



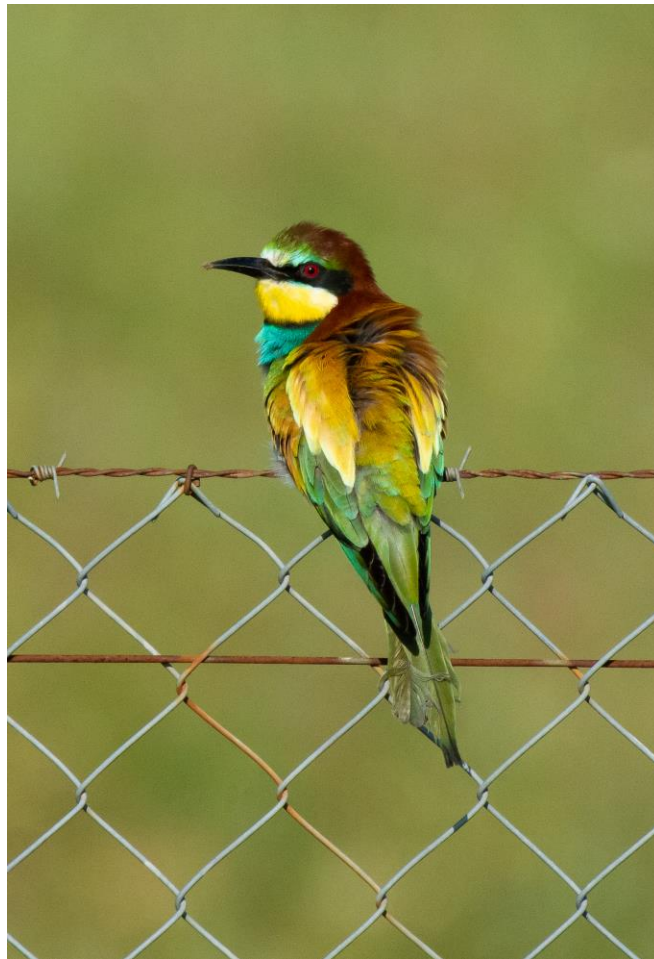
A [Tropical Birding](#) set departure tour

SOUTHERN SPAIN: The Europe Introtour

1st – 9th April 2019

Tour Leader: Emma Juxon

All photographs in this report were taken by Emma Juxon unless otherwise stated, species depicted in photographs are named in **BOLD RED**



Introduction

For European birders, there is nowhere better to take a birding trip than the Iberian Peninsula. A region largely overlooked by North American birders in the past, it boasts some of THE best birding on the continent, it's certainly not to be missed.

We visit the outstanding regions of Extremadura and Andalucía on this tour, making our way through breathtaking mountainous landscapes, through rolling steppes and spectacular marismas. With many participants visiting the Old World for the first time, it promises a wealth of lifers, great food, fantastic people and an easy-going introduction to the Mediterranean way of life.

One of the many beauties of this tour is that we only have two bases. Starting in Madrid, we make our way through the beautiful Spanish countryside, passing vineyards and castillos to get to wildflower-carpeted Extremadura. Here we enjoy the Belen Steppe, Caceres Plains and the exceptional Monfragüe National Park, encountering incredible birds such as Eurasian Griffon, Pin-tailed Sandgrouse, Great Bustard and Iberian Magpie. From here we head south to our next base in the picturesque pilgrimage town of El Rocío; I love this charming place, with its sandy roads, wonderful bird-filled marshes and charismatic people. We use this as our base for visiting the renowned Doñana National Park and its surrounds. This area produces some fantastic views of specialties such as Black-winged Kite, Audouin's and Slender-billed Gull and White-headed Duck.

We accrued a list of 146 species during our tour, with highlights including **Spanish Eagle, Penduline Tit, Long-tailed Tit, Little Tern, White-headed Duck** and our **three** birds of the trip, **Iberian Magpie, Great Bustard** and our cover-bird, **European Bee-eater**.

If Europe is on your list, this has to be the tour to get you there.

