



ORIOLE BIRDING



TOUR REPORT EXTREMADURA 31ST JANUARY – 4TH FEBRUARY 2020

www.oriolebirding.com

oriolebirding@gmail.com



FRIDAY 31ST JANUARY – Bright ☺ sunny start, but drove into low cloud ☺ intermittent drizzle. Light SSW. Max 16C

Our 06.45 flight from London Stansted arrived into Madrid a few minutes early, and with typical Spanish efficiency, our bags were there waiting for us when we cleared passport control. It didn't take too long before we picked up our rental minibus and got underway, on the long drive down to Extremadura. The sun was out now in the capital and as we made our way out through the suburbs a small kettle of **White Storks** was circling over the motorway, possibly early migrants on their way north. We also encountered several groups of **Common Magpies**, up to ten at a time, flying over. A common bird here, but there were so many we wondered whether they might be on their way somewhere rather than just local birds. Out into the countryside, and we started to see numerous **Red Kites** and more **White Storks**, with several on their untidy nests on buildings and pylons by the road, as well as our first **Iberian Grey Shrikes** on the wires.

We could see the edge of the cloud ahead of us and we didn't get far into our journey before we drove into it. From then on, it was rather grey, misty, with patches of drizzle. When we stopped for lunch at the services beyond Talavera, it had stopped raining and the weather looked to be brightening up a bit. A **Crested Lark** was running around on the tarmac in the car park and a **Common Buzzard** perched on a nearby pylon. After lunch, we drove back into the cloud and rain for a while, but then as it started to clear again we spotted our first **Common Cranes**. A couple of the group saw three one side of the road first, in the open dehesa woodland, and then we drove past a larger flock of about twenty or so on the other side, in between the trees, which everyone was able to get onto.

We turned off the motorway to Saucedilla and parked by the Visitor Centre for the Embalse de Almaraz-Arocampo nature reserve, which was closed. Three **Barn Swallows** flew over – we would see a lot this trip, with birds seeming returning early in numbers this year, this far south. A **White Wagtail** was walking round on the short grass. As we walked down to the first hide, a large mixed flock of finches flew up from the rough ground. There were well over 100 birds, including a good number of **Linnets** but up to half were **European Serins**. We got some in the scope, feeding on the ground, then flying up onto the fence and perching in the trees over by the Visitor Centre, the males with their bright yellow breasts. A couple of **Western Marsh Harriers** came up, patrolling over the reeds, and beyond we spotted a smaller raptor hovering in the distance. It was a **Black-winged Kite**, so we got it in the scope for a closer look. The weather seemed to warm up a little, and three **Griffon Vultures** circled up and drifted over.

From down by Hide 1, we could hear **Penduline Tits** calling and looked across to see a pair perched in the tops and picking at the seedheads of the bulrushes. We got them in the scope, but unfortunately they dropped down again before everyone could see them. A couple of **Kingfishers** were calling, and zipping back and forth low over the water, but wouldn't perch out in the open. A lone **Glossy Ibis** flew up from the back of the sedge beds and dropped down to the fields beyond, out of view. A flock of **Cattle Egrets** flew across further back, off around the other side of the reserve. As we walked on down the track beyond the hide, we could see several pairs of **White Storks** on nests, one of which was quite close. The birds flew off as we walked past, dropping down to the fields nearby, but a little later, the pair flew back in behind us, and we could hear their bill clapping display as they greeted each other. There were several **Chiffchaffs** in the sedges, flitting around flycatching, and a couple of **Sardinian Warblers** which were typically more skulking. A **Hoopoe** landed briefly in a tree, before flying off over the fields, and a **Starling** perched in the brambles nearby was of the common, spotted variety which occurs here in winter. A **Green Sandpiper** flew overhead calling. We heard the grating calls of one or two **Western Purple Swamphens**, and a couple of times one flew up out of the reeds, but quickly dropped back down again. There was no further sign of the Penduline Tits, unfortunately. Walking back round past Hide 1, we checked out the sedges in front of the hide again. A smart male **Spanish Sparrow** was perched in the brambles in a group of females, so we had a look at it in the scope.



White Storks – Saucedilla, 31st January

Driving through the village, two **Spotless Starlings** were on the wires, our first confirmed ones of the trip. We made our way round to the hides on the other side of the reservoir, and stopped by Hide 5. There was not much on the pool here today, just a few **Mallard**. Several more **Barn Swallows** were hawking for insects low over the water. A **Common Sandpiper** came up from the smaller pool on the other side of the road, and landed on the muddy edge at the back where it fed along the shore with a **Grey Wagtail**. A **Black-winged Kite** flew out of the trees and away over the road, but a little later, one of the group spotted the same or another **Black-winged Kite** perched in the trees at the back beyond the water. Another **Hoopoe** flew over our heads and several **White Wagtails** and a small flock of **Skylarks** was feeding out in the grassy field.

