



ORIOLE BIRDING



Great Bustard, **Belén** Plain

TOUR REPORT
EXTREMADURA
2ND — 8TH APRIL 201

TOUR LEADER

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SUNDAY 2nd APRIL 2017 – *Sunny and warm, light winds*

We landed in Madrid almost on time, having flown BA from Heathrow. After a short delay waiting for the bags, we hit the road heading south-west from the city, noting a Monk Parakeet on the outskirts of the city. Red Kites – possibly migrants – were fairly conspicuous with other species thin on the ground until the landscape became wilder, from Talavera onwards. We pulled in at Oropesa for a break, noting several close Lesser Kestrels, with more again distantly over the town's fortifications. Our first Crested Larks, Common Buzzards and some distant Griffon Vultures soon followed, framed by the fantastic scenic backdrop of the snow-clad Gredos Mountains. Before continuing on the motorway, we took a short diversion up to the village of Corchuela and back, though some attractive mixed farmland, where we were thrilled to find our first European Bee-eaters – maybe twenty in total – plus several Black Kites, two Iberian Grey Shrikes, more Lesser kestrels and plenty of Corn Buntings, so abundant in this part of Spain.

Rejoining the motorway [and noting two Eurasian Spoonbills by a small lake], we headed for the wetland at Embalse de Arrocampo, exiting the motorway at Saucedilla, with a Grey Heron in a field near the town noted. On parking at the visitor centre, we soon observed a group of Sand Martins on wires, plus our first Red-rumped Swallow of the trip. A Common Stonechat, Goldfinches and a Greenfinch soon followed, with a Purple Swamp-hen in the small vegetated pool a short distance down the track. Shortly after two Little Bitterns flew past, one of which perched up obligingly, with Gadwall, Mallard, Common Coot, Common Moorhen, Great Crested Grebe and Great Cormorant also seen. Purple Herons were commuting to and from a breeding colony and two Savi's Warblers were heard, one of which showed briefly. European Reed Warbler and Cetti's Warbler were vocal. One Black Vulture was with a group of Griffons and several Marsh Harriers patrolled. Three Gull-billed Terns were seen at great distance over the back of the embalse, hopefully we would get better views elsewhere on the trip. Cattle Egrets and Little Egrets were frequent, and a relatively showy Sardinian Warbler completed the scene.

With time pressing, we pushed on for the hotel near Trujillo, noting a Black-winged Stilt on a farm pond. On arriving we were greeted by a noisy group of Azure-winged Magpies, before being shown around by our hosts, Juan Pedro and Belen. Our evening meal was delicious and typically local - a theme of the week - rounding off a great introduction to this special region.

MONDAY 3rd April 2017 – *Sunny, fairly cool start, warm in the afternoon*

Two vocal Common Hoopoes kicked the day off at the hotel, but better still was a Great Spotted Cuckoo giving several fly pasts, at one point calling vigorously at a Common Cuckoo as we gathered for the day. Our first port of call was to be the 'Santa Marta Loop' on the plains west of Trujillo. Unfortunately, there have been major road building activities from the junction of the N521 all the way to the village of Santa Marta and, while the road was navigable, the disturbance caused by the construction of this seemingly oversized highway is likely to have had a detrimental effect on the surrounding area. The first sighting of note here was a lovely close group of two Black and seven Griffon Vultures perched in a row and giving excellent views.