April 1 – Madrid

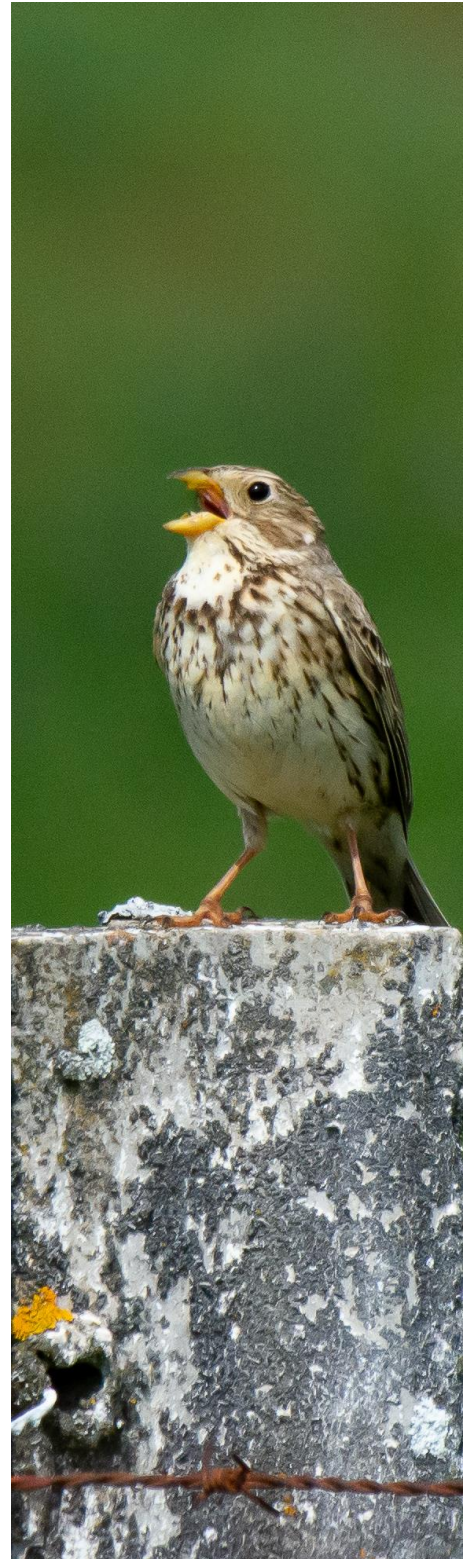
Our tour started in the grand capital city of Madrid. With some participants, including myself, arriving off the back of the Morocco tour and others arriving at various times, there was no birding as such today. Having said that, some made their way in to the city to explore the beautiful architecture and city parks and started picking up their first species.

We met for an early dinner and enjoyed getting to know each other over a good meal. We hit the hay fairly soon after dinner to give those who needed it a chance to get over their jetlag and of course in anticipation of our Iberian adventure!

April 2 – Madrid to Trujillo

Leaving the hectic city of Madrid behind us, we made our way into the truly breathtaking countryside of Extremadura. Straightaway we were picking up **Eurasian Magpie**, **Eurasian Kestrel**, **Common Wood Pigeon**, **White Stork** nesting on almost every telegraph pole and our first distant **Eurasian Griffon** riding the thermals. Arriving at our Trujillo hotel in time for lunch, we took a short break before heading out of an afternoon of birding.

First up, a small roadside pond provided us with views of delightful **Little Grebe**, **Eurasian Moorhen**, **Black-winged Stilt**, gorgeous **Little Ringed Plover** and **Spanish Pond Turtle**. We enjoyed an aerial display from **Barn** and **Red-rumped Swallow**, as well as both **Black** and, my personal favorite, **Red Kite**. Our first of many **Corn Bunting** made an appearance and a frustratingly distant **Eurasian Hoopoe**.



Next up, a stroll down a favorite country lane of mine allowed us to acquaint ourselves with the local residents. We had not been out of the van two minutes before we had scored ourselves the much sort



after regional endemic, **Iberian Magpie**. This stunning corvid showed off their dazzling azure-blue wings and they were everywhere! Fantastic! We became acquainted with an array of small passerines, including **Eurasian Blue Tit**, their larger counterparts, **Great Tit**, beautiful red-masked **European Goldfinch**, **European Serin** and eye-

catching **Sardinian Warbler**. Further down the lane we encountered suave **European Stonechat**, **Eurasian Blackbird**, glossy **Spotless Starling** and a firm favorite, **Woodchat Shrike**. After our distant views earlier that afternoon, I had promised to deliver another **Eurasian Hoopoe** (Next page – photo by Pat Crawford), luckily, it got the memo and sat perfectly upon a post, invertebrate in beak and calling for us all to appreciate! We enjoyed views of our first **Crested Lark** and even had an extremely fast flyby from a



Common Cuckoo! Perhaps most impressive, a kettle of **Eurasian Griffon** soared just above us, they were joined by an absolutely stonking **Cinereous Vulture**, **Red Kite** and **Common Raven!** Brilliant! The surrounding paddocks made home for **Iberian Hare** and **European Rabbit**, whereas the entomologists amongst us got very excited over an intriguing **Red-striped Oil Beetle** ([Previous page](#)).

Upon leaving the lane and making our way back to Trujillo, we made a quick stop and bagged ourselves a striking **Iberian Gray Shrike**. There was still enough light before dinner to enjoy a stroll around the historic town. Fantastic views of nesting **White Stork** at eyelevel were had, as well as **Eurasian Crag Martin**, **Common House Martin**, **Eurasian Jackdaw** and **Lesser Kestrel**.

After what had been a brilliant afternoon and evening introducing our participants to some great Old World species, we tucked into a delicious feast of local food and wine at our traditional Spanish hotel.

