

# Provence at Christmas

Naturetrek Tour Report

22 – 29 December 2014

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Report compiled by James Bray



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## Day 1

Monday 22nd December

### Marseille Airport to Hotel des Granges, Arles

Our flight from Heathrow arrived on time in beautiful Provencal sunshine, and we were soon meeting up with Phil and Susan who had spent the previous day in Marseille, having travelled over from the US. A slight mix-up with the hire vehicles meant that we split into four taxis to make the journey from the airport to our Hotel near Arles. Birds seen from the taxis included White Stork, Marsh Harrier, Buzzard and Great White Egret, along with large flocks of Black-headed and Yellow-legged Gulls over Marseille's rubbish tips. We arrived at our lovely hotel with enough light for the group to go for a leisurely pre-dinner stroll down the track beside the hotel, finding Cetti's and Sardinian Warblers, as James and Simon went off to pick up the minibuses. We then all enjoyed our first delicious meal of the trip together, looking forward to our week in the south of France.

## Day 2

Tuesday 23rd December

### Hotel des Granges, La Jasse, St Martin de Crau, Étang des Aulnes, Peau de Meau

Tuesday dawned clear and calm with a hard frost - perfect for visiting La Crau to find the steppe specialities. However, the first order of the day was to relocate a Little Owl that James and Simon had found before breakfast and, after a little searching, it showed well, if briefly, in flight and on some farm buildings. Heading out to La Crau, our first stop was at La Jasse where we soon found Stonechats and several Dartford Warblers among the scrub and dry grassland. A high-pitched call alerted us to a male Rock Bunting but it proved flighty. A female and at least one further male were seen, but all views were brief. A flock of seven Woodlarks gave their distinctive melodic calls when flushed, as well as showing their distinctive proportionately short tails and broad

wings. Large flocks of Goldfinches roamed in the distance and a single Serin flew over. A distant Buzzard, a Jay and eight Lapwings completed our tally.

En route to the town of Saint Martin de Crau, a Red Kite drifted past and, whilst walking to a cafe, we found Tree Sparrows, a Dunnock and Blue Tits. After warming drinks, it was a short drive to Étang des Aulnes, where we had good views of a Kingfisher and a small flock of Red-crested Pochard among the large numbers of Coot. Singing Cetti's Warblers and very active Chiffchaffs seemed to be enjoying the lovely weather, although scolding Sardinian Warblers typically stayed within cover. We ate our picnic close to the Étang where avian highlights were a fly-past Grey Wagtail and two very vocal Green Woodpeckers.

Moving on to Peau de Meau, and whilst watching a Crested Lark on the verge, a stunning male Hen Harrier flew over the road. We were to see him or other males twice more. Peau de Meau is a reserve that protects some of the most characteristic dry grassland habitat left in La Crau, and can be a great place to find some of its special wildlife. The moment we set foot from the vans, Sue saw a bird with black and white wings flying past onto the plain: our first Little Bustard of the trip. It disappeared into long grass, but later we saw four in flight which we also saw distantly from the neck upwards in the grass! Winnie found our second Little Owl of the day perched on a ruined barn, catching a bit of early-afternoon sun. Several flying flocks of Golden Plovers got the pulse racing, but we failed to find any sandgrouse. Twenty Cattle Egrets attended the sheep that spend the winter on La Crau and which are very important to the maintenance of La Crau's grasslands. We stopped to search a drainage channel that runs across the dry plain, and had good views of a Green Sandpiper and a Kingfisher, and more typical of the dry grasslands, Red-legged Partridges and Corn Buntings. Towards dusk, larger numbers of Corn Buntings flew over, giving their distinctive 'popping rice crispie' call, and a lone Southern Grey Shrike showed well, although a hunting Peregrine was seen only distantly by a lucky few. With the light fading, we headed off the plain for the short drive back to our hotel, with time to relax before a delicious Provencal meal.

## Day 3

Wednesday 24th December

### Mont Ventoux and Pont du Gard

An early start from the hotel allowed us to arrive near Mont Ventoux soon after first light. The first notable sighting of the day was during a brief stop in a town in the foothills, when we saw a Merlin chasing Starlings low over the town. We then stopped at the edge of the woodland that cloaks much of the mountain, and were soon listening to Nuthatches, Sardinian Warblers and Short-toed Treecreepers. A most welcome addition was a very obliging Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, feeding at eye level in oak trees.