Carrying on down the road, we couldn't find the flock of Cattle Egrets we had seen earlier from round on this side now. We still had a bit of travelling to get to the hotel, so we decided it was time to be heading back. Before we got back to the village, we stopped to scan another large area of sedges and noticed yet another **Black-winged Kite** hovering over the fields beyond. It landed on a tree down along a side track, so we set off after it, but we got distracted on the way by an **Iberian Grey Shrike** on the fence alongside us. We stopped to watch it, dropping down to the ground and back up to another fence post further along each time. The Kite was now off again, and we drove down to where it was hovering, but it flew off over the fields when we pulled up. We had a quick look at the southern arm of the reservoir on our way back to the motorway. There were lots of **Cormorants** out on the concrete wall in the middle of the water, but not much else.

All things considered, we had been very lucky with the weather – we quickly drove into patches of misty low cloud and drizzle again on the journey south on the motorway. Three more **Common Cranes** flew over the road ahead of us, heading off to roost. We got to our hotel and checked in. Then after a short break to get settled in, we enjoyed a welcome drink with a selection of local cheeses, salami and chorizo, followed by a delicious traditional meal.

SATURDAY 1ST FEBRUARY – Fog overnight lifting early am to cloud, dry with some brighter intervals. Light SW. Max 14C

It looked foggy and damp outside when we met for breakfast, but the fog had lifted by the time we met at the minibus and although it was still very cloudy the light was beginning to improve as the sun started to come up. One or two **Corn Buntings** were singing as we set off and a **Hoopoe** perched on the wires by the access road. We drove through Trujillo and out along the Santa Marta road. Parking by a small reservoir, as we got out of the minibus, an **Iberian Grey Shrike** was perched on the bushes in front of us. We were surrounded with bird song – larks and **Corn Buntings**. A pair of **Thekla Larks** was feeding around the rocks down in the grass below us. Huge flocks of **Spanish Sparrows**, several hundred strong kept flying round and landing in the trees on the slope behind us. A **Rock Sparrow** landed briefly on the fence in front of us but flew off before everyone could get onto it. A large group of **Iberian Magpies** came out of the trees on the other side of the road, and landed down on the short grass where we could get a look at them through the scope.



Thekla Lark – Santa Marta, 1st February

Moving on a little further along the road, we drove down a drovers track which heads out across the plains. When we stopped again and got out, **Calandra Larks** were singing all around us and we could see their black underwings with broad white trailing edges as they flew round past us. Several **Golden Plover** were feeding out on the short grass, with the numerous **Lapwings**. Two pairs of **Black-bellied Sandgrouse** flew up separately, crossing the track further up, but both landed out of view behind a ridge. A small group of **Great Bustards** flying across in the distance only broke the skyline briefly and disappeared behind a ridge too before anyone could get onto them. We drove a bit further up the track to see if we could find where they might have landed, but there was no further sign. We did find a **Merlin** perched very distantly on a rock across the plains. And as we turned to come back and stopped again, we found a pair of **Black-bellied Sandgrouse** on the ground up on a ridge which this time lingered so we could get them in the scope. We hoped the bustards might have gone over the hill to where we had stopped earlier, so we drove back round there for our morning

coffee stop. There was no sign of them here either, but there were several **Rock Sparrows** now, feeding with the **Spanish Sparrows** down in the grass. A **Black Redstart** perched on the fence.



Black-bellied Sandgrouse – Santa Marta, 1st February

After coffee, we drove on through Santa Marta and stopped just beyond the bridge over the Rio Magasca. Several **Crag Martins** were flying round over the hillside and we managed to see a **Woodlark** which was singing over the trees on the ridge, before it dropped down out of view. One or two **Serins** were singing too. Walking down across the bridge, a **Black Redstart** flicked up on the rocks the other side. Several **Long-tailed Tits** were calling in the trees and a couple flew across right past us, very dusky birds of the distinctive local race *irbii*. We followed the path down to the river, where loads of **Chiffchaffs** were flitting around, flycatching in the bushes along the bank, along with a single **Blackcap**. A **Kingfisher** called as it flew off up the river and a **Grey Wagtail** was feeding on the rocks out in the middle, where a **Spanish Terrapin** was resting too before it dropped into the water. A **Small Heath** which flew up from the grass was our first butterfly of the trip.

Back to the minibus, we drove on to the junction with the Monroy road and stopped again to scan the plains. It was starting to warm up now and lots of white butterflies were fluttering round the grass but wouldn't land. A large kettle of vultures was circling up away to the west and out across the plains, a single **Black Vulture** was out on the ground in the distance, stretching its wings. Further along, we stopped again. The **Calandra Larks** were out in force now and singing all around us, with two males chasing each other round overhead. Scanning the fields the other side, we found a small group of six **Pin-tailed Sandgrouse** down in the short grass, then as we looked further across we saw loads more. In the end we counted at least sixty! We walked over to the other side of the road for a closer look through the scope. Walking back to where we had parked the minibus, we had to pick our way round all the caterpillars in webs in the grass. One of the group had gone ahead, and shouted as he got to the bus. Four **Great Bustards** flew across out over the fields beyond and landed on the short grass. We had a good view of them in the scope – great for everyone finally to catch up with some bustards, iconic birds of the Extremaduran plains.