April 3 – Balen Steppe & Monfragüe National Park

This day is one of my favorite days of the tour, we explored two vastly contrasting environments, both equally as impressive and rewarding. Our first destination was the stunning Belen Steppe. As we approached, we could appreciate the vastness of the rolling grasslands and historic stone walls as the golden sunlight kissed the land. We stopped regularly as we made our way through the open steppe, augmenting our list with specialist species such as beautiful **Calandra Lark**, **Northern Wheatear**, **Meadow Pipit**, **Stock Dove** and **Spanish Sparrow**, who can often be found taking up residence in the bottom of **White Stork** nests. **Eurasian Marsh Harrier** worked the paddocks and the distinctive call of **Common**





Quail could be heard in the grasses but frustratingly they would not show themselves. We had come to this area for some much larger species though, bustards, and bustards we got! We were treated to spectacular scope views of lekking **Great Bustard** 'bubble bathing', this is where males appear to turn their feathers inside out and look as if they're in the tub! What a sight to behold, although we certainly seemed more impressed than the females, poor chaps! From

the Great to the Little, there were also a few **Little Bustard** in the area that allowed for brilliant views, the males truly are striking.

After a magnificent morning, it was time to make our way to one of my all-time favorite lunch spots, Peña Falcón in the picturesque Monfragüe National Park.



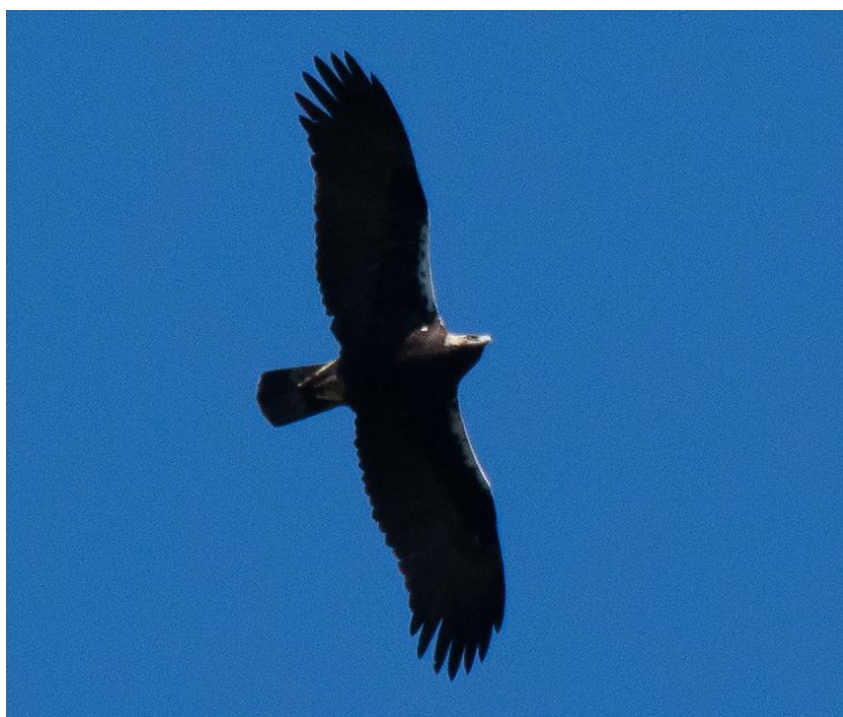


I couldn't wait to get the National Park and share this place with the tour participants and I don't think they were disappointed! As we sat and ate our delicious picnic lunch, binoculars in hand (not that they're needed here) we had spectacular, arms-length views of **Eurasian Griffon**, **Cinereous Vulture**, nesting **Black Stork**, **Osprey**, **Peregrine Falcon**, **Red** and **Black Kite** and a flyby **Egyptian Vulture**. Despite this rockface being home to some of the largest birds in the area, there are also some wonderful smaller species to be found here, including dazzling **Blue Rock Thrush**, striking **Black Redstart**, **Common Chaffinch**, **European Serin**, gorgeous little **Subalpine Warbler** and **Eurasian Crag Martin** with their incredible aerial displays. I really can't think of a better place to witness some of these mind-blowing birds, we could have stayed at this site all day but it was time to move on see what else the National Park had to offer us.

The scenery is breathtaking as you make your way through mountains, forests and heath-like habitats. We worked the park, making several stops throughout the afternoon, scoring us great views of **Short-toed Treecreeper** (Next page - photo by Pat Crawford), unbelievably co-operative **Common Cuckoo** and



breeding **Egyptian Vulture**, Fantastic! Our main target for the late afternoon was another regional endemic, Spanish Eagle. We waited at a site that I know a pair hangout at, no eagles, but we did see **Gray Heron**, **Sardinian Warbler**, **European Robin** and heard our first **Cetti's Warbler**. Just as it became worryingly quiet, one of the participants, Pom, called out. I knew straight away by her tone she had it. There is was, **Spanish Eagle** soaring above us! YES! What an absolutely fantastic score!



