

WINGSPAN BIRD TOURS

TRIP REPORT – EXTREMADURA & GREDOS MOUNTAINS

19TH – 26TH MAY 2011

LEADER: BOB BUCKLER

PARTICIPANTS:

LESLIE SOURS, SUSAN LEISTER, MERYN JONES, BARBARA PRIEST, GLYNNIS WITHRINGTON & GUNASERGAN SELLAPAN (GUNA).

SUMMARY

A tremendous tour was enhanced by superb weather, picturesque scenery, some fantastic bird sightings and a lovely group of people.

Birding highlights included: Over 100 vultures, of 3 species, in the sky at once over Monfrague, a family party of Penduline Tits feeding on reed-mace, Lesser-spotted Woodpeckers at their nest hole feeding young, all 5 eagle species with great views of Spanish Imperial, Bonelli's and Golden Eagles, over 40 Rollers and daily views of Hoopoe. We had a magical day out in the Gredos Mountains where Rock Thrush showed very well, the Ortolan Buntings allowed close approach and the magnificent Bluethroat performed superbly.

DAY 1 – Thursday May 19th

Madrid – Extremadura via Toledo

I met Guna, Barbara and Glynnis at 2 different hotels near Madrid airport, we then met Mervyn at the airport before setting off to Toledo to meet Leslie and Susan. The group finally assembled in Toledo at 12 noon.

Our journey from Toledo took us north to the autovia and then westward to Trujillo, with a couple of birding stops along the way. We noted several species during the journey, namely **Griffon Vulture, Black Kite, Marsh Harrier, Golden Oriole, Spotless Starling** and lots of **White Storks**.

The bus was alive with excitement and anticipation as we pulled over for our first official birding stop which was on the heath-land found just above Jaraicejo. It was a bit windy but the promise of some good birds kept us going. We started our list with **Southern Grey Shrike** and **Corn Bunting** along the entrance track. They were quickly followed by **Crested Lark** and then on the heath itself we managed brief, but good, views of **Dartford Warbler** and we had several good views of our target bird the **Spectacled Warbler**. This little gem performed its song flight for us and showed pretty well before our attention was drawn to a **Thekla Lark**. The sky over Extremadura is always full of birds and today was no exception; we saw **Griffon and Black Vultures, Booted Eagle, Black Stork** and **Common Kestrel**.



A kilometer west of the village of Jaraicejo lays a very picturesque valley where 3 bridges from 3 very different eras span the river Almonte. We parked on the oldest bridge and logged some interesting sightings. **Woodchat Shrike, Honey Buzzard, Short-toed Eagle, Crag Martin, Red-rumped Swallow, Bee-eater** and a superb male **Hawfinch** were the highlights. We also heard **Cetti's Warbler** and **Common Nightingale**.

We arrived at Finca Santa Marta, our home for 5 nights, about 5:30pm and after being shown to our lovely rustic rooms which are situated in the beautiful grounds we unpacked and then set off for a short walk. We could hear **Golden Oriole** and **Hoopoe** but didn't get a sighting of them. What we did see were plenty of **Azure-winged Magpies, Linnets, Serins, Red-rumped Swallows**, more vultures and storks and lots of **Corn Buntings**.

Our day ended with a delicious 4 course meal washed down with wine and a lovely liqueur.

DAY 2 – Friday May 20th

Belen Plain – Santa Marta Magasca – Monroy – Talavan Embalse – Torrejon el Rubio – Trujillo (Plaza mayor for dinner)

What a fantastic day! The weather was superb and the birds were even better. Our day began at 6:30am as we assembled at the bus, we then drove the short distance to the Belen Plains, a large red sun rose in a beautiful orange sky as we made our way along the central track. We saw at least 20 **Hoopoes** in the 90 minutes we spent there, we also had great views of **Great Spotted Cuckoo** and we had such fun trying to track down a number of **Little Bustards**, they were blowing 'raspberries' at us from the tall grass. We enjoyed distant views of **Great**

Bustard and the number of larks was incredible, what a place! As the sun rose it warmed the air, the light improved our viewing, raptors filled the sky, kites, buzzards and vultures joined the plentiful storks, it was a lovely early morning sortie and a thrill to have been there.

