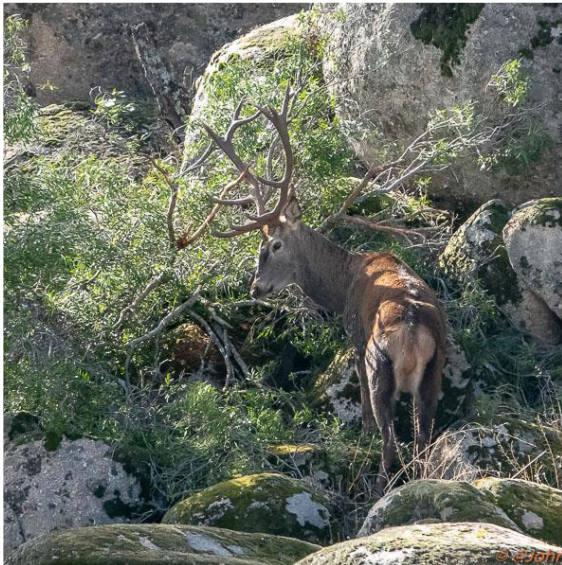
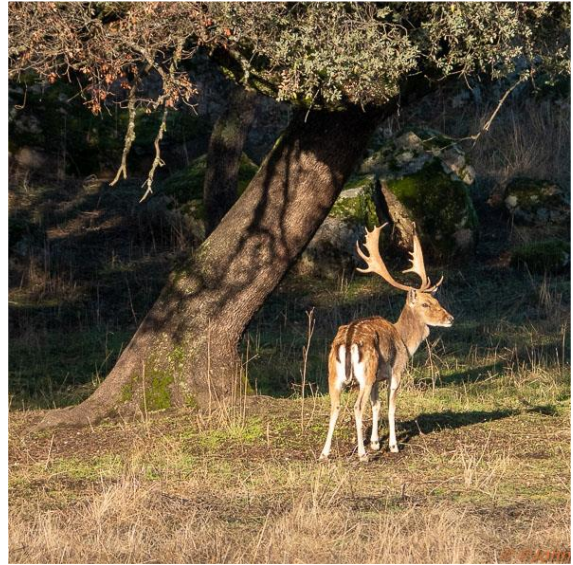


## Tour Report Iberian Lynx Quest 13 - 20 October 2024

Red deer stag



Fallow deer buck



El Rocío lagoon



Cinereous vulture



Following huge conservation efforts over the past 20 years or so, the number of Iberian Lynx have thankfully grown sufficiently to move the species from the 'Critically Endangered' list and within the 'Endangered' category to merely 'Vulnerable'. This is somewhat surprising, given that there are still only a few more than 2000 of these exquisite animals in the world. Unfortunately, as their range has increased in line with our surging population, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of lynx deaths. In particular, dispersing immature individuals have been spotted as road kill or dead due to man-made causes.

The lynx species have consolidated their hold in the greater Doñana area to approximately 120 animals. Although, currently struggling to maintain its former density in much of the Andújar mountains area, it still requires patience, knowledge and often more than just a slice of luck in order to find the lynx and observe them well within the depths of their preferred habitats.

### **Day 1:**

**Sunday 13 October 2024**

London to Seville to El Rocío (Doñana)

*Broken cloud, warm and humid; almost still all evening in Spain.*

The afternoon flight from London touched down just 12 minutes later than scheduled, and the group were through the airport in almost record time to meet John and Sergio, who were ready and waiting with their respective minibuses to quickly whisk everyone off. We headed off towards the N side of Seville and sunset approached as we headed west towards Doñana, arriving at the hotel with plenty of twilight light to the W, though it was a little slower than normal entering the town given the large number of (sometimes surprisingly large) pools of rainwater liberally distributed across the sandy streets and plazas.

A rapid check-in meant dropping off our bags in the rooms before quickly heading down for dinner. Excitement was in the air as luck would have it, a large gap had appeared unexpectedly in the clouds to the west. I immediately headed out with the binoculars, camera and tripod... A couple of frustrated scans didn't reveal anything, but just as I was receiving a phone call from my wife (to tell me to look harder, ha ha!), so I saw it: Comet Tsuchinshan-ATLAS 2023 (or Comet A3 as it was boringly being called in the UK!) and with the naked eye as hoped! Most of the group came out to take a look as they headed towards dinner in the restaurant and it was well worth doing it given the conditions, as well as clearly being a much better option than aiming to see it in approximately 80 thousand years' time when it will next return!!

### **Day 2:**

**Monday 14 October 2024**

Villamanrique area, Isla Mayor area, Dehesa de Abajo, Aznalcázar area

*A mild but at times rather wet and overcast morning with a very light breeze. Much finer from mid-afternoon until dusk, including some bright sunshine for a little while.*

With sunrise c. 0830h, we took breakfast at 0730h and headed out 45 minutes later. We skirted the N side of the protected areas, heading out towards the wide mixture of habitats in the stream valleys and flat areas. We made sure to take care to use the better main tracks and avoid any mud!

