

ORIOLE BIRDING



TOUR REPORT
EXTREMADURA
24TH – 30TH APRIL
2010

Leader: Paul Roberts

Participants: John Burge, Susan Burge, Janet Lowndes, Vaughn Ryall, Fiona Shanks, Michael Shanks, Colin Spurdle.

Weather: Consistently very warm or hot and sunny, maximum temperature 30c.

Total Species: Leader count of 116, including two heard only.

Summary: A hugely enjoyable trip with many impressive birding experiences. Bird highlights were numerous, but a few that spring to mind are the sheer number of raptors including great views of Black-shouldered Kite and Golden Eagle; Great White Egret; Little Bitterns; Great Bustards; Collared Pratincoles; Great Spotted Cuckoos; Spectacled and Orphean Warblers. We stayed at Hotel Rural Vina las Torres, about 10km south east of Trujillo on the EX 208 Guadalupe road. This proved an idyllic location to stay, with a combination of fabulous hospitality from hosts Juan-Pedro and Belen, great food and local produce, not least the wine and bellota (acorn liqueur)! The birding in the vicinity of the hotel made for some excellent pre-breakfast and evening walking opportunities. Another notable feature of the trip was the outstanding profusion of spring flowers seemingly adorning every roadside and field.

I would like to thank everyone for their great company and enthusiasm, and hope to see you again soon.

24th April Hotel Rural Vina las Torres

2.30pm Vina las Torres: We flew from Luton to Madrid courtesy of EasyJet, landing on schedule. We made good progress heading south west on the motorway and decided not to stop off en route from the airport, arriving at our destination early in the afternoon. We were greeted warmly by Belen, with Juan-Pedro then giving us a guided tour of the hotel and grounds. Our first Southern Grey Shrikes, Woodchat Shrikes and Bee-eaters were seen even before we unpacked the minibus. A gentle stroll down the rough track from the hotel provided an opportunity to familiarise ourselves with the local birdlife, such as Serin, Sardinian Warbler, Corn Bunting (so common everywhere in Extremadura that we rename them 'CBs' to save time!), Azure-winged Magpie, Hoopoe, Common Cuckoo, Spotless Starling and Crested Lark. In addition, a fine display of Champagne Orchids was noted in damp spots along the lower lane, not to mention the hotel grounds. A pair of Booted Eagles was displaying over the wooded hillside and a pair of Short-toed Eagles was also noted close by. Two Ravens carrying nest material, White Storks, a Red kite, several Black Kites and Griffon Vultures soon followed. A Golden Oriole called from a Holm Oak, the quest to see this retiring species was to become something of theme through the stay. A mixed flock of hirundines over the hillside contained several Red-rumped Swallows. After a delicious dinner most of us soon retired to bed having had a very early start to the day, but a few guests reporting hearing Scops Owls calling around the hotel.

25th April Santa Marta Loop

7.15am Vina Las Torres: The pre-breakfast walk produced two Barn Owls going to roost in the chimney of a neighbouring property; these were seen subsequently on several mornings. A noisy Great Spotted Cuckoo drew the attention of an Azure-winged Magpie, while our first Nightingale was only heard. A flock of about 20 Azure-winged Magpies moved through the hotel gardens, what little crackers these are, Vaughan decreed that their colour scheme would be ideal for his bathroom!

9am Trujillo: Today we were joined by friend John Wilson and his brother-in-law John, who were also staying at the hotel. We first made a brief stop by the bullring to observe the Lesser Kestrels that nest under the pan-tiled roof. At least three Pallid Swifts were picked out among the large numbers of Common Swifts testing our id skills, oily-plumaged Spotless Starlings bustled and a Raven flew past.