It was time to make our way out of the National Park and head back to Trujillo. As we drove through Cork Oak plantations, we disturbed a **Red Fox**, had more great views of **Eurasian Hoopoe** and a flock of vibrant **European Bee-eater**, what a treat!

April 4 – Cacaes Plains & Aracampo Marshes

After a great morning out on the steppes the previous day, we headed to the equally beautiful Cacaes Plains, where we hoped to pin down some more targets. We had great views of **Iberian Magpie**, **Woodchat Shrike**, **Eurasian Hoopoe**, the ever-present **Corn Bunting**, **Calandra** and **Crested Lark**. A quick scan found us **Little Bustard** and taking one of the trails off the main road we came across yet more



Watching Great Bustard and listening out for Sandgrouse on the Caceres Plains – Photo by Donna Giberson

fantastic **Great Bustard**! As we waited for our main target of the morning on the plains, we had distant views of **Common Buzzard**, **Eurasian Griffon** and **Cinereous Vulture**, then, I could hear the unmistakable babbling of our bird. Flying high, the bright white belly flashed above us, **Pin-tailed Sandgrouse**!

Unfortunately, they didn't land or come around again so we continued on our way to see if we could track down another flock. We didn't catch up with them again but we did gain views of vivid **Red-legged Partridge** and more stunning shrikes and beautiful **European Goldfinch** (Next page).

Our lunch was to have a different view today and we tucked in to great picnic at the Aracampo Marshes. We swapped the raptors for **Bank**, **Red-rumped** and **Barn Swallow**, **Pallid Swift** and an array of water birds. As we ate, **Zitting Cisticola** displayed above us, **Eurasian Marsh Harrier** lapped its wings and **Eurasian Reed Warbler** called from the reedbeds, **Western Swamphen**, **Eurasian Moorhen** and **Eurasian Coot** worked the reed edges, but there were a couple of gems hiding inside. Just as I was stuffing my face



with an Iberian Ham sandwich, I caught sight of a **Water Rail!** Making some kind of weird noise I managed to attract everyone's attention and we waited to see if we could coax it out of hiding again. It showed for a couple of seconds but then was gone, deep into the reeds, what a bird though! To top it off, we then had multi-colored **Little Bittern**, that lifted from the reedbed to reveal itself, awesome!

We birded the marshes for the rest of the afternoon, going from hide to hide, we were topping up the list left, right and centre. Adding **Eurasian Spoonbill**, **Purple Heron**, **Great**, **Little** and **Cattle Egret**, calling **Savi's Warbler**, **Green-winged Teal** and **Common Sandpiper** to the list. One site produced our first tern species, **Gull-billed Tern**, **Black-headed Gull** were also plentiful, as were **Great Cormorant**. It was

the glimpses of **Cetti's Warbler** that were getting me all excited though. Our last site at Aracampo was undoubtedly the best. As we scanned a small pond, I heard a familiar high-pitched call and called out "There's a PENDULINE TIT!!!". I scanned the far reedbed and there it was, a **Eurasian Penduline Tit** ([Next page](#))! It was incredible! We all hurried down to the other end of the pond and managed to pick it up flicking about in the trees. It was then that one of the participants, Donna, called me over and said she'd found a bird's nest. It wasn't just any bird's nest, it was the unmistakable namesake nest of the Penduline Tit, yes Donna! We watched from a distance as it brought nesting material over and continued to build its perfect birdhouse-like nest, what an honor to be able to watch. Whilst we were observing the Penduline Tit another very distinctive song was being sung right by us, **Common Nightingale**. Now, Common Nightingales are notorious for having a beautiful and elaborate song, yet call from deep inside foliage and rarely show themselves. I, however, refuse to be outsmarted by a Nightingale and after much searching finally managed to lock eyes with the beast and thankfully I managed to get everyone else on it too.



After a fantastic afternoon we made our way back to Trujillo, but we had one last stop of the day to make, the Bull Ring. Home to a colony of **Lesser Kestrel**, we didn't wait long before we had great views. A surprise **Great Spotted Cuckoo** flew past us at high speed and wasn't stopping for anyone. The sun was beginning to set, we headed back to our hotel for our last Extremaduran feast.



Eurasian Penduline Tit building its beautifully intricate nest from rushes and reeds – photo by Donna Giberson

April 5 - Trujillo to El Rocío

One of the many great things about this tour is that we only have two bases. Today was the day we had to leave the beautiful Extremadura behind us and make our way down country to our next destination, El Rocío, in Andalucía. It's true what they say, the rain in Spain falls mainly on the plains, we certainly had our fair share of torrential rain during our drive. We still spotted some great birds despite the weather, including **Thekla's Lark**, **Eurasian Kestrel**, **Black Kite**, **Common Raven** and **Eurasian Magpie**.



I absolutely love bringing people to El Rocío, it's like nowhere else I know and certainly like nowhere else in Spain. You feel as if you've just stepped in to the wild west, the streets are sand, there are more places to park your horse than your car and the atmosphere is electric. The marismas are what we really come for though, they dominate the backdrop to this picturesque town and also create sanctuary for some much-desired species.