After lunch, we carried on further down the road, and stopped for a quick look at a **Little Owl** on a wall out in the middle of a field. Another two **Little Owls** were on the top of a ruined barn in the distance the other side. There had been a **Sociable Lapwing** not far away seen several times in recent weeks, but we were not sure whether it had been seen in the last week. We had managed to get hold of the co-ordinates for where it had been seen, so we drove over to see if we could find it. As we drove down a rather rough track, it suddenly seemed to get very busy (rush hour on the plains!). We were overtaken twice, and when we stopped at the right spot several more trucks came bouncing past. All the regular **Northern Lapwings** which had been out on the grass near to the track flushed and several groups flew off, although we couldn't see the **Sociable Lapwing** with them. Some fodder had been spread across the grass, and a few **Corn Buntings** and two **Rock Sparrows** were feeding in the straw. Some of the **Lapwings** started to drop back in and scanning carefully across the grass further back, we found the **Sociable Lapwing**, smaller and browner than the regular Lapwings and with a striking pale supercilium. **Sociable Lapwings** breed across the Central Asian steppes and winter mainly in East Africa, the Middle East and into Pakistan and NW India. It is principally a rare vagrant to Western Europe but one or two appear most winters in Iberia and it is thought that this may be a regular wintering location for very limited numbers. The species is listed as Critically Endangered as its population has undergone a very rapid decline in recent years, so it is a great bird to be able to see.



Sociable Lapwing – La Aldea del Obispo, 1st February

Making our way back west, towards Monroy we stopped abruptly as a raptor drifted high over the road, a **Spanish Imperial Eagle**. We all piled out and got it in the scope as it circled up, eventually drifted away to south. A welcome bonus, as this is not a site where we often see them. Further on, three **Griffon Vultures** were loafing on the pylons by the road, so we stopped again for a closer look. Beyond Monroy, there were lots of **Common Cranes** in the dehesa by the road. We got out very carefully and had a good look at a large group before something eventually spooked them. Several hundred took off from where we couldn't see them and landed further back out of view in the trees, and more were still bugling further on. We stopped again a couple of hundred metres down the road, where two very obliging **Cranes** were standing in a field of yellow flowers. Driving down towards

Caceres, we were taken aback at the enormous scale of the new solar farms being built out in the middle of the countryside. What will the ecological impact of all this construction be?

Dropping down towards the Rio Almonte, we stopped just beyond the bridge. Lots of **Crag Martins** and **House Martins** were circling overhead and flying down to prospect their nest sites under the bridge. As we walked down the track towards the river, a female **Blue Rock Thrush** was on the rocks below us, but flew low across the water and disappeared on the bank the other side. We were just scanning to see if we could find it again, when one of the group found a **Black Wheatear** along the far bank, low down on the rocks. We had a good view of it in the scope, jet black with a striking white base to the tail. A second **Black Wheatear** on the near bank, further up, was a sooty brown female. A smart male **Black Redstart** appeared briefly on the rocks closer to the road bridge.

Time was getting on now, and we still wanted to make one last stop. As we drove out along the minor road onto the plains, there were lots of **Lesser Black-backed Gulls** in the fields. A small pool beside the road held a surprising selection of ducks – two **Shoveler** and six **Gadwall**, along with several expected **Mallards**. A **Raven** was perched on the top of a pylon and as we stopped and got out, we realised there were **Red Kites** everywhere, flying round, and perched on pylons and fence posts all around us. A **Great Bustard** came up from the crop field, away on one side of the road, quickly followed by two more. They flew across the road and dropped down onto the plain in the distance. More and more followed, in ones and twos, until we eventually counted 24 **Great Bustards** which all flew across the road. Quite a sight! We drove further up to see if we could see where they had landed, flushing loads of **Corn Buntings** and **Meadow Pipits** from the fences as we passed. We could see two **Great Bustards** distantly out on the grass, but the light was fading fast now. Another delicious dinner awaited us back at the hotel.

SUNDAY 2ND FEBRUARY – *Dry and bright, mostly sunny and clear. Light E. Max 20C*



Iberian Grey Shrike – near Trujillo, 2nd February

The regular flock of **Iberian Magpies** was by the parking area first thing, as we packed up the minibus, before flying down to the paddocks across the road. A **Blackcap** was in the bushes nearby. As we drove down to the main road, an **Iberian Grey Shrike** was on the top of a telegraph post and a **Hoopoe** flew in and landed on the wires next to it, so we stopped to have a quick look at them. Again, there were quite a few **Barn Swallows** on our drive south, on wires in the villages and flying round. A pair of **House Martins** were already prospecting nests in Zorita village. A little further on, we pulled up alongside a pool by the road, where a **Great White Egret** was fishing. Two **Black-winged Stilts** were on the far edge of the water too.

Our first destination for the day was the reservoir at Alcollarin, and we pulled up by the dam to scan from here first. There was huge numbers of ducks out on the water, the thousands of **Northern Shoveler** being particularly impressive, along with hundreds of **Wigeon** and **Teal**. Looking more closely through the vast throngs, we found a few **Gadwall**, a couple of pairs of **Pintail** and a single lone **Tufted Duck** too. Two pairs of **Egyptian Geese** were on the far shore. There were lots of grebes as well, particularly **Great Crested Grebes** and **Little Grebes**, but also quite a few **Black-necked Grebes** out in the middle. Mostly the latter were in black and white winter plumage, but a couple were already coming into breeding dress, with black necks and golden ear-tufts. A very distant **Spoonbill** and **Black Stork** could be made out at the far end, and the size difference between a **Great White Egret** and a **Little Egret** could be appreciated even at that distance. A **Kingfisher** landed on a dead stump on the water's edge at the back, where it shone in the morning sunshine. A **Sardinian Warbler** flew across into the olive trees by the parking area. When a large group of noisy cyclists came over the dam towards us, we decided to move on.