10am Santa Marta Loop: We drove the south eastern section of the loop off the N 521 Caceres road, up to Santa Marta de Magasca and north as far as Rio Almonte. Our first stop was at the first left hand bend, looking north over the steppe (or pseudo-steppe to be correct). Almost straight away three Great Bustards were spotted on the horizon, in full view if a little distant. Shortly after several Little Bustards were located strutting around in the grass; these subsequently also gave good flight views. Scanning the grassland brought home just how numerous Calandra Larks are here, often appearing surprisingly large in their exuberant display flights. Smaller numbers of Crested Larks were also present here, as well as Bee-eaters, Southern Grey Shrike, Lesser Kestrel and our first Spanish Sparrows which kept popping up on the fence line down the track. A lovely male Montagu's Harrier drifted past and many raptors were taking advantage of the thermals in the distance, including Black and Griffon Vultures, Booted Eagle and the ubiquitous Black Kites. Our first Black Stork was consorting with the spiralling raptors, as well as a lone Raven.

A further 1km on is a track on the right which gives good views over the steppe. Almost immediately a pair of courting Great Spotted Cuckoos was noted on the roadside fence on the track allowing wonderful views. Two close Great Bustards were near a pond and shortly after a flock of 11 (three of which were males) flew in, the males strutting around as if they owned the place! A pair of Black-winged Stilts flew and landed by a pond giving their distinctive call and a Common Buzzard perched on a fence. Scrutiny of larks on the track revealed the first Thekla, although better views of this tricky species would be obtained later in the trip. This lane is always a good spot for raptor viewing raptors and sure enough John W called out a sub adult Golden Eagle that drifted directly overhead, pursued by a Black Kite. Many other raptors could be seen thermalling including more Black and Griffon Vultures, and a Booted Eagle. We decided this would be a good time to catch our breath and take a coffee break (plus a nice selection of cakes and savouries provided by Belen). However, an uninterrupted alfresco picnic in Extremadura is almost impossible and sure enough another close Montagu's Harrier resulted in rapidly abandoned food and drinks!

1.30pm Santa Marta de Magasca: We stopped off and sat outside a café in this quaint village for well-earned refreshments and John W spotted an Egyptian Vulture overhead, a beautiful sight against the clear blue sky. Red Kite and Black Vulture were also noted here.

2pm Rio Magascar: We stopped at this picturesque river crossing just north of Santa Marta for lunch. Close up views of Crag Martins and Red-rumped Swallows were possible from the bridge, and three Little Ringed Plovers were in display just downstream. Kingfisher and White Wagtail were also on the river, with Bee-eaters, Serins and Cetti's Warbler also noted.

3.30pm Rio Almonte: We continued north west in the direction of Monroy, seeing another Montagu's Harrier on the way, before stopping at a craggy crossing of the Rio Almonte. This has previously proved a reliable location for Black Wheatear, but none were seen, although Red-rumped Swallows, Stonechat and Booted Eagle were some compensation. We then drove through Monroy, admiring the White Storks on the church, before heading east and joining the EX 208 Trujillo road. This allowed a brief stop at another crossing of the Rio Almonte, here the river is undammed and the valley is wide, contrasting with our earlier stop. A smart pale phase Booted Eagle drifted by, Bee-eaters consorted and White wagtail and Sardinian Warbler were also logged.

We then headed back to base, with a few of us catching a refreshing swim in the hotel pool, before another excellent home cooked meal. A Scops Owl called from the large palm in the hotel grounds, but stayed hidden.

26th April Arrocampo, Puerto de Miravette, Jaraicejo

7.15am Vina Las Torres. Colin was the first of the group to actually see a Golden Oriole on our pre breakfast walk – one down, seven to go! The Barn Owls were seen in broad daylight, Common Cuckoos showed and a heard only Melodious Warbler in a large oak was the only one of the trip.