Driving on up the steep winding roads of Mont Ventoux we made a few stops looking for woodland birds. At our first stop, we encountered a large mixed flock of Goldcrests, Coal Tits and Crested Tits, with birds calling and flying about all around us. A couple of Crested Tits showed very well, foraging low down amongst lichens hanging off the trees. Another stop produced several Marsh Tits and a drumming Great Spotted Woodpecker, but the almond-shaped Black Woodpecker hole that we found was unfortunately unattended.

Arriving near the tree line, we found that there was no snow on the mountain, but also that low cloud was making visibility difficult. The lack of snow meant that the road up the mountain was open much higher than in previous years, so we drove up as high as we could, and parked at a small fountain. We immediately found small groups of Citril Finch flying around, so we backed off from the fountain, and were soon treated to fabulous

views of Citril Finch coming down to drink, despite occasional drifts of low cloud passing by. After enjoying these beautiful small finches for a good while the group split into two, with one group taking an easy walk up the road towards the observatory and the other heading directly up hill. Both groups were soon above the clouds, and enjoying beautiful warm sunshine and stunning mountain views above a table cloth of cloud. Further small flocks of Citril Finch were encountered, again giving very good views and a small flock of Fieldfare settled for us to watch them in telescopes. With our appetites whetted, the two groups met up and we headed back down the mountain to Chalet Reynard where we had our picnic lunch accompanied by hot drinks, a few pancakes (the chestnut sauce is highly recommended here!) and over-flying Crossbills and more Citril Finches.

The drive to Pont du Gard took us past Avignon again, and we arrived at the stunning Roman aqueduct with plenty of time to appreciate the architecture and to find a few birds. The aqueduct is a spectacular sight and, on sunny days, the glow of the rock progresses through a wonderful range of colours as the sun sets. It is also a great place for birds, and a stunning little Firecrest showing down to a couple of metres was the first of many good sightings. We searched the aqueduct for a Wallcreeper but were only able to find several Black Redstarts, which were some consolation as we had superb views of them in the telescopes; one female spent several minutes in one spot regurgitating half-digested ivy berries! We also had very entertaining views of a Kingfisher mobbing a cat down on the river bank, and Matt found a very obliging Sardinian Warbler. As dusk approached flocks of Rock Sparrows flew in, with over 30 settling to roost within cracks in the aqueduct, and a single Crag Martin circled above us showing off its dark underwing coverts. With the sun setting we headed back to the hotel to enjoy another delicious meal and to celebrate a very enjoyable and productive day.

## Day 4

Thursday 25th December

### La Caume, Les Baux and Hotel D'Oulivie

After a relaxing breakfast, we arrived at La Caume, a hill in a range of spectacular limestone hills called Les Alpilles that overlook the coastal plain, with nearly-clear skies overhead and a developing breeze. Taking a leisurely walk up the hill through beautiful pine woods, we heard a range of woodland birds and were treated to good views of Goldcrest and frustratingly brief views of purring Crested Tits. On arriving at the spot where we search for Bonelli's Eagles, we found that the wind was very strong, but we managed to find some shelter as we scanned for the eagles. A very brief view of an adult Bonelli's Eagle disappearing behind a crag led to a nervous wait to see if it would reappear. Would the strong wind put them off flying around and hunting? After maybe twenty minutes, but what seemed like much longer, one adult, then its mate appeared from behind the same crag and flew down into a tree together. They had obviously decided that hunting wasn't a priority as, over the next half an hour, we were treated to fantastic views of them gathering nesting material and carrying it up to the cliffs. It was a great privilege to watch a pair of this increasingly rare species preparing to breed, particularly when the views of the birds and the limestone scenery were so spectacular. In the same area, up to 15 Crag Martins were in their element, swooping along the cliff faces.

The walk back down the hill was enlivened by a very active bird party feeding in a sheltered sunny spot. Goldcrest, Firecrest and Crested and Great Tits were all seen well, and Susan enjoyed views of Sardinian Warbler in her telescope. We also watched a Red Admiral butterfly sunning itself in the same sheltered spot. Back down at the bottom of the hill we all enjoyed our picnic in the sun, with sparkling wine helping to celebrate Christmas.