Other birds on this first stretch of road were Woodchat Shrike, Iberian Grey Shrike, Red-legged Partridge, Spanish Sparrow, Common Hoopoe and Azure-winged Magpie. We alighted the minibus at the first bend in the road, usually a very productive spot. This appeared less productive than usual, but we did manage to connect with several Great Bustards flying low over and three Little Bustards [which flew in and promptly disappeared in the vegetation]. A little further down the road we encountered a strutting male Great Bustard, showing off to a nearby female, the male standing out nicely on the skyline. A small flock of Meadow Pipits were by the roadside as well here, obviously migrants bound northward. A little further on we turned right onto the farm track, noting our first Montagu's Harrier – a male – and a Northern Lapwing by a pool. An adult Spanish Imperial Eagle flew in and landed on a Holm Oak, presumably waiting for the air to warm. Sure enough it was spotted shortly after thermalling with a group of vultures, the white forewings showing very nicely. As the thermals formed the horizon seemed to be festooned with raptors, mainly Griffon Vultures and Black Kites, with a couple of Black Vultures also noted. A Common Raven, seven Great Cormorants and a small flock of Cattle Egrets flew over, before we located three Black-bellied Sandgrouse in flight, with a few others added shortly afterwards.

Driving north after a stop for coffee in Santa Marta [and negotiating active road works] we next pulled in at Rio Magasca. This scenic location yielded close up views of Crag Martins and Red-rumped Swallows [obviously nesting under the bridge], several Sardinian Warblers, perched European Serins, Spanish Sparrow and Common Kingfisher. Continuing northward the next road junction yielded a gathering of four gorgeous displaying male Montagu's Harriers attracted by a cereal crop. A little further north again is another picturesque river crossing – Rio Almonte – where lunch was taken. The best here were a male Blue Rock Thrush, Common Sandpiper and our first views of Cetti's Warbler.

Just beyond Monroy we pulled in at a lovely area of mixed farmland, where White Storks were nesting in the Umbrella Pines, with many attendant Spanish Sparrows taking advantage of the prime real estate created by the storks. Here we headed north along the track, noting calling Common Quail, European Bee-eaters and Woodchat Shrikes. Positioning ourselves with care we were able to obtain a vista over the shallow valley which runs west to east. Our target bird was Black-winged Kite, known to favour the locale. Luckily, the birding gods were on our side, with a fine display from an interacting pair, such a charismatic raptor. We also caught up with our first Booted and Short-eared Eagles here, before heading back towards Trujillo via Torrejón. Half way between here and Trujillo is another crossing of the Rio Almonte, where we paused briefly. This yielded White Wagtail, Cetti's Warbler and Common Stonechat, among other typical species.





Rio Almonte

It would soon be time to return to base, but we had enough spare to visit the historic town square at Trujillo. There were plenty of hirundines and Lesser Kestrels over, but an apparent complete absence of swift species. Ascending to the castle we located some distant swifts feeding over the plain north of the town. Several Common Swifts were positively identified, before we were able to identify a Pallid Swift at closer quarters. It seemed likely that the majority of swifts were yet to return to their natal home. Soon after another Pallid was seen at yet closer quarters, plus a Short-toed Eagle sailing over. On our way back we paused briefly at the bullring to enjoy the Lesser Kestrels which famously nest there, where our attention was also drawn to a particularly voluble Spotless Starling, giving a convincing rendition of a Lesser Kestrel call.

TUESDAY 4th April 2017 – *Sunny, warm afternoon, light to moderate breeze*

A Short-toed Treecreeper was singing by the hotel as we mustered, with the noisy Great Spotted Cuckoo again, and a Wood Lark singing nearby 'early doors'.

Today we would be spending the lion's share of our time in Monfragüe National Park, boasting the highest density of breeding Black Vultures in Europe. Heading out of Trujillo on the EX 208 headed towards Torrejón, and noting two Little Grebes on a farm pond, we were soon entering the confines of the park. At the end of a winding road we parked beneath the Castillo. A singing Rock Bunting was heard as soon as we left the vehicle, which gave good views with a little effort. A Short-toed Treecreeper soon followed and on the steep ascent to the Castillo we logged Northern Wren, Blackcap and, unexpectedly, Lesser Whitethroat. Once atop the ramparts we added Black Redstart, while the day's first raptors were taking to the wing, the majority being Griffon Vultures.

A short drive from here is the famous Peñafalcon, or Salto del Gitano, best known for its huge colony of nesting Griffons. Sure enough the area was busy with them, with several Black Vultures, Peregrine Falcon and three Short-toed Eagles soon appearing.