11.30am Embalse de Arrocampo: We had a slightly delayed start today due to unforeseen circumstances. The Arrocampo Reservoir has become established as the premier wetland in Extremadura; its function is to cool Almaraz nuclear power station and the stable water levels have allowed the establishment of marginal vegetation, while the slightly elevated water temperature further favours the diversity of birds. We soon had great views of a reeling Savi's Warbler (three were heard in total), a noisy Great Reed Warbler and a couple of Purple Swamp Hens. A Little Bittern showed briefly, while other herons included numerous Cattle Egrets, Little Egrets, Purple Herons, Grey Herons, but best of all a rather distant flying Squacco Heron, picked up by Michael. Three Marsh Harriers included a pair passing food, while other raptors circled overhead, mainly Griffon Vultures and Black Kites. Great Crested Grebe, Moorhen, Sand Martin and Gull-billed Tern (three seen) boosted the list.

2pm Puerto de Miravette: Following the road south from Almaraz, we climbed the winding road past Casas de Miravette, before stopping for lunch at the highest point (666m) in the pine forest and Mediterranean scrub. The relatively cool breeze here was a relief on the hottest day of the trip. Bocadillos were hastily abandoned when Paul located a pair each of Subalpine and Sardinian Warblers in the scrub, subsequently seen by all. Booted Eagle and Griffon Vulture flew past and Serin and Stonechat were also present. Paul located a singing Crested Tit and had brief 'scope views, but it failed to give more than a fleeting glimpse to the rest of the group. Just as we were about to leave another pair of 'Subalps' were located in an isolated tree in the scrub, followed by a pair of Woodlarks that flew up onto telegraph wires, giving great views. The attractive Spanish Festoon butterfly was noted here.

4pm Jaraicejo: Continuing south we crossed the Arroyo de la Vid and then turned left a few km before Jaraicejo along an unmetalled road to view a large expanse of broom scrub dotted with isolated trees. Our targets here were Sylvia warblers and sure enough both Dartford and Subalpine Warblers were quickly found. Two Thekla Larks on the track allowed 'scope views and a Nothern Wheatear was noted. A short walk produced more Dartfords, before the mellifluous song of a Western Orphean Warbler was heard emanating from a large oak tree. Patient observation led to two of these smart but elusive birds being enjoyed by the group as they moved through the canopy, before one flew off into the distance. Shortly after a male Spectacled Warbler showed well in the low scrub much favoured by this species. We then headed back to base after another satisfying day in the field.

27th April Parc Natural de Monfrague

7.15am Vin alas Torres: A couple more of the group glimpsed Golden Orioles this morning. We also logged a Garden Warbler and a sizeable bird that shot off over a wall and away initially had us stumped but Paul subsequently realised that it was a Stone Curlew – doh!

9.30am Castillo de Monfrague: We elected to take the steep dark steps up to the ramparts – not for the faint hearted – and were greeted by a Chough sitting on a nest inside the castle. The view from the top over the seemingly endless dehesa was stunning and we quickly located the first Booted Eagle of the day, followed by a Blue Rock Thrush spotted by Michael, three distant Alpine Swifts and a Black Redstart.

Two Choughs were giving great views and Griffon Vultures started to parade past as the air warmed up. An immature Egyptian Vulture flew along the river valley way below us. Time for an ice cream from the café before our next stop.....

11.30 Pena Falcon: The towering cliffs here provide a great opportunity to study close up some of the typical birds of the park. While watching the Griffon Vultures going about their daily routines John spotted an adult Egyptian Vulture over the top of the cliff. Black Vulture, Raven, Blue Rock Thrush, Black Redstart, Jay and Common Sandpiper quickly followed. A Short-toed Creeper was singing below us and Fiona picked it up in a tree nearby, shortly after showing really well in a dead shrub. Paul noted a distant (read very distant) Peregrine. A park speciality, Nettle-tree Butterfly, kept us company during our lunch break. A Rock Bunting posed on an exposed perch and a Black Stork flew in carrying material and led us to its nest on a rocky island below. We watched for a while as the male repeatedly brought moss in to the nest, placing it with great care around the sitting female. Our departure was delayed – not for the first time – when an Egyptian Vulture appeared close in front of us, giving quite incredible views. Wow!

2.30pm Tajo Bridge: We stopped briefly at the bridge to admire the enormous House Martin colony, quite a sight. However, our main reason for stopping was to obtain closer views of the Alpine Swifts and sure enough four shot past in tight formation.