We arrived a little before lunch and took the chance to settle into our nature-themed hotel. Some chose to make the most of the view and spotted **Booted Eagle** flying over the marshes and **Melodious Warbler** was heard singing from a nearby reedbed. After a delicious lunch it was time to see what the marshes had to offer us. We weren't disappointed, the marismas were alive with birds, **Graylag Geese** with hatchlings dominated the islands, flocks of **Northern Shoveler** patrolled the waters, flamboyant **Greater Flamingo** danced for their dinner and **Eurasian Spoonbill** (Photo by Donna Giberson) scythed for crustaceans, some of them successfully!

At the other end of the marshes we enjoyed great views of **Glossy Ibis**, **Whiskered Tern**, a single male **Northern Pintail**, **Green-winged Teal**, **Common Swift** and the insanely vibrant **Western Yellow Wagtail**.

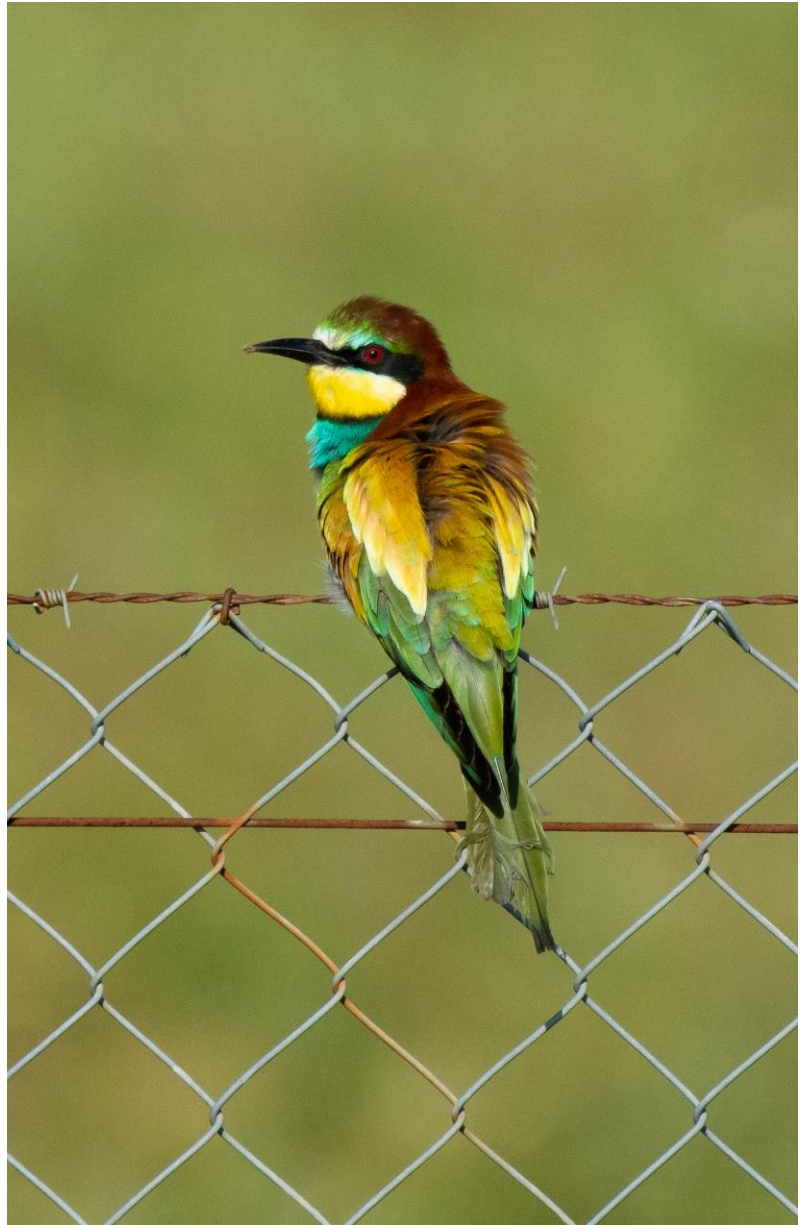
Whilst we still had enough light to enjoy some evening birding we headed over to another marsh and woodland. This area delivered some fantastic species, one of the favorites being incredibly striking **Red-crested Pochard**, **Common Pochard**, cute (I know, I'm sorry) **Long-tailed Tit**, **Common Chiffchaff**, **Short-toed Treecreeper** and singing **Song Thrush** and **Eurasian Wren**.

We were back in the El Rocío in time to enjoy the sun set over the marismas as we tucked into our dinner. To end this great day a herd of Red Deer provided us with a beautiful sight as they walked through the waters of the marshes in the tangerine-lavender light of the sunset.