Our next destination was Les Baux de Provence, a beautiful ancient village that is perched on limestone cliffs looking out south towards the Mediterranean. We walked along the sunny and sheltered side of the village scanning the cliffs for movement. A male Blue Rock Thrush was the first bird to grab our attention and, after a short wait, Winnie found our main target, a Wallcreeper. For the next thirty or forty minutes (one loses track of time when watching Wallcreepers!) we were treated to fantastic views of this amazing bird, its crimson wings flashing in the sunshine, and telescoped views revealed its very long and thin claws and beak adaptations for its life on cliff faces.

We then adjourned to a café for warming drinks and, whilst we unsuccessfully searched the manger square for Alpine Accentor, some of the group took the opportunity to explore a couple of the lovely old churches that are made from the local limestone. We visited some nearby cliffs hoping that the resident pair of Eagle Owls would put in an appearance, but there was no sign of them before dark.

We therefore returned to the hotel, very content with our Eagles and Wallcreeper and the sun that had shone all day, ready for the very special Provencal Christmas meal that Marie-Jo and Bruno prepare for the group every year. The meal was absolutely delicious, as always, with a finale of 13 puddings (which does include dishes of nuts and fresh fruit!) and, together with very enjoyable company, was a great way to celebrate Christmas day and some very special birds.

## Day 5

Friday 26th December

### The Camargue area

By daybreak the worst of the Mistral winds had subsided, but it was still a windy and chilly day in the Camargue. Our first stop was at the freshwater marshes at Mas D'Agon, where a drake Pintail departed as we arrived. Among the feeding Little and Great White Egrets and Mute Swans, we found two White Storks, but there was no sign of the reported Glossy Ibises. Waders included Ringed and Grey Plovers, Dunlin, Lapwing and good numbers of Curlew. Several Marsh Harriers and a ringtail Hen Harrier quartered the marshes. Water Pipits were feeding at the edge of the flooded fields but the wind made them hard to view, and we had to be happy appreciating a Cetti's Warbler's bursts of song as it kept deep within cover. As we drove to the observation platform at Mas Neuf, 15 Common Cranes flew west past us.

From the platform, we found a male Hen Harrier hunting, a distant White Stork, and three Common Snipe flying over. Next we drove down a long track that runs along the shore of Étang de Vaccarès, which can be a good area for raptors and waterbirds. On Vaccarès a tightly packed feeding flock of about 700 Coot was an impressive sight, especially when they took flight. Five dip-feeding pink-tinged Slender-billed Gulls were among a small group of Black-headed Gulls, and offshore were several large flocks of even-pinker Greater Flamingos. Zitting Cisticolas, a Sardinian Warbler and a Cetti's Warbler were found but proved elusive, despite the sparseness of the saltmarsh vegetation. On Étang de Consecanière, large numbers of duck were present, these including about 80 Red-crested Pochard, Shoveler, Gadwall and huge numbers of Common Pochard. A flock of 80 Golden Plover were huddled on the mud at the edge of Consecanière, heads into the wind. One of the buses was fortunate to see the only Bewick's Swan of the trip fly over, although the other bus had the consolation of a very close view of a hunting male Hen Harrier.

After stopping for a coffee break in Saintes Maries de la Mer, a brief look at the sea produced eight very active and vocal Sandwich Terns, a group of three Black-necked and two Great Crested Grebes, and a mixed flock of feeding Black-headed and Slender-billed Gulls. The biggest surprise was a single Blue Tit heading west along the beach; more expected was a lone Turnstone feeding among the rocks.

We moved on to the reserve at Pont du Gau for our picnic lunch, which was interrupted on several occasions by a stunning pale phase Booted Eagle hanging in the wind very close to us, prompting an unresolved discussion as to why it is booted! After lunch, we enjoyed exceptionally close views of dancing and preening flamingos, reading colour rings in the process, and noted one Coypu swimming among the flamingos and another munching vegetation by the path. A walk to the hide produced large flocks of Teal, Shoveler and Gadwall, and later we watched feeding Chiffchaffs in the evening light. On route back to Arles, we found a pair of Cranes and their still-dependent young feeding in a stubble field next to the road. An impressive 270-degree sunset completed a great day in the Camargue.