2.45pm Villareal de San Carlos: A comfort stop in the only village in the park produced another Egyptian Vulture and a Nightingale (oh, and the toilets were spotless).

3pm Mirador de la Bascula: A coffee break at the raptor viewpoint gave us views of Black Vultures, including a nest in a tree top, and a Short-toed Eagle, but was otherwise quiet.

3.45pm Portilla del Tietar: Sadly the regular Eagle Owls were not available here this year, having relocated their nest out of view. However, we did manage Black Stork, Egyptian Vulture, Booted Eagle, Raven, Crag Martin, White Wagtail and Subalpine Warbler. We failed to locate any Spanish Imperial Eagles during our visit to the park, not for want of trying.

5.30pm Monroy: On the way back to base we diverted to the pretty and floriferous area of olive groves and mixed farming near Monroy to search for Black-shouldered Kite. The target failed to appear on this occasion and we had to settle for Short-toed Eagle and Common Buzzard on pylons, two brief Turtle Doves, a Quail, a few Linnets and some bill-clattering White Storks nesting in the Umbrella Pines. Our thoughts turned to dinner and relaxation after a busy day in the field and we headed back for another delicious meal at the hotel.

28th The South

7.15am Vina las Torres: The early stroll gave us three Golden Orioles (seen by one or two of the group), Red-legged Partridge (heard) and Garden Warbler among the usual plethora of Woodchat Shrikes, Common Cuckoos, Azure-winged Magpies, CBs, etc. Some attractive Wild Gladiolus *Gladiolus illyricus* was noted growing down a track.

9.30am Madrigalejo: We were again joined by the two Johns on today's excursion. The rice fields in this area always offer interest and our first stop was by a gravel pit shaded by Eucalyptus trees. Little Ringed Plovers were making their presence felt and 15 Black-winged Stilts flew past, although Common Sandpiper was the only passage wader noted – getting a bit late in the season perhaps? Three Marsh Harriers and several Gull-billed Terns were over the fields, and the Bee-eater colony was enjoyed by all. The scrub and reeds here gave us two Nightingales (seen very well), Great Reed Warbler, Cetti's Warbler, Zitting Cisticola, plenty of pretty Common Waxbills, but best of all a migrant male Ortolan Bunting spotted by Michael, which disappeared before most of the group could get onto it.

11.30 Vegas Altas: We drove along the tracks from the village looking for suitably wet fields to scan. A stop just before the village gave us Great Reed Warbler, Black-winged Stilt and some distant Gull-billed Terns. Shortly after we located a nice flooded field a mile or so after the village and were rewarded with good numbers of Gull-billed Terns and Black-winged Stilts, but still no passage waders of note. While we admired the stilts and terns two Collared Pratincoles flew in and hawked over the field – great stuff! The ‘prats’ melted away and a Booted Eagle flew over, time to move on. On our way back to the main road we were alerted to the presence of a Roller by John W’s vigorous use of the horn. We were subsequently able to get nice views of the bird perched on a farm roof and in tumbling display flight.

1pm Rio Zujar: The wetland here was a useful place to stop for lunch, although the active sand and gravel workings that have appeared there slightly spoiled the ambience. However, the Bee-eaters didn’t seem to mind and were already moving in! Reed Warbler, Sand Martin, Nightingale and Golden Oriole were all logged, but the highlight was a pair of Penduline Tits that gave great views to all. After lunch we took the service road that follows the Zujar upstream as far as the Embalse del Zujar. The huge Bee-eater Colony along the river here is something to behold and we were privileged to witness many dozens of them mobbing a passing Marsh Harrier. Further sightings along this road were Great Spotted Cuckoo, Purple Heron, Little Egret, Grey Heron, Common Coot, Lesser Kestrels, numerous Spanish Sparrows and two Turtle Doves.