Plenty of birds were about, though our concentration was set on looking for Iberian lynx. After drawing a blank at first, our fears were confirmed when a forest ranger stopped to chat to Sergio and I and mentioned that the lynx that had been here for most of the summer had not been seen since just before the start of my tour the previous week... The cooler weather meant that the animals were now free to den almost anywhere and that they had almost certainly moved to slightly higher, drier and quieter ground elsewhere.

A good stroll was called for to search the general area. We took a series of tracks and paths through the different scrub and mixed woodland patches in the more grassy areas. OK, so this turned out to be WAY longer than expected, but a few good sightings were made, including our first white stork, a couple of Eurasian hoopoes, and the first migrant song thrushes passing overhead, looking for somewhere to land after a long overnight migration flight., More directly relevant to the search, several impressive collections

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of Iberian lynx scat, ranging from smallish to surprisingly large! Many of these were quite old and very white, a result of the high concentration of calcium from the lynx chewing up most of the rabbit's bones as they eat.

Once we had finally all finished the walk, we headed off to a local town for a drinks break where Sergio and I did a little picnic shopping. Lunch itself was taken at some picnic tables on top of a small hill, but not until after we'd first worked our way down to and through some of the partially harvested rice fields and other habitats of the Doñana northern marshes. The first surprise was finding a couple hundred white storks either loafing in a huge pasture or working their way intently through a now quite wet and lush meadow. Presumably they were on the hunt for frogs and other amphibians to eat, accompanied by Eurasian spoonbills and little egrets —lovely sight indeed!

A quite long drive along the tracks and through rice fields was not particularly rewarding, but Sergio picked out a few Spanish sparrows and I managed two brief yellow-crowned bishop males in full breeding livery. In addition to a smattering of little egrets, we also saw Eurasian spoonbills and white storks, of most note. The bishops are not native, but now well established and interesting to see in passing and, like several other introduced exotics, breed in the autumn and not in spring, and ties in with the mature rice crop. Just before we finally reached our goal, dense rain started to fall, making navigating the tracks a little more interesting than normal. After a judicious wait, we were finally able to get out and view with the scopes!

A single uncultivated, but shallowly flooded rice field, amongst the large areas of otherwise monoculture yellowish-green was a magnet for birds. Large numbers of pied avocets, black-winged stilts and black-tailed godwits graced the back of the paddy, with plenty of ruff in one spot —including a still white-headed male. A few common redshanks, at least three common greenshanks, and two winter-plumaged spotted redshanks added extra good measure. A pair of common shelduck added a little splash of colour, while the numerous common and a few little ringed plovers mostly in winter plumage, approached us rather closely.

As it was time to go, we carefully turned the vehicles on the slippery ground to head back along, by far, the shortest route back to the nearest road. This decision brought an added bonus: as we continued round this way, Sergio's careful searching revealed a fine adult black-winged kite perched on a small pylon.

A tasty, leisurely picnic was enjoyed by all before we headed off again, this time towards the area where we hoped to spot an Iberian lynx. Stopping beside a small pool, the second bus picked out a few little grebes, Eurasian coots, a common moorhen and, most interestingly, a juvenile black-crowned night heron asleep in the bushes. We regrouped in a small campsite close to where we turned off for a drink (and comfort break). The large grassy area under the pines nearby were carpeted with exquisite tiny white bells of hair-leaved snowflakes forming a delightful sight.

The sun came out as we sat and chatted, with a few European rabbits nearby. These sparked conversations about a female Iberian lynx which can sometimes be seen from where we were sitting, though we weren't so lucky of course!

A subsequent drive out along a track overlooking plenty of open grassy areas within the forest produced no lynx, but the second bus noted a Eurasian sparrowhawk dashing under pines and a two-tailed pasha butterfly powering through the bushes. The sun continued to provide a little extra warmth to this evenings sightings.

The remainder of the evening in the field was spent quietly standing, or sitting, watching over a large open area, no thanks to the serious intentions of the local mosquitoes, to whom we all became unwilling blood donors despite having used repellent! One of the guest's actually spotted an Iberian lynx lying down at the base of some bushes, but as soon as she lifted her binoculars, it walked off behind a wild olive, never to reappear... A couple of calling little owls, a hoot from a tawny owl, plus numerous European rabbits, out in the dry weather, distracted us for a few seconds on each occasion, but our main quarry had gone to ground. As sunset approached we finally packed up shop and started the uneventful drive back to the hotel.

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### Day 3:

Tuesday 15 October 2024

Odiel Estuary, Mazagón (lunch), El Acebuche Visitor's Centre

*Heavy rain over most of breakfast stopping to brighter weather 0815h onwards. Some quite persistent showers in a moderate breeze until 1345h when heavier rain started, though with occasional breaks. Persistent rain from c. 1630h until 2200h, then occasional showers in stormy winds.*

Breakfast was available from 0710h onwards, as we were due to leave Doñana Nature at 0800h. However, the intense rain over most of breakfast, plus a very uncertain forecast, led to us to postpone the trip until the following day, which was looking like a much better forecast (ho ho!) and instead, we headed west towards Huelva.