As we drove down the track on the hillside east side of the reservoir, we stopped again to scan. We could see there were more **Spoonbills** than we had been able to make out earlier, at least five together now, busy sifting in the shallow water. Lots of **White Storks** were standing out on the short grass and the **Black Stork** was nearby, to compare. A **Woodlark** was singing over the hillside behind. As the mob of cyclists came down the track, everything took off and flew back towards the main reservoir out of view. The first **Red Kite** of the day circled up over the hills beyond, and we looked over to see two **Ravens** mobbing a pale raptor on a rock, just as it dropped off and disappeared behind, out of view. Our first impression was **Booted Eagle**, but they are mainly summer visitors here. We continued on to the picnic area by the smaller pool further down and walked out onto the platform by the small dam. Scanning the hillside, it wasn't too long before the pale adult **Booted Eagle** reappeared, a very scarce bird here in the winter. It circled up with the **Red Kite**, which was bigger than it in size – **Booted** is a rather small eagle. A small group of **Common Pochard** were swimming around at the back of the pool. Several **White Storks** were on nest platforms in the trees, and when one flew in, we could hear the pair bill clapping. A **Kingfisher** perched up in the reeds by the channel downstream of the dam, then came and landed much closer, where we could finally get a good view of it in the scope, a **Zitting Cisticola** was flitting around down in the rushes and a **Crested Lark** was singing from a small rock nearby. Two **Common Waxbills** flew in and landed briefly in the reeds close to where we were standing and a **Great White Egret** flew up and landed on the dam.

As we walked further up the track, up the valley beyond the picnic area, we found a couple of **Dunnocks** in the trees, plus a **Robin**, a few tits and several **Chaffinches** singing. With the air starting to warm in the sunshine, more raptors were starting to circle up. Three **Marsh Harriers** appeared over the pool and a young male started displaying, twisting and swooping like a roller coaster. The female lower down didn't seem particularly impressed. Two very distant **Black Vultures** were over the higher hills beyond. Then two **Bonelli's Eagles** circled up over the trees beyond the pool. One of the **Marsh Harriers** circled up with them, and started to mob them, swooping down at them from above – we could see how much smaller it was than the eagles. As the **Bonelli's Eagles** circled, we could see the white patch on their backs. Eventually they gained height and drifted back over the hillside. We headed back to the minibus for coffee.

After coffee, we decided to move on. As we drove down the minor road towards Campo Lugar, we ran into a traffic jam – a flock of sheep being herded along the road towards us! We had to wait while they were chivvied all round and past us. The other side of village, seven **Black-bellied Sandgrouse** flew over as we turned onto the road over the plain and a **Hoopoe** flew along ahead of us, and kept landing on the wall by the road. We stopped at the top of the hill to scan the plains. There were lots of larks, **Meadow Pipits** and **Corn Buntings** all around us, but no sign of any bustards here today. Our next stop was at the Sierra Brava reservoir, where lots of fishermen were stationed around the shore, despite the ‘no fishing’ signs. There were quite a few ducks way out in the middle – more **Shoveler**, **Wigeon**, a pair of **Pintail** – but less here than at Alcollarin. There were lots of **Great Crested Grebes** too. We could hear **Common Cranes** bugling and could see dozens out in the rice fields in the distance below. There were more standing on the grassy hillside beyond the reservoir, with occasional pairs of small groups of birds commuting from one to the other. It was a beautiful warm day now, with clear air and a great view, so we stopped here to eat our packed lunch. A pair of **Sardinian Warblers** was flitting around in the bushes below the dam. Several more white butterflies were more obliging here – a couple landed long enough to identify them, **Western Dappled Whites**.



Common Cranes – Madrigalejo, 2nd February

After lunch, we carried on towards the rice fields. As we drove through a rocky area, we flushed a **Marsh Harrier** from the ditch beside the road, presumably off a kill. Six **Ravens** were waiting patiently nearby for any leftovers. There were lots of **Cranes** on the grassy hillside next to the road here, so we stopped and got out carefully. They were remarkably obliging, and posed nicely for photographs. Then when we got down into the rice fields, there were hundreds and hundreds more **Cranes** all around us, feeding in the wet paddies, with some even more accommodating. As we stopped and got out, a few small groups of wild **Greylag Geese** flew up out of the fields. A flock of small finches flew past, disappearing round behind a bank where they appeared to land. We walked down the road and looked back to see them bathing in the reeds on the edge of one of the paddies, a group of **Red Avadavats**. Originally from India, there is now a well-established feral population in Spain. A single **Green Sandpiper** was feeding further along the edge, in the water amongst the clods of earth. We were just getting back into the minibus when a ringtail **Hen Harrier** appeared. Everyone

got out again remarkably quickly (and without anyone getting trampled in the rush!) and we watched it working its way low over the weedy banks around the edge of the fields.