The rest of the day was spent travelling the plains and dehesa between Trujillo, Casares & Torrejon de Rubio. We visited the bridges that cross the Rio Magasca & the Almonte, each one was different and gave us a good variety of species. We **logged Crag Martins, Alpine Swifts, Red-rumped Swallows, Kingfisher, Blue Rock Thrush, Black Wheatear, and White Wagtails** from the bridges but it was the sightings along the lanes that were best. The highlights were **Rollers (20+), Montagu's Harriers** performing a food pass, **Marsh Harrier, 9 Black Kites** on the road eating grasshoppers and another 50 of them circling in the sky. At one stage we stopped to look at 70+ **White Storks** that had suddenly risen from a field, we then saw the reason why! A huge eagle was circling below them, a 1st year **Golden Eagle** no less. Wow what a find we got incredible views in great light. Later we also saw several **Short-toed Eagles** perched and flying, everywhere you looked you could raptors in the sky.

At Embalse Talavan we drove to the dam where we found a **Black Stork** bathing, **Great Crested Grebes**, we also heard **Great Reed Warbler** and we saw another **Great Spotted Cuckoo**. Along the approach road we stopped to watch a small party of **Collared Pratincoles**, these exquisite little 'waders' certainly wooed the crowd.

The last place we visited was the well known site where the **Spanish Imperial Eagle** breeds, we didn't have to wait long before one of the magnificent beasts took to the air and gave us a great show as it circled on the late afternoon thermals. During our time there we also saw **Woodlark, Woodchat Shrike** and a **Common Cuckoo** called along with 2-3 distant Hoopoes.



For dinner we sat in the Plaza Mayor at Trujillo and ate our dinner al fresco in the warm evening air. Hundreds of swifts screamed above us, the bill clapping of **White Storks** resounding from building to building and several **Lesser Kestrels** drifted over. It was another lovely ending to a wonderful day in the fantastic Extremadura.

DAY 3 – Saturday May 21st

Casares Plains – Embalse Sierra Bravo – Madrigalejo rice fields – Vegas Altas

Another glorious day of excellent weather, we had a perfect blue sky with no wind. We set off at 6:30am, just as it was getting light, heading for the Plains at Casares in search of sandgrouse. A couple of **Black-crowned Night Herons** (in flight) and a pair of **Turtle Doves** were our best sightings along the way. Although we were looking forward to seeing sandgrouse it was the **Montagu's Harrier** that stole the show, we saw over 20 of these elegant raptors. The larks were pretty numerous too, **Calandra** impressed us with its' beautiful song, **Short-toed Lark** was a 'first' for some and **Crested Larks** was everywhere. At last we found the sandgrouse, **Black-bellied** (8) showed well on the ground, but we only saw **Pin-tailed Sandgrouse** in flight, although they

were calling. We also saw **Great Bustard** in flight and several on the ground, along with **Stone Curlew**, **Black Kite**, **Common Buzzard** and lots of **White Storks**.

After breakfast we visited the rice fields around the village of Madrigalejo and also the Embalse Sierra Bravo.



From the dam at the embalse we had great views of a male Marsh Harrier which was displaying to its partner, but the large reservoir (embalse) held very little. In the rice fields, where we spent most of the day, we found a good variety of species. The best of which were **Melodious Warbler**, **Golden Oriole**, **Tree Sparrow**, **Common Waxbill**, **Red Avadavat** and we watched a family party of **Penduline Tits** for quite a while. The parent bird was feeding the young with reed mace seeds, at one stage, mother and the 3 youngsters were all perched on one seed head!

A Honey Buzzard circled overhead and in the distance we saw a 'kettle' of over 60 vultures. Lastly we visited the area around Vegas Altas, where we found more **Waxbills** and we also had good views of **Reed** and **Great Warblers**, **Cetti's Warbler**, **Nightingale**, **Little Bittern** and **Golden Oriole**. We returned to Finca Santa Marta with plenty of time to relax before dinner at 7:30pm.

DAY 4 – Sunday May 22nd

Monfrague National Park

The highlight of our tour of Extremadura – a day trip to Monfrague, what a fantastic place.