Whilst studying a fairly distant sub adult Egyptian Vulture, we also picked up a first-year Golden Eagle over the Tajo River. Birds closer to, included a few Blue Rock Thrushes, Northern Wren, Black Redstart and Sardinian Warbler. Two Black Storks were located, including one on a nest on a rocky islet.

Stopping next at the bridge over the river a little further into the park, we were straight away onto Alpine Swifts – maybe ten or so – while hundreds of House Martins made an impressive sight. Rock Doves were plentiful and several European Serins buzzed around. A Black Stork flew over, while birds of prey were constantly overhead – mostly Griffon Vultures and Black Kites, but also several Booted Eagles and two Short-toed Eagles. A Subalpine Warbler moved through quickly and a Long-tailed Tit popped up.

At Villarreal de San Carlos [the only settlement in the park] we stopped for a coffee break in the spacious car park. Black Vultures were at their most numerous here, while a stunning adult Egyptian Vulture flew low overhead. Also at this location we found a singing Western Orphean Warbler, although views were rather fleeting. With lunchtime calling, we continued [noting a Eurasian Tree Sparrow, Black Stork and two Egyptian Vultures en route] onto Mirador La Bascula, where we took our bocadillos. The best sightings here were a close first-year Golden Eagle and two Egyptian Vultures, with a Griffon Vulture unusually nesting on a tree top.

Our final destination in the park would be Portilla de Tiétar, where a craggy promontory over the river is easily viewed. Our timing was good, as we were immediately on to a Spanish Imperial Eagle perched on the water's edge across the river. The eagle soon took the wing, circled a number of times, before flying directly over our heads at no more than about fifteen metres – an amazing encounter with this magnificent rare predator. The other bird of the pair was viewed sitting quietly on the nest, while numerous Griffons went about their business. Also here we obtained super views of a Western Subalpine Warbler, while two Common Nightingales sang unseen.





Spanish Imperial Eagle, Portilla de Tiétar

With just enough spare time to visit another location, we headed east out of the park on the EX-A1, before taking the A-5 south. Just outside Trujillo are some plains accessed from the village of Belén. For some reason this area produced far less than we were hoping for, with just a single Great Bustard the best reward of our determined scanning, although he was certainly rather splendid. Calandra Larks were notable by their absence and we speculated as to whether a change in farming practices had occurred to cause these changes? Otherwise a few Lesser Kestrels, a Northern Wheatear and the usual White Storks were logged, before we made our way the sort distance back to the hotel, in anticipation of another delicious evening meal and carefully selected wine to accompany.

WEDNESDAY 5th April 2017 – *Sunny and cloudless again, but not quite as warm as previously*

Heading south today our first destination was Embalse de Sierra Brava. Taking the service road, we soon located six Black-winged Stilts and a Common Sandpiper on the shoreline, with a Black-headed Gull, Mallards and Great Crested Grebes on the water. The first of many of today's Common Hoopoes perched on a disused building, along with a dozen Lesser Kestrels, no doubt looking to nest there. A couple of Thekla Larks were identified, while a Marsh Harrier flew past with a vole in its talons. Looking over the hinterland we were surprised to see two Common Cranes - immature birds that had presumably yet felt the urgency to migrate. A Stone Curlew called in the distance and a couple of Black Vultures cruised low over.

Turning onto the road over the rice fields towards Madrigalejo, we were joined by two vocal Great Spotted Cuckoos. A few puddles in one of the rice fields initially looked bird less, but a Little Ringed Plover, a Meadow Pipit and about ten Common Snipe soon revealed themselves. Driving on past the large thermo solar plant, a pool near Madrigalejo [where an unlikely tower hide has now been erected] was fairly quiet, although two Common Waxbills were found and a few Little Ringed Plovers displayed, [no doubt attracted by the recently created open shoreline]. An Iberian Shrike was found and a large Holm Oak hosted a busy White Stork colony.