We have been told by the French researchers responsible for the flamingo monitoring that one of the flamingos that we saw (its code is DBC) was ringed as a chick in 1978. Coincidentally, DBC was also seen by the Naturetrek group at this reserve in 2013 and was recorded incubating an egg in June 2014, which for a bird that is nearly as old as the tour leaders is quite amazing!

## Day 6

Saturday 27th December

### Mas Chauvet, Arles, Arles marshes, Les Alpilles foothills

An early start found us back on the flat plains of La Crau, hoping to encounter some more of the area's special birds. Almost immediately, Dennis found two Little Bustards flying past, giving most of us better views than on our previous visit. We wandered around a few fallow fields finding a flock of over 200 Goldfinch, several Skylarks and a couple of Stonechats. We checked the lark and wagtail flocks, but could not find any Richard's Pipits, though a close Hen Harrier showed well. We headed out onto the open plain, and soon found a Southern Grey Shrike flying between the piles of stones that were made during the Second World War to stop planes landing on La Crau, and which now act as very good look-outs for raptors and shrikes. Two Little Bustards were found peering from tall grass but, whilst we had 'scope views of them, they were very shy and very adept at disappearing into the grass.

We returned to the Hotel for lunch, then split into two groups: one sight-seeing in Arles, the other checking out the nearby fish ponds. Arles is a beautiful town, with the Roman amphitheatre a particular highlight. Van Gogh spent much time here of course, and some of the group had drinks in the café that he used to frequent. The birding group had a nice walk round the fish ponds, finding a pair of Egyptian Geese and an unexpected adult Little Gull in winter plumage. After reconvening at the Hotel, we set out for another attempt to see our local Eagle Owls, this time in calm conditions. It wasn't long before we heard the deep hoot of an Eagle Owl. We were treated to great views of two owls on the cliff, at times silhouetted on the skyline, at others, calling so that we could see the white throat puffing up as each call was emitted. The "dusk chorus" of Eagle Owls, a Tawny Owl and a screaming Red Fox was a brilliantly atmospheric finish to the day.

## Day 7

## Sunday 28th December

### The Camargue Area

Mas d'Agon delivered today, first with a flock of 80 Cranes, bugling overhead, then with a flock of about 65 Glossy Ibis flying over the road in a typically ragged flying formation. Although Glossy Ibis are doing very well in the Camargue now (and some of them are making it to the UK regularly), they can be a hard bird to find in winter in the Camargue, so it was great to see them, particularly as we had such good views of them. We had very good views of the feeding waders again, which had been joined by a Greenshank. Water Pipits were showing very well this time, allowing everyone time to view them in the telescopes and to compare them with nearby Meadow Pipits. Chiffchaffs were again abundant, including six feeding on the ground together, and a Zitting Cisticola showed well in the field margins.

Continuing along the western shore of Étang de Vaccarès, waterbirds included 120 Black-necked Grebes, many of which were very close to the shore, allowing us to marvel at their blood-red eyes. Further scanning picked up our only pair of Tufted Ducks of the trip! Our target at La Capaliere was the elusive Penduline Tit, along the trail that runs around the edge of the reserve. Having heard their high, thin whistled call in the car park, most of the group had good views of a calling bird as it emerged from the thick reedbeds briefly. Two Firecrests showed well, as did Kingfishers, and we heard our second Lesser Spotted Woodpecker of the trip. Unfortunately, we were unable to locate the reported Purple Swamphen and, with increasing winds, we moved on to Salin de Giraud in the hope of finding shelter for lunch. A very kind café-owner set up some tables and chairs in the sunny sheltered side of his café, and allowed us to eat our picnic lunch there. The hot drinks that we all had were very welcome.

Driving back north we stopped briefly at the Grenouillet marshes where we found seven White Storks and a fleeting Merlin; however, with winds that were too strong for serious birding, we retreated to the shelter of the ancient walled town of Aigues Mortes, and its cafés and chocolate shops. The drive back to the hotel was brightened by groups of White Storks and Cranes flying to roost. We arrived in good time for some relaxation before another delicious and very enjoyable meal.