At our second attempt, we drove on, stopping again briefly as a **Cattle Egret** flew past and landed down in the wet paddy close by. A few hundred metres further we had another unscheduled stop as one of the group spotted something large and brown move in the tall dead cut rice right next to the road. We couldn't see it and it was obviously hiding in the vegetation, so we started to get out and that was enough to put it up. A **Eurasian Bittern**! It flew up and crashed down again a few metres further back, back down into the dead rice stems. After a minute or so, a bill appeared, pointing upwards and through the scope we could see its head and eye, presumably watching us. It turned, and we could see the black stripes down the front of its neck. While we were watching the **Bittern**, we heard a churring call behind us, from the weeds along the ditch by the road. As we walked down the road towards it, a **Dartford Warbler** flicked out. We have seen them here before in the winter, presumably coming down out of the hills at this time of year. What a great place to stop!



Eurasian Bittern – Madrigalejo, 2nd February

Further along, we parked again by a track between the rice fields. As we got out, we caught a flash of a red tail as a bird flew from the muddy field margin into the inner edge of the roadside ditch further down, a **Bluethroat**. We got it in the scope briefly as it came out onto the edge again, a male with a flash of blue, but it immediately disappeared back into the ditch. Despite scanning for a couple of minutes, it didn't appear again so we tried walking down beside the ditch, but drew a blank. We thought we would try from the road side, but as we walked round we flushed another **Bluethroat** from the ditch on the other side of the road, this time a female. Again, it was elusive, and we followed it down along the bank between two fields and eventually got it in the scope briefly, when it flew across to the far edge. But again, it dropped down into the cut rice before everyone could get a look. Several **Common Snipe** flew up out of the wet field. Back at the minibus, what looked like the original **Bluethroat** was back out on the muddy edge, but when we got it in the scope, it was a female there now. It kept flitting back into the ditch vegetation, but with a bit of patience, everyone eventually got a look as came out onto the open grassy mud. We had already seen several **Bluethroats**

now, which was our main target here, but we had a quick walk down the track anyway. Two more **Bluethroats** flicked along the ditch ahead of us, along with lots of **Chiffchaffs**, a couple of **Zitting Cisticolas**, a **Cetti's Warbler**, and another little group of **Red Avadavats**. Another very productive spot!

With all the diversions, we stayed here later than planned. We wouldn't have much time there, but we decided to have a quick run round to the south end of the Sierra de Villuercas anyway. On the way, another **Black Stork** flew across the road and we passed a small group of **Red Deer** out on an area of open grass between the trees. It was a beautiful view from the pass at the top, but the light had gone from the trees the other side, and all was quiet there. As we drove back down a bit, several **Crag Martins** were hawking over the hillside and as we slowed to look an **Iberian Green Woodpecker** dropped down over the road ahead of us and disappeared into the trees on the other side. Previously considered a race of Green Woodpecker, this is now considered to be a full species in its own right, so a good bird to see. We parked in a small lay-by in the trees, where a **Large Tortoiseshell** butterfly was fluttering around the information board. A flock of **Long-tailed Tits** flew over the road. We heard a **Lesser Spotted Woodpecker** call in the trees, but it wouldn't show itself, then we heard a **Great Spotted Woodpecker** a little further along, and could still hear it tapping on a tree somewhere but it too remained hidden from view. A **Nuthatch** was more obliging, perched in the top of a tree. Unfortunately we ran out of time here, and had to head back now to be in time for dinner.

MONDAY 3RD FEBRUARY – *Misty start on plains, then bright and sunny. Cloud lingering over ridge until mid pm. Light-moderate ENE. Max 18C.*



Great Bustard – Belen Plains, 3rd February

It was a lovely bright start up in the foothills, but we could see mist lingering in the valleys in the distance this morning. We still had not managed to catch up with a Little Bustard so we headed over to Santa Marta again, thinking we would be high enough there to be out of the mist. Just as we got out of the trees onto the edge of plains, we drove into thick fog. We waited a few minutes, but it was

obviously not going to clear any time soon, so we decided to try something else and when we got over to Belen, the plains were surprisingly clear, with beautiful blue sky and sunshine! We stopped at the start of the plains to scan, with a couple of **Crested Larks**, one **Thekla Lark** and four **Woodlarks** all visible from our viewpoint. Scanning across we first found a very distant **Merlin** on a low rock and then a drove of eleven **Great Bustards** some way off feeding in amongst the cows. As we set off again, we spotted the bustards flying, across the road, before they disappeared away behind us. As we drove across the plains, we kept stopping and scanning. There was not much of note at first, but when we came over a crest we noticed several vultures out in a field so we stopped for a closer look. As we got out of the minibus, we realised there were three **Great Bustards** out on the plain the other side. We watched them for a while, as they walked along feeding, before they disappeared over the ridge beyond. Turning our attention back to the vultures, we could see three **Black Vultures** in with about ten **Griffons**, waiting to warm up before taking to the air, spreading their wings. Scanning back over the other side, we then found a single adult **Egyptian Vulture** distantly on the grass to complete the set. Being largely white, it stood out in the morning sun, and we could see its bare yellow face in the scope. There were **Calandra Larks** and **Corn Buntings** singing all around too.