April 6 – Doñana National Park

Today was dedicated to Doñana National Park, boasting some of the birding in this part of the world we were eager to see

what it had in store for us. We spent the morning working our way through the park, stopping at creeks, roadside ditches, woodlands, marshes, paddocks and orchards. We saw many now familiar species, including **European Bee-eater**, **Eurasian Hoopoe**, **Red-legged Partridge**, **European Goldfinch**, **European Serin**, **Corn Bunting** and **Great Tit**. Our species list also began to grow by adding **Greater Short-toed** and **Wood Lark**, which gave spectacular roadside views, **Eurasian Linnet**, stunning **European Greenfinch** and better views of **Common Buzzard** to our list. We also heard **Dartford Warbler** calling from roadside bushes but unfortunately it would not show itself. We had much better luck with **Cetti's warbler** near a



creek, the whole group got to have fantastic views of this often skulky species. As we neared some marshes, we could hear the scratchy song of **Great Reed Warbler**, after some searching, we locked on to one on the other side of a pool giving good views. The waterways gave rise to both **Green** and **Wood Sandpiper** as well as more **Purple Heron**, **Glossy Ibis**, **Little Grebe** and absolutely stunning **Great Crested Grebe** pairs in breeding plumage.



We took our lunch of traditional meats, cheese, bread and tasty strawberries at one of Doñana's many visitor centers and enjoyed views of waterfowl as we ate. The water was teeming with life and we had great views of **Common Shelduck**, **Northern Shoveler**, **Gadwall**, **Red-crested Pochard**, **Common Pochard** and an absolutely stunning male **Garganey**. The water's edge was filled with **Black-winged Stilt**, **Greater Flamingo** and one of my favorites, **Bar-tailed Godwit**. **Eurasian Marsh Harrier** worked the reedbeds and an **Egyptian Mongoose** was seen running across the road near our lunch spot.

Activity usually dies down a little during the afternoon, so we made our way to another favored site to see if we could seek out some new species. As we drove the dirt tracks, we were delighted to see a large **Black-crowned Night-Heron** roost, this was soon completely out done by absolutely stonking views of **Black-winged Kite** (Photo by Donna Giberson)! A fantastic spot and it perched on top of a shrub just long enough for everyone to get fantastic views of this ghostly raptor.

As we neared our last stop for the day, I could hear the tantalizingly close call of **Common Quail** from some tall grasses across a creek, but they weren't coming out and the grasses were too high. The site provided us with much of the same species, including huge rafts of **Eurasian Coot**, sadly none of them were Red-Knobbed, more **Great Crested Grebe** showed off their plumage but the star of the show was



Ferruginous Duck, a rare bird for this area! As we made our way back to the van, we picked up some scope views of **Pied Avocet** and **White Stork** (Next page) made for fantastic photography from their surprisingly low nest sites.

We headed back to the hotel after a long, full on day and watched the sun set over the wild horses crossing the marismas as we tucked in to our Spanish feast.

April 7 – Odiel Marshes & Doñana National Park

We started out early this morning to make our way to the tidal-dependent, Odiel Marshes. This area less popular than Doñana but hails some fantastic species, in particular gulls and waders. We began our morning's birding by working our way along a track with mudflats to one side and saltpans to the other.



All sorts of new species for the tour were enhancing our list, including some fantastic shorebirds. We were quickly picking up **Common Redshank**, **Dunlin**, **Common Ringed Plover**, **Black-bellied Plover**, **Ruddy Turnstone**, **Sanderling**, **Bar-tailed Godwit**, **Common Greenshank** and **Whimbrel**, who towered over all of them. Of course, **Greater Flamingo** and **Eurasian Spoonbill** were also present, as were **Common Shelduck**, **Little Egret**, **Gray Heron** and **White Wagtail**. An **Osprey** perched near a nest platform and **Black-headed**, **Lesser Black-backed**, **Yellow-legged** and **Audouin's Gull** were present throughout the area.

As we made our way down to the base of the spit, we came across a flock of gulls on a sandbank and bagged us elegant **Slender-billed Gull**. Nearby, rested a flock of **Sandwich Tern** completely dwarfing the ten or so **Little Tern** that sat with them. As we drove along the spit road, I spotted one of my favorite shorebirds of the tour, **Kentish Plover**, they were close enough for everyone to enjoy brilliant views.

After a picnic lunch in the sand dunes we attempted some sea watching to see what the Mediterranean had to offer us; I say attempted because the winds were so high by this point it was hard to pick out anything through the waves and spray. Though we did manage to add a distant **Northern Gannet** to our list.