3pm La Serena: Our next destination was the vast plains La Serena, one of the most important grassland areas in Europe. The sheer scale is quite a daunting prospect to the visiting birder, but a pleasant breeze that took the edge off the heat was very welcome. We quickly located a flock of seven Collared Pratincoles near the farm with a large pool on the east of the road. Two Black-winged Stilts were by the pool and a Raven flew past. Patient scanning brought six Great Bustards, Red-legged Partridge, two Northern Wheatears and 3+ Montagu’s Harriers, but no Stone Curlews despite plenty of likely looking habitat. Paul’s attention was drawn to the song of a Short-toed Lark and we were all subsequently able to get good views of two birds. We then headed back to the hotel, stopping briefly at on our way at Acedera for White Stork photo opportunities. Scops Owls were again in evidence at the hotel after dinner, with Fiona and Michael lucky to get a glimpse of one as it flew between calling posts.

29th Belen Plain, Madrigalejo, Campo Lugar, Montanchez

7am Belen Plain: A change of scenery for our pre-breakfast jaunt today with a visit to this nearby area of steppe. Large numbers of Black Kites were flying past, presumably from a nearby roost. Several squadrons of Cattle Egrets flew through, totalling over 100. Nine Great Bustards included one in full display and a Little Bustard was blowing raspberries nearby, with just the head and neck visible above the grass. A Quail called very nearby, but unsurprisingly failed to show and a pair of Great Spotted Cuckoos was watched in prolonged chase over the plain. Spanish Sparrows and Jackdaws were around the White Storks nests in some dead trees and a Montagu’s Harrier rested nearby. Four Black-bellied Sandgrouse shot past, albeit fairly distantly.

10.30am Madrigalejo: We headed for a site near the village to look for Black-shouldered Kite, following a tip off from a fellow hotel guest. The route along a rough track proved interesting with dozens of Cattle Egrets, a couple of Southern Grey Shrikes, a Marsh Harrier and best of all a Roller that gave us a close fly past to within 10 metres, its plumage beautifully highlighted in the sun. Good numbers of Gull-billed Terns were seen distantly and a Quail called. Luckily the kite directions we had received were spot on and we were soon enjoying fantastic views of this charismatic raptor as it attended the nest. The bird settled on the nest for a while, before a military jet screamed past and spooked it, although it soon perched again in the vicinity of the nest.

12.30pm Campo Lugar: We made a lunch break by the quiet road that passes over an area of steppe east of Campo Lugar. No Bustards were seen, but we did add Whinchat to the list, with Marsh Harrier, Lesser Kestrel and Calandra Larks also noted.

2pm Montanchez: Our next destination was the castle at Montanchez, a mountainous area south west of Trujillo, with great views over the surrounding countryside. No sign of the hoped for Black Wheatear or Bonelli's Eagle unfortunately, but Red-rumped Swallow, Crag Martin, Thekla Lark, Black Redstart, Blue Rock Thrush, Lesser Kestrel, Booted eagle, Raven and Sardinian Warbler were all enjoyed. A Golden Oriole was calling below and a 'whoop' from Sue alerted us that she had caught sight of two of these skulkers. We travelled through some scenic areas on the way back to the hotel as we headed north, but failed to find any more of the hoped for Rollers between Caceres and Trujillo.

30th April Arrocampo

7.15am Vin alas Torres: The final day of the trip and the last chance to catch up with Golden Orioles for the those of the group who still had yet to set eyes on the species. Taking a track down the slope proved the right choice when the whole group was rewarded with fantastic views of six Golden Orioles in chasing flight and perched at close quarters. The vibrancy of the plumage of a male that caught the sun as it flew past was simply breathtaking. Success!

10am Embalse de Arrocampo: This wetland is a handy stop off on the journey back to Madrid, being a short drive off the motorway. Almost straight away we had several good close flight views of Little Bitterns, plus numerous Purple Herons and Cattle Egrets. Purple Swamp Hens clambered over the reeds and the reeling of Savi's Warblers was a constant backdrop. Sue alerted us to a Great White Egret that gave a close flypast and Michael spotted another distantly in the roost. This scarce species is a recent colonist in the region. Shortly after Colin noticed a raptor over the reservoir that turned out to be an Osprey, more usual as a winter visitor here. The list was further enhanced by a pair of Gadwall and two plunge-diving Little Terns. All in all this was a rather productive stop. Finally, we parked in the square at the nearby village of Saucedilla to admire the Lesser Kestrels nesting in the church - such a typically Extremaduran experience!