The park extends to 17,000Ha and was declared a Natural Park in 1979 and then a National Park in 2007. The landscape includes dry open pastures, woodland of cork and holm oak, rocky outcrops, a reservoir, and is a bird watchers paradise. It has the largest colony of Cinereous vultures (Black Vultures) in the world and the highest concentration of the rare Spanish Imperial Eagles in the world (more than 10 pairs). In all, 3 species of vulture breed there along with 5 species of eagle, 3 species of kite, and 2 species of Harrier.

We didn't expect to see all of the above but we had a good try. With a clear blue sky and a light breeze the weather was again perfect for birding. From the Castillo de Monfrague we had good views of all 3 vultures and the rare **White-rumped Swift** (4). At Pena Falcon we added **Rock Bunting**, **Rock Sparrow**, **Blue Rock Thrush**, **Black Redstart**, **Black Stork** (at the nest with 3 chicks) and **Black Wheatear**.

We moved deeper into the park and found **Golden Oriole**, **Turtle Dove**, **Azure-winged Magpie**, **Cirl Bunting** and **Serin**. Just above the dam of the Rio Tietar we found a **Bonelli's Eagle** soaring and displaying, eventually it came right over the top of us, fantastic and our 5th eagle species of the tour. At the same time **Griffon Vulture**, **Egyptian Vulture**, **Black Stork**, **Black Kite** and a **Short-toed Eagle** joined the **Bonelli's** on the thermals, there can't be many places in Europe where such a variety can be seen!

It was after lunch that the fun really started, we spent an hour scanning the rocks for an Eagle Owl without success but then we decided to seek the shade of the cork oak woodland. Within minutes we were ticking off new species for the tour; **Blackcap**, **Eurasian Nuthatch**, **Short-toed Treecreeper**, **Bonelli's Warbler**, **Long-tailed Tit** and to our great joy a **Lesser Spotted Woodpecker**. We saw a pair of these elusive beasts visiting a

nest hole to feed their young, it was a great find and excellent views were enjoyed by all. It couldn't get much better, but it did, a Wryneck turned up on a low branch, but alas only some of the group saw it.

We were very hot and exhausted by now so we drove to Villareal in the centre of the park for refreshments and after that we drove straight back to the finca, a lovely day had ended.

DAY 5 – Monday May 23rd

Llanos de Trujillo – Embalse Arroyocampo Nature Reserve

Our last full day In Extremadura began as the last four had, bright clear sky and a lovely rising sun with no wind.

We had a mish-mash of a morning as one of the group, Barbara, became very ill and had to be taken to the medical centre in Trujillo and whilst she was there I took the rest of the group to the new reserve called the Llanos de Trujillo which is found just a couple of kilometers south of the town. We spent an hour in hot sunshine walking through rock-strewn grassy slopes which overlooks a large pool.

We saw **Black-winged Stilts** and **Mallard** on the pool and **Corn Buntings**, **Southern Grey Shrikes** and not much else on the hillside. There were more birds overhead than on the ground, lots of **Lesser Kestrels**, **Black Kites** & **Griffon Vultures** were joined by the occasional **Red Kite**, **Booted Eagle** and **Common Buzzard**.

We collected poor Barbara and took her back to the finca, we then set off at midday for our birding trip. We drove 50 kilometers towards Madrid and turned off the autovia at Almaraz. A quick stop in an oak-tree copse produced a singing **Orphean Warbler**, most of group got it in their bins but it was hard to see. Our pre-lunch visit to the Embalse Arroyocampo found us walking along the causeway where we saw **Purple Swamphen**, **Purple Heron**, **Reed Warbler**, **Cetti's Warbler**, **Black-crowned Night Heron**, **Cattle & Little Egrets**. Not long after we got there a **Eurasian Spoonbill** flew over us.



Our lunch was taken in Almaraz in a tapas bar and then we drove to the visitor's centre on the Saucedillo road where we parked and walked to a couple of hides that overlooked the reedbeds of the embalse. During the next couple of hours we found **Little Bittern**, more **Swamphens**, **Great Cormorant**, good numbers of **Purple Heron**, **Great Reed Warbler**, **Zitting Cisticola** and we heard a **Savi's Warbler** making its reeling call.

Back on the causeway we searched for another reeling **Savi's**, but it didn't show, in the meantime we found a Common Kingfisher and more of the above. The last hour was spent looking for **Black-winged Kite** without success, but we did see good numbers of **Bee-eaters**, **Hoopoe**, **Woodchat Shrike** and many, many **Corn Buntings**.