The afternoon was spent in a popular area of Doñana National Park, El Acebuche. It's easy to see why it's so popular with locals and visitors alike, with its beautiful boardwalks through evergreen and deciduous woodlands, brilliant blinds and a great café. Our afternoon there was a little wet to say the least, but spending time in and around the hides we saw some more beautiful birds. We had more fantastic **Iberian Magpie** from the carpark and **Common Chaffinch** called from the trees and **Common House Martin** and **Common Swift** wheeled over the visitor center and marshes. We took a stroll

around the boardwalk and to the blinds, producing some fantastic species, including stunning male **European Stonechat**, a surprisingly showy **Common Nightingale**, albeit quick, **Sardinian Warbler** and another flock of those gorgeously gaudy **European Bee-eater**. Much of the same species were seen in the marshes, including **Red-crested** and **Common Pochard**, **Gadwall**, **Northern Shoveler**, **Little** and **Great Crested Grebe**, but it was a **Common Snipe** who got us all excited! The rain was torrential late afternoon, so we made our way back to El Rocío, where the participants could enjoy a little free time to make the



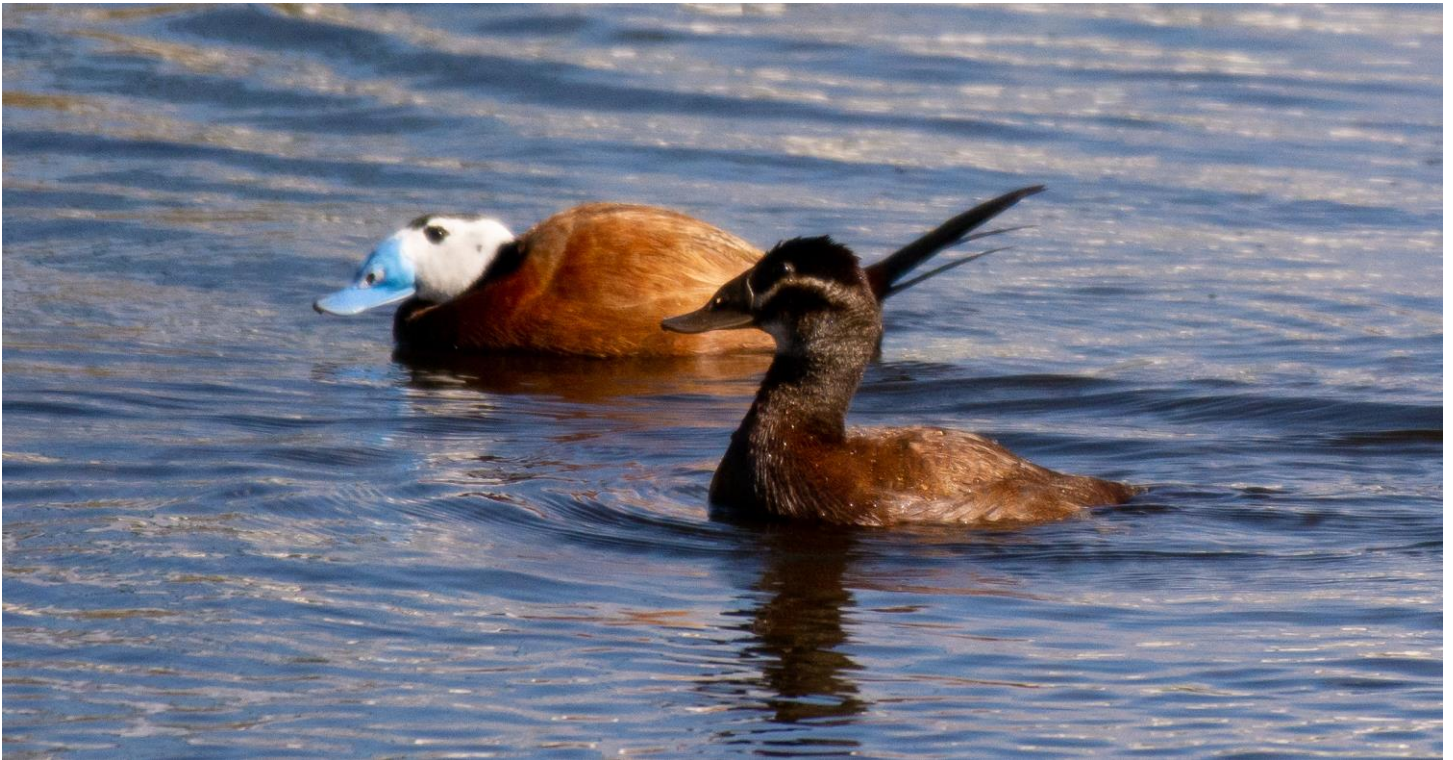
most of this ornate town. We took dinner at our marisma-side restaurant, where Pom made another fantastic discovery, **Squacco Heron**! What a great bird to end the day on.

April 8 – East Doñana

The last day of the tour had come around too fast, but we weren't finished yet! We left our sandy home for the last few nights early and made the drive to the eastern side of Doñana. It can be lengthy, depending on traffic, but my goodness it's a great way to end the tour. As we drove through farmland, we encountered a stunning male **Montagu's Harrier**, who came a little too close to the vehicle for my liking but what a view nonetheless.