Griffon Vulture – Monfrague, 3rd February

From the far end of the plains, we drove across to the Torrejon road. On the way, we passed a couple of **Great White Egrets** on the small pools. Stopping at one pond, the bank at the back was covered in **Spanish Terrapins** and a **Green Sandpiper** was on another pool the other side. We were heading for the national park at Monfrague, but we could see cloud hugging the ridge as we drove up past Torrejon. It didn't look promising and when we got to the turn for the Castillo, we couldn't even see the castle itself up on the ridge. We decided to go on to the viewpoint at Salto del Gitano for coffee. There were several **Crag Martins** swooping round the rocks as we got out. Loads of **Griffon Vultures** were circling up over the rock face opposite, up into the clouds, and lots more were standing on the rocks too, with several hunkered down on nests already, which we got in the scope. Some were flying round much lower, and one or two came past at eye level or below, giving us a great view. One landed on the rocks just below us, coming in to collect nest material from the bushes. We watched it breaking off branches before launching itself off again with a bill filled with vegetation.

When we could take our attention off the great show from the vultures, we noticed a smart male **Black Redstart** feeding below the trees just below the viewpoint boardwalk. A little further along, another male **Black Redstart** was singing from the top of a large rocky outcrop, and then a **Blue Rock Thrush** appeared nearby. A smart blue male, we had a great view in the scope. There were several **Blackcaps**, **Song Thrushes** and tits in the trees and we could hear **Hawfinches** calling here too. They were very hard to see at first, feeding on the wild olives, but eventually they became a little more obliging – a female perched up for ages in the top of a tree close to us, and then we watched two males and another female feeding lower down.



Hawfinch – Monfrague, 3rd February

The weather looked rather ominously grey the other side of the pass, very different from the sunshine to the south, but we decided to drive on through the national park to the far end. It was actually not too bad, and although it was cloudy and a bit misty, the visibility at ground level was OK. We parked in the lay-by at Portilla del Tietar and took our packed lunches down to the viewpoint. At first it was rather quiet here. There were a few **Long-tailed Tits** calling in the trees as we walked down, and we could hear more birds in the trees further along from the viewpoint, including a **Short-toed Treecreeper** singing but we couldn't see it. There were lots more **Griffon Vultures** circling here, up into the cloud, along with two or three **Black Vultures**, possibly trying unsuccessfully to find thermals. Occasionally a vulture would pass in front of the rocks lower down, and we had a better view of one **Black Vulture** as it did so.

With all the cloud, we thought we might struggle to see the **Spanish Imperial Eagles** here today, but we didn't have to wait too long before one came in high over the rock face. It started to circle with a large group of **Griffon Vultures** which were gathered slightly further downstream, and we managed to get it in the scope, as it slowly drifted further away with them. Not the greatest of views, but it was better than nothing given the weather. Then someone spotted an **Otter** in the water below the hide, so everyone gathered to watch that. It would dive for long periods but kept resurfacing, when the ripples gave away its new location. We were still distracted when we heard an eagle calling over the hillside behind us. We couldn't see it through the trees as it came in fast, but as it dropped over

the water towards the rock face we could see it was a **Spanish Imperial Eagle** again. It folded its wings back and swooped down, skimming low over the top of the rocks opposite, before swooping up sharply, calling, a great view. It looked almost like it might land, but then a second eagle appeared over the trees beyond, and the two of them circled up together for several minutes, before first one then the other flew off over the hillside.



Spanish Imperial Eagle – Monfrague, 3rd February

We had one last look at the **Otter**, then had to tear ourselves away. The weather finally looked to be brightening up, and we were starting to see the tops of the ridges back into the park. A **Hummingbird Hawkmoth** was feeding round the flowers back by the lay-by. As we drove back through the park, we had a quick stop to look at a **Red Deer** feeding on the short grass by the road. When we got back to the village, now bathed in sunshine, we had a quick stop to use facilities. We could see the Castillo now, up on the ridge, so we drove up the road and parked at the top. There were one or two **Hawfinches** calling in the trees and as we walked slowly up the path, a pair of **Short-toed Treecreepers** appeared in the trees, the first we had actually managed to see. Up at the Castillo, there was a fantastic view now that the cloud had cleared. A couple of large kettles of vultures were circling to the north of the ridge, mostly **Griffons** but with a small number of **Black Vultures** mixed in with them. Occasionally a **Griffon Vulture** would come along the ridge, straight past us, at eye level, just overhead, or even below us. Great views. One of the group up in the top of the tower spotted a group of **Common Cranes** coming in, thirteen of them, and we watched as they circled up south of the ridge, calling. A **Peregrine** appeared in with the vultures over the pass, then folded its wings and swept down behind the rocks. Again, we had to tear ourselves away. It was great that the weather had cleared so we could make it up here, as it would have been a terrible shame to miss out on the experience.

As we still hadn't seen a Little Bustard, we decided to make our way back and have one last go. As we drove out across the plains, we kept stopping and scanning. We found a small group of **Pin-tailed Sandgrouse** feeding out on the grass, but no sign of any bustards at first. Then as we came over a rise, a large flock of **Spotless Starlings** came up from the short grass by the road ahead of us. Something

white took off too – a **Little Bustard**! We watched from the minibus as it flew across the road and out over the grass the other side, eventually landing on a ridge in the distance. Typically, having not seen another vehicle for ages, a truck came along at that very moment, and we had to pull off the narrow road. By the time we had got out and managed to get the **Little Bustard** in the scope it was disappearing over the ridge. We walked back up the road, to the top of the rise, but couldn't see it again. Fortunately, as we turned to walk back to the bus a flock of thirty **Little Bustards** flew up and circled round out over the grass, flashing their white wings. They dropped down again, out of view, but from further on along the road, we could see them. We got them in the scope, feeding busily in the grass.