We drove back at 5pm and took dinner at 7:30pm after which we drove the short distance to Santa Clemente, a very small village 2km away from the finca. A long walk at dusk produced just two calls of **Red-necked Nightjar** and a single **Scop's Owl** – neither of which was seen.

DAY 6 – Tuesday May 24th

Transfer from Finca Santa marta to Parador de Gredos via Plasencia + El Barco

After a breakfast at 8am we set off for the second part of our tour – The Gredos Mountains. Yet another day of clear blue and warm temperatures throughout. We drove due north through Trujillo and into Monfrague Park where we made a brief stop to watch the vultures at Pena Falcon. Barbara missed this trip on Monday so it was nice for her to see some of the birds there. **Griffon Vultures** circled in large numbers but we also saw **Egyptian Vulture, Black Kite, Black Stork** (again 3 chicks in the nest), **Black Redstart, Blue Rock Thrush, Rock Bunting** and lots of swallows and martins.

We drove up through the park, on to Plasencia and then along the Jerte Valley. We turned off the main road to take a break and eat our lunch whilst birding. We found ourselves on the road to Huevas alongside a babbling brook in some deciduous woodland. Soon we had clocked up a good list of species which included **Pied Flycatcher, Great Spotted and Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers, Nuthatch, Mistle Thrush, Cirl Bunting** & plenty of butterflies.

At El Barco we turned out of the Jerte Valley and headed into the Gredos Mountains. The landscape changed into grass pastures with fields of Spanish Broom in full flower with a backdrop of the snow-capped peaks. The birds changed too, we were now seeing **Carrion Crows, Yellow Wagtails, Red Kites** (in good numbers) and **Red-backed Shrikes**. We passed through a couple of downpours before reaching the Parador de Gredos which was to be our home for 3 days. After a quick checking-in process we set off for a late afternoon birding session. We drove into Navarrendonde and turned down towards the river stopping several times along the way. We found lots of **Yellow Wagtails, Hoopoe, Northern Wheatear, Black Redstarts** and **Spotless Starlings**. At the river we added **Pied Flycatcher, Wren, Serin, Robin** and **Black Kite** to the list. We then spent an hour driving along a track that ran parallel to the river where we found **Melodious Warbler, Garden Warbler, Hobby** and **Raven**. At a bridge we found both **Grey and White Wagtails, Coal Tit** and **Common Cuckoo**.



Back at the hotel our rooms overlooked the gardens and the pine forest where we saw **Cirl Bunting, Coal Tit** and **Great Spotted Woodpecker**.

DAY 7 – Wednesday May 25th

Plataforma de Gredos

This was our big day – we had several target species to see, they were the main reason for visiting the area. We set off at 6:30am for a pre-breakfast outing, the weather was superb, clear sky and no wind. The access road to the high peaks and the ‘Plataforma’ begins in Hoyos del Espino, it is about 12km long, we stopped several times to scan the scrubs for new species along the way.



One of the first birds we found was **Robin**, followed by **Dunnock**, this species has a very dark morph in these mountains. **Common Whitethroat**, **Common Cuckoo** and **Eurasian Linnet** were next on the list. As we climbed higher up the valley the species and habitat changed, we were now finding **Ortolan Buntings**, **Rock Buntings**, **Yellow Wagtails** and even **Dartford Warblers**. From the car park at the height of the valley we found a very distant **Rock Thrush** also **Black-eared** and **Northern Wheatears**, birds seemed to be on every rock! We walked the well-worn track further into the mountains and spent a very pleasant hour watching lots of **Ortolan Buntings**, **Water Pipits**, **Rock Buntings**, **Red-billed Chough** and **Wheatears**. On the way back down we had much better views of **Rock Thrush** and we got a couple of brief glimpses of **Bluethroat** (but not enough to satisfy the group). We headed back to hotel for breakfast arriving at 10:30am and we vowed to return soon after.

So it was that at 11:30am we were on the road heading back up to the 'Plataforma'. We spent sometime looking for Dipper on the river without success and we stopped to look at a **Green Woodpecker** and **Common Cuckoo** not long after.