After a coffee break in the café at the end of the road, we stopped briefly at the Eucalyptus-fringed pool a kilometre or so up the road. Here we noted a Black-winged Stilt, a Common Kestrel and some rather uncooperative Red Avadavats, while a flock of around one hundred Cattle Egrets was attracted to the plough.

The nearby rice fields around Vegas Altas were completely dry and unproductive, so we continued south past Orellana, taking our lunch by a wetland on the Rio Zujar. This formerly quiet spot now hosts a working sand quarry, where the operators had thoughtfully created several sacrificial sand banks to accommodate European Bee-eaters, with twenty five showing an interest, while Sand Martins were already nesting there. Birds on the wetland included Great White Egret, Little Egret, twenty Cattle Egrets, Common Sandpiper, Black-winged Stilt and two Egyptian Geese. Two male Penduline Tits showed well from waterside willows and five Common Nightingales sang with gusto.

From here we took the service road following the Rio Zujar west to east, an interesting area which looks like it would reward greater effort, if time were permitting. Of particular note were several huge colonies of Spanish Sparrows in Eucalyptus plantations, with various of the usual suspects such as Woodchat Shrike, European Serin, Common Stonechat, and the like.

Rejoining the road proper at Embalse de Zujar, we soon arrived at the huge plain of La Serena. After noting a few Montagu's Harrier, we paused at a dry sandy field adorned with weeds by a farm. This proved a productive spot, with no fewer than eighteen Collared Pratincoles putting on a great show, several Northern Wheatears [including a Greenland race male], Tawny Pipit, Greater Short-toed Larks, Little Ringed Plover and two Black-winged Stilts. A mile or two further south we found six Great Bustards, most of which were at close range.

Reaching Cabeza del Buey at the southern extremity of La Serena, we turned right and drove west to Benquerencia de la Serena, which would be our final stop of the day. Walking up to the castillo [boasting a fantastic vista both north and south], a Blue Rock Thrush perched up, two Linnets were seen and a Black Wheatear briefly appeared to one of the group, but could not initially be relocated. Alpine Swifts were constantly in view at close range, a pair of Red-billed Choughs turned up and a pair of Egyptian Vultures flew past at eye level. Black Wheatears were subsequently relocated from a lower elevation and we were soon treated to extended views of probably three birds in total.

The drive back took about ninety minutes, with no stops, and the best sightings being a Black Stork by a stream and several Montagu's Harriers [including the first female of the trip].

THURSDAY 6th April 2017 – Sunny and cloudless again, but with a cool start

The Embalse de Allcollarin was only created a few years ago, but has quickly established itself on the roster of notable wetland sites in the region, being shallower and more eutrophic than most of the area's reservoirs. Working our way from the entrance along towards the best area at the eastern arm, we noted many Black-headed Gulls, Common Coots and Great Crested Grebes, plus smaller numbers of Little Ringed Plovers [displaying], Northern Shovelers, Gadwall, Common Greenshank and a Green Sandpiper. A Common Buzzard perched on a rock, a Common Raven flew over, Thekla Larks were studied and several Woodchat Shrikes chased around. Better still was a rakish Eurasian Wryneck on a fence post at the roadside, presumably a migrant. Parking by the shallowest arm of the embalse [next to the small separately dammed reservoir] and scanning both sides we accrued more Common Greenshank, Common Sandpiper, four Great White Egrets, Common Redshanks, Little Grebes, Egyptian Goose, a drake Garganey and Common Sandpipers. A Booted Eagle went over and the day's first Griffon Vultures appeared. A short walk down the adjacent shoreline revealed five or six Wood Sandpipers, a Ruff and eleven Common Snipe. Returning back to the picnic area for refreshments, we picked up two smart *iberiae* Yellow Wagtails on the dam, before continuing our journey.