Sadly, we had run out of time. The journey to Madrid was smooth and uneventful and we headed for home with some fantastic memories of this very special region.

Floral Summary

Probably the most memorable floral sights of the trip were the swathes of French Lavender *Lavandula stoechas* subsp. *Pedunculata* and Purple Viper's Bugloss *Echium plantagineum*, carpeting whole fields. Frequently seen shrubs included the 'Sun Roses', especially Gum Cistus *Cistus ladanifer* (white flowers with purple blotch), Spanish Heath *Erica australis*, various yellow flowered *Genistas* (as well as the related Spiny Broom *Calicotome* sp.) and White Spanish Broom *Cytisus multiflorus*. A stately plant of scrubby hillsides was the bulbous White Ashpodel *Asphodelus albus*. The diminutive but attractive Spotted Rockrose *Tuberia guttata* (yellow flowers with a striking purple-brown central blotch) was also present in this habitat. Some introduced plants also evident in scrub and woods were Century Plant *Agave Americana*, Prickly Pear *Opuntia ficus-indica*, and several *Eucalyptus* sp. Roadside weeds put on a good show everywhere, notably Corn Poppies *Papaver rhoeas* and Corn Marigolds *Chrysanthemum segetum*. Other typical components were Fumitories *Fumaria* sp., Common Mallow *Malva sylvestris*, Tassel Hyacinth *Muscari comosum*, as well as various not specifically identified members of the *Caryophyllaceae*, *Leguminosae*, *Labiatae*, *Compositae*, *Geraniaceae* families, not to mention many others. The endemic foxglove *Digitalis thapsi* was growing on rocks at Monfrague. Orchids were represented by Champagne Orchid *Orchis champagneuxii* (closely related to our own Green-winged Orchid *Orchis morio*), seen in profusion in

and around the hotel grounds, with Wild Gladiolus *Gladiolus illyricus* noted growing down a track nearby.

Butterfly Summary

Butterflies noted included Scarce Swallowtail *Iphiclides podalirius*, the lovely Spanish Festoon *Zerynthia rumina* (seen at Puerto de Miravette and at our hotel), Bath White *Pontia daplidice*, Clouded Yellow *Colias crocea*, Small Copper *Lycaena phlaeas*, Green-underside Blue *Glaucopsyche eleixis*, Nettle-tree Butterfly *Libythea celtis*, Large Tortoiseshell *Nymphalis polychloros*, Spanish Marbled White *Melanargia ines* and Wall Brown *Lasiommata megera* (common at Castillo de Monfrague).

Systematic Bird Checklist

1. Great Crested Grebe *Podiceps cristatus*
2. Little Bittern *Ixobrychus minutus*
3. Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*
4. Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*
5. Great White Egret *Egretta alba*
6. Squacco Heron *Ardeola ralloides*
7. Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*
8. Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*
9. Black Stork *Ciconia nigra*
10. White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*
11. Gadwall *Anas strepera*
12. Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*
13. Black-shouldered Kite *Elanus caeruleus*
14. Black Kite *Milvus migrans*
15. Red Kite *Milvus milvus*
16. Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus*
17. Griffon Vulture *Gyps fulvus*
18. Black Vulture *Aegypius monachus*
19. Short-toed Eagle *Circaetus gallicus*
20. Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*
21. Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*
22. Montagu's Harrier *Circus pygargus*
23. Common Buzzard *Buteo buteo*
24. Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*
25. Booted Eagle *Hieraetus pennatus*
26. Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*
27. Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni*
28. Common Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*
29. Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*
30. Red-legged Partridge *Alectoris rufa*
31. Common Quail *Coturnix coturnix* (heard)
32. Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*
33. Purple Swamp Hen *Porphyrio porphyrio*
34. Common Coot *Fulica atra*
35. Little Bustard *Tetrax tetrax*
36. Great Bustard *Otis tarda*
37. Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*
38. Stone-curlew *Burhinus oediconemus*
39. Collared Pratincole *Glareola pratincola*
40. Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius*
41. Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*

42. Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica*
43. Black-bellied Sandgrouse *Pterocles orientalis*
44. Rock Dove *Columbia livia*
45. Common Wood Pigeon *Columba palumbus*
46. Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto*
47. Turtle Dove *Streptopelia turtur*
48. Common Cuckoo *Cuculus canorus*
49. Great Spotted Cuckoo *Clamator glandarius*
50. Barn Owl *Tyto alba*
51. Scops Owl *Otus scops*
52. Common Swift *Apus apus*
53. Pallid Swift *Apus pallidus*
54. Alpine Swift *Apus melba*
55. Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*
56. European Bee-eater *Merops apiaster*
57. European Roller *Coracias garrulus*
58. Hoopoe *Upupa epops*
59. Calandra Lark *Melanocorypha calandra*
60. Greater Short-toed Lark *Calandrella brachydactyla*
61. Crested Lark *Galerida cristata*
62. Wood Lark *Lullula arborea*
63. Sand Martin *Riparia riparia*
64. Crag Martin *Ptyonoprogne rupestris*
65. Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*
66. Red-rumped Swallow *Hirundo daurica*
67. House Martin *Delichon urbica*
68. White Wagtail *Motacilla alba*
69. Winter Wren *Troglodytes troglodytes*
70. Common Nightingale *Luscinia megarhynchos*
71. Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochruros*
72. Whinchat *Saxicola rubetra*
73. European Stonechat *Saxicola torquata*
74. Northern Wheatear *Oenanthe oenanthe*
75. Blue Rock Thrush *Monticola solitarius*
76. Blackbird *Turdus merula*
77. Cetti's Warbler *Cettia cetti*
78. Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis*
79. Savi's Warbler *Locustella luscinioides*
80. Eurasian Reed-Warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*
81. Great Reed-Warbler *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*
82. Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*
83. Melodious Warbler *Hippolais polyglotta* (heard)
84. Dartford Warbler *Sylvia undata*
85. Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans*
86. Spectacled Warbler *Sylvia conspicillata*
87. Garden Warbler *Sylvia borin*
88. Sardinian Warbler *Sylvia melanocephala*
89. Western Orphean Warbler *Sylvia hortensis*
90. Bearded Tit *Panurus biarmicus*
91. Penduline Tit *Remiz pendulinus*
92. Long-tailed Tit *Aegithalos caudatus*
93. Blue Tit *Cyanistes caeruleus*
94. Great Tit *Parus major*
95. Short-toed Treecreeper *Certhia familiaris*
96. Golden Oriole *Oriolus oriolus*

- 97. Southern Grey Shrike *Lanius meridionalis*
- 98. Woodchat Shrike *Lanius senator*
- 99. Eurasian Jay *Garrulus glandarius*
- 100. Azure-winged Magpie *Cyanopica cyana*
- 101. Red-billed Chough *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*
- 102. Eurasian Magpie *Pica pica*
- 103. Eurasian Jackdaw *Corvus monedula*
- 104. Common Raven *Corvus corax*
- 105. Spotless Starling *Sturnus unicolor*
- 106. House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*
- 107. Spanish Sparrow *Passer hispaniolensis*
- 108. Common Waxbill *Estrilda astrild*
- 109. Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*
- 110. European Serin *Serinus serinus*
- 111. European Greenfinch *Carduelis chloris*
- 112. European Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*
- 113. Eurasian Linnet *Carduelis cannabina*
- 114. Rock Bunting *Emberiza cia*
- 115. Ortolan Bunting *Emberiza hortulana*
- 116. Corn Bunting *Miliaria calandra*