A little higher up we searched the broom-scrub for **Bluethroats** but came up with **Spectacled Warbler** and more of the birds seen earlier. We climbed the steep path from the car park for a second time today getting even closer to the **Rock Thrush**, we then had a glorious afternoon in lovely weather admiring the views, the colours and the wildlife of this unique habitat. It was a great time, we searched for birds and had excellent close sightings of **Ortolan Buntings**, **Water Pipits**, **Rock Buntings**, **Yellow Wagtails** and more **Dunnocks** than you can shake a stick at. But it was just as we were leaving that we found the star bird, a beautiful male **Bluethroat**, singing and parachuting right by us. What a crowd pleaser he was! We walked back down to the car park very pleased with our efforts and even saw more **Red-billed Choughs**, a **Short-toed Eagle** and we had a superb low fly-pass of both **Black** and **Griffon Vultures**.

On the drive back down the valley we stopped for one last effort to see **Crested Tit** which had eluded us for some time. We found **Coal Tit**, **Eurasian Nuthatch**, **Chaffinch** and then a **Crested Tit** flew to a nest hole right above us! Superb, we watched it make several visits to the hole and even saw it chase off an inquisitive **Nuthatch**. That finished our best day's birding, we had bagged all our target species, we drove back to hotel arriving at 6pm after almost 12 hours in the field, boy, we felt it!

DAY 8 – THURSDAY 26TH MAY

PARADOR DE GREDOS – MADRID VIA PUERTO NAVACERRADO

Our last day started at 7am as we met in the foyer of the hotel, the weather had changed a little as there was now a cloud cover but it remained warm. We took a walk into the pinewoods that surrounded the hotel, from the car park we logged **Coal Tit**, **Black Redstart** (a superbly marked male singing from the roof of the hotel), **Serin**, we heard **Chaffinch** singing and a **Great-spotted Woodpecker** drumming. As we entered the wood a **Common Cuckoo** began to call and a **Bonelli's Warbler** gave its short trill, we followed the trilling until we all had good views of the warbler. A **Robin** sang from the top of a tall pine and a pair of **Cirl Buntings** fed young in the hedgerow that bordered the hotel gardens. Next we found **Goldcrest** and whilst following that little beauty we found **Mistle Thrush** (fly-over) and a **Rock Bunting**. Lastly as we got back to the car park we saw a **Common**

Cuckoo fly over us and then a small party of Common Crossbills landed in a tree just a few meters away, we had great views and finished our visit to the Gredos Mountains in style.

After breakfast we loaded the bus and set off for Madrid via a mountain pass just north of the city, we by-passed Avila and headed for the Sierra de Guadarrama. Red-backed Shrike, Woodchat Shrike, Red Kite, Raven, Common Buzzard, Corn Bunting, Stonechat, Black-eared and Northern Wheatears were all seen during the journey to Puerto de Gaudarrama where we stopped to look for Citril Finch from a roadside pull-in, we didn't find the finch but we saw Woodlark, Serin, Jackdaw and we heard Garden Warbler.

The next stop was at the mountain pass of Navacerrada, where, within minutes we located a small flock of Citril Finches. Four juvenile birds remained feeding on pine cones on the track whilst the adults remained a little more elusive. During our time there we also added Crested Tit, Coal Tit, Hobby, Pied Flycatcher, Blackcap and Griffon Vulture to the day list.

Lastly, after we dropped off Guna at Madrid Airport, we visited a park on the outskirts of the city. We spent a couple of hours watching a number of species which included Monk Parakeet (a new species for the tour), other species included great views of Common Nightingale, Cetti's Warbler, Tree Sparrow, Serin, Blackcap and we had brief glimpses of Golden Oriole.

That was it, the tour was over, Mervyn, Glynnis and Barbara were dropped off at Madrid Airport and Leslie and Susan were taken to a Metro station for their journey into Madrid centre for their last night.

I drove back home to Andalucia, noting along the way, amongst other things, Pin-tailed Sandgrouse (8), Montagu's Harrier and lots of common species, arriving home at 11:30pm.