A short drive east are the plains of Campo Lugar. A very bright male Northern Wheatear was the first bird that caught our eye, with vultures dropping down onto unseen carrion, while a Common Buzzard flew over. Lesser Kestrels were frequently noted. A little further on we observed a European Roller by a nest box, surely in the vanguard of returnees? A flock of twelve Great Bustards was flushed from close to the road, with two of the males subsequently having a standoff in the presence of some apparently unimpressed females. A lone Great Bustard was seen further on, a few Calandra Larks posed nicely and Greater Short-toed Larks called. Towards the end of the plain a male Little Bustard was located about thirty metres from the road, although it soon disappeared into the vegetation. This was our first 'on the deck' view of this species, which is reportedly declining in the region.

Lunch was taken at Finca Moheda Alta, where a seemingly deserted holiday complex has been built. The restaurant was surprisingly open for coffee, although we may well have been the day's only customers. A short hop up the road from here is Embalse de Moheda Alta, a shallow reservoir contained within a steep embankment. Luckily the water levels here were such that several sandy shingle islands were exposed, with a fine selection of waders on view. In numerical order these were estimated at two hundred Little Stints, thirty five Ringed Plovers, thirty Black-winged Stilts, twenty five Dunlins, twenty Common Greenshanks, fifteen Ruff, ten Little Ringed Plovers, eight Collared Pratincoles, five Common Redshanks, three Common Sandpipers and a Black-tailed Godwit. This took our total of wader species for the day up to a respectable fourteen. Other birds using the islands were four Gull-billed Terns, six Eurasian Spoonbills, sixty Cattle Egrets and a Little Egret. Not a bad little selection! Before departing we noted flocks of Common Waxbills and Red Avadavats in the vegetated ditch around the reservoir's embankment.

For the final couple of hours in the field we headed north into the highly scenic Villuercas Mountains. Roadside stops gave us European Robins, Blackcaps, Northern Wren and Short-toed Treecreeper. New butterflies here included Swallowtail, Spanish Festoon and Orange Tip. A final stop at Cabañas del Castillo saw Blue Rock Thrush, Black Redstart, Red-rumped Swallows and an Alpine Swift. Just as we were about to depart a 'kettle' of raptors materialized, mostly Griffon Vultures, but also four Short-toed Eagles in the mix. We opted to take the route back to base heading west past Garciaz through some very pretty countryside, noting Red Kite, a group of vultures and an inquisitive Red Fox, before finally passing through Madroñera, the settlement just east of our hotel.

FRIDAY 7th April 2017 – *Sunny, warm afternoon*

Birds from the hotel before departing included the Great Spotted Cuckoo [chased by a Black-billed Magpie] and a singing Wood Lark. Today we would be taking a roughly triangular route taking in Alange, Merida and the steppes between Caceres and Trujillo.

The journey south-west to Alange took a little over an hour. Here there is parking by the Embalse de Alange dam, where it is possible to walk along a track which runs between a craggy rock face and the reservoir. We were first taken by the incredible Alpine Swift colony on the downstream side of the dam, surely well over two hundred birds in total. Here it is possible to get point blank views as they swarm around this artificial cliff, a fabulous sight and sound. The reedy river below the dam held a pair of nest building Marsh Harriers and a Purple Heron. Making our way along the path at the base of the rock face, we were soon encountering Willow Warblers and Blackcaps in the scrub; it seemed likely a fall had occurred given the number. The first of several Blue Rock Thrushes sang, Linnets were frequently encountered and a few Wood Larks chased around. The reservoir itself was of the typically unproductive steeply-shelving type, but we did note a second calendar year Mediterranean Gull, a Gull-billed Tern, four Yellow-legged Gulls, Black-headed Gulls, Great Cormorants and the obligatory Great Crested Grebes. A little further on we enjoyed a pair of Egyptian Vultures, and it soon became clear that an active nest was present in a fissure in the cliff face. A Black Wheatear showed superbly, a Rock Bunting was on the cliff top and seven Red-billed Choughs went over, but we failed to see any sign of the hoped-for Bonelli's Eagle in our two hour visit.





