curlew Sandpiper, Ringed Plover and Redshank, but there was a great number of Avocets, Slender-billed Gulls, Greater Flamingos and Dunlin in the distant pans. We stopped near a pumping house and set up our scopes to view an area covered with birds, there must have been well over a thousand birds feeding in this laguna. We added Spoonbill, Black-tailed Godwit, Bar-tailed Godwit, Knot, Kentish Plover, Sandwich Tern, Little Tern and Common Tern, but there were also hundreds of Avocet, Little Egret, Greater Flamingos, Plovers, Dunlin and Curlew Sandpipers. It was really quite a spectacle and the afternoon light was just fantastic. We also saw hundreds of Yellow Wagtails in the marshes, a single Black Stork and a couple of Marsh Harriers and as we left the pans we were treated to excellent views of a low-flying Red Kite, what a beauty, two Ravens perched nearby never got a look-in!

At the laguna Tarelo we had a superb time watching Black-crowned Night Heron (only juveniles were present), also Squacco Herons, singles of White-headed Duck, Red-crested Pochard and Marbled Duck (seen only by me). But the pool also held many Mallard, Coot, Moorhen, Little Grebes, Common Pochard and Shoveler for us to look at, it was also great fun picking out the very well disguised Night Herons.

We drove round to the pine woods to view the laguna from the other side hoping to get another glimpse of the Marbled Duck (another bird-watching group had seen 3 a couple of hours before we arrived), but we failed to locate them. The mosquitos were ferocious here and we didn't stay long. In the pines we had glimpses of Tree Sparrow and Spotted Flycatcher but not much else. It was now 4pm and we were a long way from home, so we decided to drive back and cut short our search of the pines for Azure-winged Magpies.

We arrived home safely at 6:30pm, tired and hungry, a delicious dinner was washed down with a couple of glasses of Rioja.

DAY 8 - SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 10TH

GAUCIN – MALAGA AIRPORT – GUADALHORCE NATURE RESERVE – MALAGA AIRPORT - GAUCIN

Our last day was the same as the first, a hot summer's day with wall to wall sunshine. Unfortunately 3 of the group were not going to see it as they had to be at Malaga Airport by 8:30am so we had to travel in the dark just as we did on arrival day. So Chris, Colin & Shirley left us at the airport and Steve, Roz and myself set off for a visit to the Guadalhorce Nature Reserve just 5km away on the coast.

This reserve has a fantastic record of species, nowhere else in Spain has a better tally! We parked by the beach and took the elevated track which led to the mouth of the Western arm of the Rio Guadalhorce. As it was still early in the morning many birds were found on and near the beach, a huge flock of Monk Parakeets fed on seed heads just below us, there must have been 50 of them, very noisy beggars. This number was only exceeded by the gulls of which there were 75, mostly Black-headed but also Mediterranean and the Yellow-legged varieties.

We also had great views of a Kingfisher which sat on a rock and made several unsuccessful attempts to catch a fish before flying off. Nearby on the muddy banks we found Common Sandpiper, Sanderling, Dunlin, Kentish

and Little Ringed Plover. In the grassy banks we found a mixed flock of Goldfinches and Serins whilst some local resident species flitted about quite near to us, namely Crested Lark and Zitting Cisticola. A flock of Spotless Starling delivered their mimicry of assorted bird calls from the TV aerials as they sat sunning themselves in the warm morning light.

Out at sea we were excited to find a large pod of Dolphins, too far out to identify without a telescope but quite distinctive in their behaviour, in fact they had attracted quite a following of gulls and Gannets. We also spotted a Great Skua out there looking for a meal to steal!

Our last 30 minutes were spent in a local venta drinking coffee and eating toastada we then went back to the airport where Steve and Roz departed for sunny Birmingham.

Overall we had a splendid week with some great sightings. For me the White-rumped Swift, Goshawk, Ferruginous Duck, Black-winged Kite and Penduline Tits were the best sightings, but for the group the masses of migrating raptors seen on several occasions were voted the best.

We saw just over 160 species despite having a couple of very windy days to contend with.

SPECIES RECORDED

1	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
3	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
4	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>
5	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax c. moroccanus</i>
6	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
7	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
8	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
9	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
10	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
11	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
12	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia negra</i>
13	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
14	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
15	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
16	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>
17	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
18	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
19	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
20	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
21	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>
22	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Pochard Netta rufina</i>
23	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>
24	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
25	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>
26	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
27	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
28	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
29	Osprey	<i>Pandion halieatus</i>
30	Short-toed Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
31	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennatus</i>
32	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciatus</i>
33	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>
34	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
35	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
36	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>
37	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>
38	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
39	European Honey-Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>
40	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
41	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
42	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
43	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
44	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naummani</i>
45	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>

	SPECIES	<i>Scientific Name</i>
46	Common or Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
47	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>
48	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
49	Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
50	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>
51	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
52	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
53	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>
54	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
55	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
56	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
57	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
58	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>
59	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
60	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
61	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
62	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
63	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
64	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
65	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
66	Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>
67	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
68	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
69	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
70	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
71	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>
72	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>
73	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>
74	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>
75	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>
76	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>
77	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
78	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>
79	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>
80	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
81	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
82	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia domesticus</i>
83	Rock Dove	<i>Columbia livia</i>
84	Common Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
85	Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
86	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>
87	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus (escape)</i>
88	Eagle Owl (heard only)	<i>Bubo bubo</i>
89	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>
90	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>

	SPECIES	<i>Scientific Name</i>
91	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
92	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>
93	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>
94	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>
95	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
96	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
97	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
98	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
99	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>
100	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>
101	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>
102	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
103	Eurasian Crag-Martin	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>
104	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
105	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>
106	Northern House-Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>
107	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>
108	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>
109	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
110	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla .f.iberiae</i>
111	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
112	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
113	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>
114	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
115	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
116	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>
117	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>
118	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>
119	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>
120	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
121	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
122	Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxicollis</i>
123	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>
124	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
125	Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>
126	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>
127	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>
128	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>
129	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
130	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>
131	Eurasian Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>
132	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>
133	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
134	Common or Eurasian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
135	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus brehmii</i>
136	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>

	SPECIES	<i>Scientific Name</i>
137	Winter Wren (heard only)	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
138	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
139	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>
140	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
141	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>
142	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>
143	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>
144	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea caesia</i>
145	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>
146	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>
147	Woodchat Shrike	<i>anias senator</i>
148	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
149	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>
150	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>
151	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
152	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>
153	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
154	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
155	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
156	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>
157	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
158	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>
159	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
160	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>
161	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>
162	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>
163	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>
164	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>