LIST OF SPECIES RECORDED

1.	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	√
2.	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	√
3.	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	√
4.	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	√
5.	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	√
6.	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	√
7.	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	√
8.	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	√
9.	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	√
10.	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	√
11.	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	√
12.	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	√
13.	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	√
14.	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	√
15.	Eurasian Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	√
16.	Black Vulture	<i>Aegyptius monachus</i>	√
17.	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	√
18.	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	√
19.	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	√

20.	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	√
21.	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennatus</i>	√
22.	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>	√
23.	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	√
24.	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	√
25.	Short-toed Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	√
26.	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	√
27.	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	√
28.	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	√
29.	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	√
30.	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	√
31.	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	√
32.	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	H
33.	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	√
34.	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	√
35.	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	√
36.	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	√
37.	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>	√
38.	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	√
39.	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	√
40.	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	√
41.	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	√
42.	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	√
43.	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	√
44.	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	√
45.	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	√
46.	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>	√
47.	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>	√
48.	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	√
49.	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	√
50.	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	√
51.	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	√
52.	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	√
53.	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	√
54.	Scop's Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	H
55.	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	√
56.	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>	H
57.	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	√
58.	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	√
59.	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	√
60.	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	√
61.	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	√
62.	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulous</i>	√
63.	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	√
64.	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	√
65.	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	√
66.	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>	√
67.	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus minor</i>	√
68.	Wryneck	<i>Lynx torquilla</i>	√

69.	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	√
70.	Sky Lark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	√
71.	Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	√
72.	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	√
73.	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	√
74.	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	√
75.	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>	√
76.	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	√
77.	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	√
78.	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	√
79.	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	√
80.	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	√
81.	(Spanish)Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>	√
82.	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	√
83.	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	√
84.	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	H
85.	Great Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	√
86.	Eurasian Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	√
87.	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	√
88.	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	√
89.	Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	√
90.	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	√
91.	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia boron</i>	√
92.	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	√
93.	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	√
94.	Sub-alpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	√
95.	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>	√
96.	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	√
97.	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	√
98.	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	√
99.	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	√
100.	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	√
101.	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	√
102.	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>	√
103.	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	√
104.	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	√
105.	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	√
106.	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	√
107.	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	√
108.	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	√
109.	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	√
110.	Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	√
111.	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	√
112.	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	√
113.	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	√
114.	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	√
115.	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>	√
116.	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	√
117.	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	√

118.	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	√
119.	Eurasian or Wood Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea caesia</i>	√
120.	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	√
121.	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	√
122.	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	√
123.	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	√
124.	Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyana</i>	√
125.	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	√
126.	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	√
127.	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	√
128.	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	√
129.	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	√
130.	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	√
131.	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	√
132.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	√
133.	Spanish Sparrow	<i>P. domesticus hispaniolensis</i>	√
134.	Eurasian Tree-Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	√
135.	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	√
136.	Eurasian Golden-Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	√
137.	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	√
138.	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	√
139.	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	√
140.	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	√
141.	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	√
142.	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	√
143.	Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>	√
144.	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	√
145.	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	√
146.	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	√
147.	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	√
148.	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	√
149.	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	√
150.	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirulus</i>	√
151.	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	√

BUTTERFLIES

1.	Swallowtail		√
2.	Scarce Swallowtail		√
3.	Large White		√
4.	Small White		√
5.	Bath White		√
6.	Western Dappled White		√
7.	Orange Tip		√
8.	Moroccan Orange Tip		√
9.	Clouded Yellow		√
10.	Pale Clouded Yellow		√
11.	Brimstone		√
12.	Cleopatra		√
13.	Large Tortoiseshell		√

14.	Small Tortoiseshell		√
15.	Painted Lady		√
16.	Red Admiral		√
17.	Comma Butterfly		√
18.	Nettle-tree Butterfly		√
19.	Cardinal Fritillary		√
20.	Dark Green Fritillary		√
21.	Queen of Spain Fritillary		√
22.	Knapweed Fritillary		√
23.	Iberian Marbled White		√
24.	Southern Grayling		√
25.	Meadow Brown		√
26.	Gatekeeper		√
27.	Southern Gatekeeper		√
28.	Small Heath		√
29.	Speckled Wood		√
30.	Wall Brown		√
31.	Ilex Hairstreak		√
32.	Small Copper		√
33.	Long-tailed Blue		√
34.	Brown Argus		√
35.	Black-eyed Blue		√
36.	Common Blue		√

MAMMALS

1.	Rabbit		√
2.	Fox		√
3.	Red Deer		√
4.	Roe deer		√
5.	Pipestrel Bat		√
6.	Spanish Ibex		√
7.	Algerian Hedgehog		√