Black Wheatear, Benquerencia de la Serena

Following refreshments, in which we noted the day's first Griffons rising, we made our way to Merida, the ancient capital of Lusitania. Here the impressive Roman bridge – the longest such structure of antiquity in the world – gives views over various vegetated islands in the Guadiana. A Purple Swamp-hen was located with a bit of patience, while a Purple Heron, a Common Sandpiper and a Yellow-legged Gull shared a shingle island. Once again we were spoiled with the show put on by Alpine Swifts; while it's Pallid and Common cousins were also present. A Black Vulture flew low overhead – this globally rare bird is remarkably straightforward to see in the Extremadura. Finally before leaving several Black-crowned Night Heron were scoped up in the egret colony downstream, although views were rather distant.

Heading north to Caceres and then east along the N521, we took the western arm of the 'Santa Marta Loop', where lunch was taken at a tranquil side road. From here we noted four Little Owls in the nest boxes [but no European Rollers here yet], plenty of Lesser Kestrels and three Great Bustards. After a short drive along the side road, noting several Northern Wheatears, two Booted Eagles and a Red Kite, we continued east, paying a repeat visit to the first bend on the eastern sector of the 'loop', in the hope of finally connecting with Pin-tailed Sandgrouse. Sadly this was not to be and things were pretty quiet there, so we opted to take a slightly earlier finish in order to prepare ourselves for our journey home the next day.

SATURDAY 8th April 2017 – *Once again sunny and cloudless*

After saying goodbye to our excellent hosts, we started our journey north, with a few hours birding time possible en route. Our first stop was at the heath at Jaraicejo, a lovely area of low Spanish Broom and French Lavender just north of the town. Two Thekla Larks were seen just at the entrance gate and after a few hundred metres a Dartford Warbler was spotted from the bus.

Disembarking, we soon located a very vocal male, with a Spectacled Warbler male close by too. A short walk revealed more Dartford Warblers and Thekla Larks, while two stately Red Deer were surprised from a clearing. As we were about to leave a Short-toed Eagle lumbered in and landed on a pylon, our closest views yet of this species. Just a short distance along the road we pulled in for ten minutes at the pretty Arroyo de la Vid, where one of several Common Nightingales revealed itself. Also here was a Western Subalpine Warbler, Blackcap and Red-rumped Swallow.



Spectacled Warbler, Jaraicejo

Next on to the high pass at Puerto de Miravete, where coniferous trees dominate. Two Crested Tits were located straight away, a Common Chiffchaff sang, a Great Spotted Woodpecker flew in and several Western Subalpine Warblers were easy to see. Wood Larks could be heard nearby and before long one flew in and perched on wires for us. Short-toed Treecreeper and Wren were also logged, before we dropped down in altitude to our final birding stop at Arrocampo Reservoir.

Here we were able to study two singing Savi's Warblers, while the only Great Reed Warbler of the trip sparked up. Near the visitor centre we located several Purple Swamp-hens, a couple of Little Bitterns, Purple Herons, Marsh Harriers, Red Kite, Common Kingfisher, Gull-billed Tern, Common Greenshank and an assortment of raptors. The journey back to Madrid was uneventful, with all the traffic heading in opposite direction for the Easter break, and we arrived back in Heathrow on time, with many fantastic memories of our Extremaduran experience.

SYSTEMATIC LIST

- 1/Little Grebe
- 2/Great Crested Grebe
- 3/Great Cormorant
- 4/Black-crowned Night Heron
- 5/Cattle Egret
- 6/ Great White Egret
- 7/Little Egret
- 8/Squacco Heron
- 9/Little Bittern
- 10/Eurasian Spoonbill
- 11/Grey Heron