Arriving at a secret pool where we hoped to find our one remaining target, I was excited to show everyone what we had come for. There they were right on cue, endangered **White-headed Duck**!!! They were fantastic and showed beautifully, they're also surprisingly tame and can come pretty close which allowed everyone to take some great photographs. Once we had had our fill of these blue-billed beauties, we spent the remainder of the morning at a blind on the edge of the National Park. Here we enjoyed many species that we had previously seen, including **Graylag Goose**, **Black-crowned Night-Heron**, **Little Egret**, **Western Swamphen** and even more **White-headed Duck**! Fantastic! Our last new bird of the trip was **Eared Grebe**, or Black-necked Grebe as we like to call it in this part of the world, and with that it was time to head to a great seafood restaurant overlooking the National Park for lunch. We ended what had been a fantastic tour on a high and made our way to Sevilla to sadly say our goodbyes to those who couldn't join us on our Northern Spain adventure.



Bird List

The taxonomy of the bird list follows: *Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W. The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World. Cornell, 2007.* This list is up to date with the major changes published by Cornell up until August 2018.

A total of 146 species of bird were seen over the nine-day tour, with four heard only (H). Column two depicts the species status with accordance to the IUCN Red List.

		Anatidae (Ducks, Geese and Waterfowl)		
1		Graylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	
2		Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	
3		Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	
4		Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	
5		Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	
6		Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	
7		Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	
8		Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	
9		Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	
10	VU	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	
11		Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	
12	EN	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	
		Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse and Allies)		
13		Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	H
14		Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	
		Phoenicopteridae (Flamingos)		
15		Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	
		Podicipedidae (Grebes)		
16		Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	
17		Great-crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	
18		Eared Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	
		Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)		
19		Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	
		Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	
20		Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	
21		Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	
		Pteroclididae (Sandgrouse)		

22	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>
	Otididae (Bustards)	
23	VU Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>
24	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>
	Cuculidae (Cuckoos)	
25	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>
26	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
	Apodidae (Swifts)	
27	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
28	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>
	Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules and Coots)	
29	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>
30	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
31	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
32	Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
	Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)	
33	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
34	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
	Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)	
35	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
36	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
37	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
38	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
	Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)	
39	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
40	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
41	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
42	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
43	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
44	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
45	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
46	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
47	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
48	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
49	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
	Laridae (Gulls and Terns)	
50	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>
51	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
52	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>
53	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>

54	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
55	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
56	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
57	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
58	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
	Ciconiidae (Storks)	
59	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
60	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
	Sulidae (Gannets)	
61	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>
	Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)	
62	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
	Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets and Bitterns)	
63	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>
64	Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
65	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
66	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
67	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
68	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
69	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
70	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
	Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)	
71	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
72	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
	Pandionidae (Osprey)	
73	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
	Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles and Kites)	
74	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
75	EN Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
76	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>
77	Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
78	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>
79	VU Spanish Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>
80	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
81	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>
82	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>
83	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
84	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
	Upupidae (Hoopoes)	
85	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>

	Meropidae (Bee-eaters)	
86	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
	Falconidae (Falcons)	
87	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>
88	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
89	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
	Laniidae (Shrikes)	
90	VU Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>
91	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>
	Corvidae (Crows, Jays and Magpies)	
92	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>
93	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica Pica</i>
94	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>
95	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
96	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
	Alaudidae (Larks)	
100	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>
101	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>
102	Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>
103	Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>
104	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>
	Hirundinidae (Swallows)	
105	Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
106	Eurasian Crag-Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>
107	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
108	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
109	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>
	Paridae (Tits)	
110	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>
111	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>
112	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
	Remizidae (Penduline-Tits)	
113	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>
	Aegithalidae (Long-Tailed Tits)	
114	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>
	Certhiidae (Trecreepers)	
115	Short-toed Trecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>
	Troglodytidae (Wrens)	
116	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
	Cettiidae (Bush Warblers)	

117	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	
	Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)		
118	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	
	Acrocephalidae (Reed Warblers and Allies)		
119	Melodious Warbler		H
120	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	H
121	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	
	Locustellidae (Grassbirds and Allies)		
122	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	H
	Cisticolidae (Cisticolas)		
123	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	
	Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)		
124	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	
125	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	
126	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	
	Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)		
127	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	
128	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	
129	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	
130	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	
131	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	
132	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	
	Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)		
133	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	
134	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	
	Sturnidae (Starlings)		
135	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	
	Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)		
136	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	
137	White Wagtail (British)	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	
138	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	
	Fringillidae (Finches)		
139	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	
140	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	
141	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	
142	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	
143	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	
	Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)		
144	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	
	Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)		

145	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
146	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>

Additional Species

Mammals

Cervidae (Deer)

Red Deer *Cervus elaphus*

Leporidae (Rabbits and Hares)

Iberian Hare *Lepus granatensis*

European Rabbit *Orytolagus cuniculus*

Herpestidae (Mongooses)

Egyptian Mongoose

Reptiles

Geoemydidae (Pond Turtles)

Spanish Pond Turtle *Herpestes ichneumon*

Mauremys leprosa

Invertebrates

Meloidae (Oil Beetles)

Red-striped Oil Beetle *Berberomeloe majalis*