Little Bustards – Monroy, 3rd February

Once we had enjoyed the Little Bustards, we could take in the beauty of our surroundings. It was bright out on the plains in the late afternoon sun. In the clear air, we could see all the way to the snow-capped mountains in the distance. We were surrounded by birdsong, **Calandra Larks** overhead, and **Corn Buntings** on the wires. A huge flock of **Spotless Starlings** was feeding in the grass, constantly whirling up, chattering. Lots of **Lapwings** were scattered over the fields, and a couple of flocks of **Golden Plover** were flying round further back. We reflected on how this is what the farmed countryside should be like, full of life. It was a great way to end our last full day.

TUESDAY 4TH FEBRUARY – *Misty or low cloud, grey. Light N. Max 13C*

After our last breakfast, we checked out of the hotel, said our goodbyes and loaded up the minibus. A **Hoopoe** was in a tree at the back of the paddock opposite, and we got it in the scope. A couple of **Serins** were chasing each other round through the trees. We hadn't had a real chance to look round here in daylight hours before, so we had a short walk down the access road before we left. There were **Blackcaps**, **Chaffinches**, and a **Robin** or two in trees. **Sardinian Warblers** were calling in the bushes, and one flew across the road ahead of us. Several **Spotless Starlings** and **House Sparrows** were on the roofs of the houses. A flock of **Iberian Magpies** was feeding down on the short grass a

couple of fields over, so we got those in the scope too. Then when they flew up and over the road past us, we decided to walk back. We could hear **Hawfinches** calling from the trees.

We could see mist again in the lower lying areas from where we were and as we made our way up the motorway, we went in and out of the fog, which was rather thick at times. We turned off and took the old road up over the hills at Casas de Miravete. We stopped at the top of the pass, above the clouds, where the sun was out. A **Woodlark** was singing overhead and we stopped to listen to its mournful song. As we walked up the track on the sunny side of the ridge, a pair of **Cirl Buntings** flew up and landed on the fence ahead of us. There were quite a few **Serins** here too and we watched a male song flighting over the path, with fast fluttering wingbeats. A lot of the trees have been cleared up here and the peace was now shattered with the song of chainsaws up in the hillside. We figured we wouldn't see anything else up here (or be able to hear it!) so we walked back down. The track on the other side looked quieter, so we decided to try our luck down there. This used to be a good place for **Crested Tits**, but most of the pines have been taken out (although ironically the non-native eucalyptus the other side of the track have been left in place!). A **Black Redstart** was flicking around at the start of the track and a **Jay** called and disappeared off ahead of us through the remaining trees. A couple of **Mistle Thrushes** flew off up the slope to the rocks above. We thought we heard a snatch of **Crested Tit**, but when we stopped to listen, we couldn't hear anything. We reached a patch which had been completely clear-felled and decided to turn back. This time we definitely heard a **Crested Tit** call and got a couple of glimpses of it in the pines, along with a pair of **Long-tailed Tits**. We followed them and eventually the **Crested Tit** flew up and landed in the top of a pine tree. We could hear a second one calling further back. A **Great Spotted Woodpecker** was drumming too, higher up.



Cirl Bunting – Casas de Miravete, 4th February

Back in the minibus, we came out under the cloud on the other side of the ridge. It was rather grey and misty now, as we made our way up to Saucedilla. As we parked at the Visitor Centre again, a couple of **Swallows** were on the wires above us. Walking up the track, two **Kingfishers** chased down over the channel and away through the trees and two **Little Grebes** were in the water on the corner. We could hear a **Purple Swamphen** calling, but it was hidden deep in the sedge bed. We scanned the

channel in front of Hide 1, but couldn't see anything along the edges of the vegetation either side, and then as we walked back the **Purple Swamphen** was now standing in the top of a sedge clump. Unfortunately it saw us coming and started to walk back into cover, but we still had a better look at it before it disappeared in completely.



Western Purple Swamphen – Saucedilla, 4th February

Continuing down along the track, we stopped again to scan the tops of the bulrushes. A bird was perched in some dead branches which protruded from the reeds - a **Wryneck**. It was presumably trying to avoid the damp vegetation below, as it stayed where it was for several minutes while we had a good look at it in the scope. A nice bonus as they are not common here in winter! A **Water Rail** called from deep in the vegetation and we could hear the pair of **White Storks** bill clapping again, on their nest platform behind us. A **Green Sandpiper** flew round calling and we stopped to look at an **Iberian Grey Shrike** perched on some wires. Continuing on past Hide 2, there were several **Chiffchaffs** flycatching in the bushes and a **Zitting Cisticola** feeding around the base of the low vegetation beside the path, again presumably trying to avoid the thicker, wetter stuff. A small flock of **Common Waxbills** shot past calling. First a **Little Egret** and then a **Great White Egret** appeared up briefly beyond the reeds. We didn't have time to go much further, so we turned back. A flock of **Spanish Sparrows** flew in and landed on a fence by the path. Then a **Water Pipit** flew up calling from an area of damp grass, circled overhead, and then dropped down towards the fields. When we got back to the channel behind the visitor centre, we looked over to the sedges at the back and could see a **Purple Swamphen** standing on the water's edge, out in full view now. It stayed there for several minutes, allowing us all to get a good look at its bright purple plumage, huge red bill and outsize pink feet. Then it walked back into the vegetation. It was a smart bird to end the trip with, and we walked back to the Visitor Centre and ate our packed lunches on the picnic tables.