## Day 8

## Monday 29th December

### Arles to Marseille

It is always sad to leave Hotel des Granges, but with plummeting temperatures and a strong Mistral wind blowing it was time to leave. The only birds of note during the journey to the airport were two Black Swans on a lake near Saint Martin de Crau. We arrived safely back at Heathrow, and said our fond farewells as we headed our separate ways.

The scenery and architecture of the south of France are both very beautiful and contribute so much to the whole experience, and we also saw some very special birds. Highlights included nest-building Bonelli's Eagles, flocks of Citril Finch near the top of Mont Ventoux, flocks of Cranes and Glossy Ibises in the Camargue, and a Booted Eagle hanging in the wind above us as we ate lunch. However, the popular choice for bird of the trip was the Wallcreeper that gave amazing and prolonged views on the cliffs of Les Baux in warm sunshine.

The food was as delicious as always, and the atmosphere in the hotel was lovely thanks to our wonderfully hospitable and caring hosts Marie-Jo and Bruno. This was a very enjoyable trip with lots of laughs and fun amongst the group, and Simon and James would like to thank the group for making this trip such a pleasure to lead, and such a wonderful way to spend Christmas

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## Species Lists

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	December						
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	1	4			6		40+
2	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					4		120+
3	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		15		1		3	
4	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	25	8	1	✓	30	20+
5	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		20			15	25	✓
6	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓			✓	✓	6	40+
7	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	2	6	1	1	✓	5	80+
8	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	2	1	✓	6	15
9	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					1		
10	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1				5		19
11	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>							65
12	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>		200			00s		25
13	Bewick's Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>					1		
14	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>					✓	2	15
15	Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>						2	
16	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>						2	
17	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					12		
18	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			8		✓	15	50
19	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>					7		
20	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>					1		
21	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					100+		
22	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					100+		80+
23	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		15			80		
24	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					800+		
25	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>							2
26	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		1					
27	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		1			3	2	2
28	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓				12	1	
29	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	2		1			2	
30	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	5	1	2	20	10	✓
31	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>				2			
32	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>					1		
33	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	6		2	5	5	12
34	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1					
35	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>			1	1			2
36	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓	✓			1	12	
37	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>					6		
38	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>					18	3	c200
39	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						1	6
40	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		2			6	8	5
41	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		80			700+	40	150
42	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>		4				4	
43	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					2		
44	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		30			70	30	2
45	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					15		6
46	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		8			30	15	20
47	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					2		

	Common name	Scientific name	December						
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28
48	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					12		12
49	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>					35		30
50	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					4		
51	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>							1
52	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		3					1
53	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>					3		12
54	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>					10		1
55	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>						1	
56	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	00s	5	✓		✓	✓	✓
57	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	00s			✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>					8		
59	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
61	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Eurasian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>						2	
63	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>						1	
64	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		2				1	
65	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		2	2		3	2	6
66	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		3	1			3	
67	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			4				
68	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>			1				1
69	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
70	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		7					
71	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	4			2	5	4
72	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			1	13			
73	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>					1	1	5
74	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
75	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		3	2		1	3	
77	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
78	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		1		✓	1	1	
79	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓		✓	✓	2	2
82	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				2			
83	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
84	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>			15				
85	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓				1	
86	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			5				
87	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>					5		6
88	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	✓	8			6	✓	✓
89	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>		5					
90	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		5	10	✓		✓	
91	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	10	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	6	2	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			15	✓	✓	✓	1
94	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>		1	2			1	2
95	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>							1
96	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓				4	
97	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			4				
98	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			6	6			

	Common name	Scientific name	December							
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
99	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓			1	✓	✓
100	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
101	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>			✓	✓				
102	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			H					
103	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			H	H				1
104	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>				1				
105	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		1					1	
106	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
107	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		5	✓	3			2	
108	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			1					
111	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓						✓
113	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		2						✓
114	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>			35					
116	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
117	Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>			25	4				
118	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓						
119	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		✓	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓		✓	✓	200+	✓	✓
121	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓				✓		
122	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			7					
123	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		70			2	12	100+	
124	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	2							
125	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>					✓	1	15+	
126	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		3						

### Mammals

1	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>		1						
2	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>			✓					
3	Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>					✓	✓		
4	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>				✓		✓		

### Other Taxa

1	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				✓				
2	Gecko sp.		✓			✓				