12/Purple Heron
13/Black Stork
14/White Stork
15/Egyptian Goose
16/Garganey
17/Mallard
18/Gadwall
19/Northern Shoveler
20/Black-winged Kite
21/Red Kite
22/Black Kite
23/Eurasian Griffon Vulture
24/Black Vulture
25/Egyptian Vulture
26/Short-toed Eagle
27/Marsh Harrier
28/Montagu's Harrier
29/Common Buzzard
30/Booted Eagle
31/Spanish Imperial Eagle
32/Golden Eagle
33/Common Kestrel
34/Lesser Kestrel
35/Peregrine
36/Red-legged Partridge
37/Common Quail [H]
38/Common Moorhen
39/Purple Swamp-Hen
40/Common Coot
41/Common Crane
42/Great Bustard
43/Little Bustard
44/Black-winged Stilt
45/Stone Curlew [H]
46/Collared Pratincole
47/Little Ringed Plover
48/Common Ringed Plover
49/Northern Lapwing
50/Ruff
51/Dunlin
52/Little Stint
53/Wood Sandpiper
54/Green Sandpiper
55/Common Sandpiper
56/Common Redshank
57/Common Greenshank
58/Black-tailed Godwit
59/Common Snipe
60/Black-headed Gull
61/Mediterranean Gull
62/Yellow-legged Gull
63/Gull-billed Tern
64/Black-bellied Sandgrouse
65/Rock Dove
66/Wood Pigeon



67/Collared Dove
68/Common Cuckoo
69/Great-spotted Cuckoo
70/Little Owl
71/Common Swift
72/Pallid Swift
73/Alpine Swift
74/Common Kingfisher
75/Great-spotted Woodpecker
76/Eurasian Wryneck
77/Eurasian Hoopoe
78/European Bee-eater
79/European Roller
80/Monk Parakeet
81/Calandra Lark
82/Crested Lark
83/Thekla Lark
84/Wood Lark
85/Greater Short-toed Lark
86/Crag Martin
87/House Martin
88/Sand Martin
89/Barn Swallow
90/Red-rumped Swallow
91/Tawny Pipit
92/Meadow Pipit
93/White Wagtail
94/Yellow Wagtail
95/Northern Wren
96/European Robin
97/Common Nightingale
98/Black Redstart
99/Common Stonechat
100/Northern Wheatear
101/Black Wheatear
102/Blue Rock Thrush
103/Blackbird
104/Mistle Thrush
105/Zitting Cisticola
106/Cetti's Warbler
107/Great Reed Warbler
108/European Reed Warbler
109/Savi's Warbler
110/Sardinian Warbler
111/Dartford Warbler
112/Spectacled Warbler
113/Western Subalpine Warbler
114/Western Orphean Warbler
115/Lesser Whitethroat
116/Blackcap
117/Common Chiffchaff
118/Willow Warbler
119/Long-tailed Tit
120/Blue Tit
121/Great Tit



122/Crested Tit
123/Penduline Tit
124/Short-toed Treecreeper
125/Iberian Grey Shrike
126/Woodchat Shrike
127/Azure-winged Magpie
128/Black-billed Magpie
129/Western Jackdaw
130/Common Raven
131/Eurasian Jay
132/Red-billed Chough
133/Spotless Starling
134/House Sparrow
135/Spanish Sparrow
136/Tree Sparrow
137/Common Waxbill
138/Red Avadavat
139/Chaffinch
140/European Serin
141/Greenfinch
142/Goldfinch
143/Common Linnet
144/Rock Bunting
145/Corn Bunting

OTHER WILDLIFE

Mammals:

1/Iberian Hare
2/Red Deer
3/Red Fox

Reptiles:

1/Spanish Terrapin
2/Iberian Marsh Frog
3/Ocellated Lizard
4/Iberian Wall Lizard
5/Horseshoe Whip Snake

Butterflies:

1/Swallowtail
2/Scarce Swallowtail
3/Spanish Festoon
4/Small white
5/Green-veined White
6/Western Dappled White
7/Orange Tip
8/Clouded Yellow
9/Brimstone
10/Small Blue
11/Holly Blue
12/Green-underside Blue
13/Brown Argus
14/Common Blue
15/Painted Lady
16/Small Heath



17/Wall Brown