The journey back to Madrid was uneventful, although we did see a couple of pairs of **Cranes** in the dehesa on the way. Our flight back to London Stansted was on time and, even better, our bags were already waiting for us on the carousel when we got through passport control (perhaps they had been taking lessons from the Spanish!), before we said our goodbyes and went our separate ways.

ORIOLE BIRDING

EXTREMADURA WINTER IN THE SPANISH STEPPES.

31 ST JANUARY - 4TH FEBRUARY 2020

*Species order, names and taxonomy follows - Gill, F and D Donsker (Eds). 2018. IOC World Bird List (v 8.1).
http://www.worldbirdnames.org/*

#	Common Name	Scientific Name	31	1	2	3	4
Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)							
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			✓		
2	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>			✓		
3	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	✓	✓	✓		
4	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		✓	✓		
5	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>			✓		
6	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			✓		
8	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			✓		
9	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			✓		
10	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			✓		
Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)							
11	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		✓		✓	
Podicipedidae (Grebes)							
12	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			✓		✓
13	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓		
14	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>			✓		
Ciconiidae (Storks)							
15	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			✓		
16	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Phalacrocoracidae and Ardeidae (Cormorants, Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)							
17	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>			✓		
19	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
21	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓		✓		✓
22	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓		✓		✓
Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)							
23	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	✓				
24	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			✓		
Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)							
25	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	✓				
26	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>				✓	
27	Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		✓	✓	✓	
28	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	

#	Common Name	Scientific Name		31	1	2	3	4	
29	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>				✓			
30	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			✓		✓		
31	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>				✓			
32	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
33	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>				✓	✓		
34	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
35	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Otididae (Bustards)									
36	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>			✓		✓		
37	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>					✓		
Rallidae and Gruidae (Rails, Coots and Cranes)									
38	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>		(h)				(h)	
39	Western Swampen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>		✓				✓	
40	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓				✓	
41	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				✓			
42	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stilts, Avocets, Plovers and allies)									
43	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				✓			
44	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>			✓		✓		
45	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
46	Sociable Lapwing	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i>			✓				
Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)									
47	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				✓		✓	
48	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓					
49	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Laridae (Gulls)									
50	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			✓	✓		✓	
51	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Pteroclididae (Sandgrouse)									
52	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>			✓		✓		
53	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>			✓	✓			
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)									
54	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
55	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
56	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tytonidae and Strigidae (Owls)									
57	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			✓		✓		
Upupidae (Hoopoes)									
58	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)									
59	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	

#	Common Name	Scientific Name	31	1	2	3	4
Picidae (Woodpeckers)							
60	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>					✓
61	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>			(h)		
62	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			(h)		(h)
63	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>			✓		
Falconidae (Falcons)							
64	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		✓		✓	
66	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				✓	
Laniidae (Shrikes)							
67	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)							
68	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					✓
69	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓			✓
72	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Alaudidae (Larks)							
73	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	
74	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓	(h)	✓	✓
75	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
76	Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		✓		✓	
77	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hirundinidae (Swallows)							
78	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓
79	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	
80	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	
Paridae (Tits)							
81	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>					✓
82	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	✓				
85	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Sittidae and Certhiidae (Nuthatches and Treecreepers)							
86	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			✓		
87	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				✓	
Troglodytidae (Wrens)							
88	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	(h)	(h)	(h)
Scotocercidae (Bush Warblers and Allies)							
89	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	(h)	✓	(h)		✓
Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)							
90	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	(h)	✓

#	Common Name	Scientific Name	31	1	2	3	4
Sylviidae (Sylvia Warblers)							
91	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			✓	(h)	✓
92	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	(h)	✓	✓	✓
94	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>			✓		
Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)							
95	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	(h)	✓	✓	✓
96	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>			✓		
97	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
98	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		✓		✓	
99	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
100	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>		✓			
Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)							
101	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
102	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
103	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		(h)	(h)		✓
Sturnidae (Starlings)							
104	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Prunellidae (Accentors)							
106	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			✓	✓	
Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)							
107	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓	✓			✓
108	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>					✓
Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)							
111	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>					✓
112	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			✓		
113	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fringillidae (Finches)							
114	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>				✓	(h)
116	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
117	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
118	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
119	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)							
120	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
122	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		✓			
123	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>			✓		✓
124	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>			✓		

#	Other wildlife		28	29	30	31	1	
1	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	
2	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>			✓	✓		
3	Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>				✓		
4	Spanish Terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>		✓		✓	✓	
5	Iberian Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>			✓			
6	Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>		✓	✓			
7	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>			✓	✓		
8	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				✓		
9	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓				
10	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>				✓		

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