Ironically, the rain stopped almost as soon as we started the drive and the sky considerably brightened up, enabling us to enjoy the long drive down to and then along the coast, giving us an easy opportunity to see some of the real size of the National and Natural parks that make up Doñana.

After negotiating the industrial 'delights' of the edge of Huelva, we finally turned off down a straight road where there was immediately no traffic. Opposite some huge piles of salt, numerous pink adult greater flamingos waded across the salinas to one side. However, they were a little distant, unlike a few that were in a small freshwater pool ahead. We stopped for a good look, a common sandpiper almost the only other bird of any note, until a calling grey wagtail passed over.

A comfort stop was made in the nearby visitors centre and a couple of us managed a quick look out onto the estuarine mud, adjacent to the car park, where a calling grey plover, Eurasian whimbrel, common redshank and common ringed plovers were spotted stalking across the mud.

After travelling down past some fabulous botanically rich, but inaccessible dunes (which is probably why they are still so interesting!), quite heavy rain of course made its reappearance just as we reached a spot where we'd planned to take a walk, so we continued on instead. The open mud flats and creeks provided excellent feeding habitats for gulls and waders. Sightings included a Eurasian oystercatcher, a few sanderling and an immature slender-billed gull. Resting Sandwich terns tried their best to hide a single common tern amongst them, while two immature mauvey-grey Audouin's gulls stood out, showing very well. On the opposite side, bar-tailed godwit, Eurasian curlews, a few ruddy turnstones and plenty of dunlin vied for our attention, with two little terns perched on a little sandbank behind a rather pink slender-billed gull.

With the rain having abated, we took one of the boardwalks across the dunes towards the beach on the Atlantic, rather than the river side. Despite a keen onshore wind, just a few large gulls were passing. Nevertheless, the stroll was enjoyable, making good use of the dry conditions!

Although it was still a little early for lunch, we started back towards our lunchtime spot. During our way back, it became apparent that plenty of small birds had accumulated in the bushes in the dunes. Many small birds unable to continue their migration southwards over the open ocean. It was an interesting cross-section, including species that pass through the UK a month earlier: spotted and European pied flycatchers, common redstarts, a whinchat and a few northern wheatears. Adding to the diversity, several furtive common chiffchaffs were typical winter visitors for these dates. Four or five western subalpine warblers were late migrants, with the last being a lovely orange-breasted adult male complete with narrow white moustachial marks. The freshwater puddles left by the rains attracted finches down to bathe, including a number of European serins being a particular delight for those in Sergio's bus.

A sit down lunch was taken at a restaurant-bar in the holiday town of Mazagón, where the "*calamares de campo*" was a standout dish. Before reaching the restaurant, however, we paused to admire several hundred Audouin's gulls in a small port en route!

We finally dragged ourselves away and headed back to the El Acebuche Visitor's Centre, the main visitor's centre for Doñana. Rain starting in earnest before we arrived, making a relaxing drink and a quick look

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through the goods in the shop most welcome. Through the windows we spotted an Iberian pond frog in a permanent pool and three red deer just outside the main entrance!

We returned to the accommodation to still falling rain and increasing wind. Then after a decent break reconvened at 1800h to decide what to do... The rain was now sleeting down on the strong south-westerly, so it was an easy decision to scrap any option of going out and instead, we caught up on the species lists covered from the first three days of the trip!

A drama was unfolding outside, as the lagoon was slowly filling from the SE corner, and hundreds of birds were present, feeding on the animals displaced by the rapidly expanding water. Among the spectacles were hundreds of common house martins, red-rumped swallows, a single Alpine, at least 5 pallid swifts overhead, great, little and western cattle egrets, grey herons, greylag geese, mallard, white and three black storks, black-headed, lesser black-backed gulls, glossy ibis, Eurasian spoonbills and greater flamingos out on and around the water. Many of these species seemingly materialised out of thin air! Unfortunately, due to the rain, only a couple of guests with views out of their windows overlooking the marsh were able to witness this remarkable spectacle, along with one guest who bravely went for a walk despite the elements!

The rain continued well into the night..

#### **Day 4:**

**Wednesday 16 October 2024**

Doñana Northern Marshes in 4x4 excursion

*The heavy rain stopped sometime late in the night, leaving still, overcast conditions. It soon fined-up however, with a moderate SW wind by mid-afternoon giving us a lovely day.*

After a 0700h breakfast we gathered just before 0800h to talk to our local guides, who had been out to take a look at the route for the day. The first suggestion was that the outing needed to be cancelled due to a long stretch of water completely blocking the first 600m of the access road. Fortunately, an alternative route was found, and two vehicles finally departed with most of the group. Unfortunately, both Bob and I had had a rough night and decided to stay behind to recover, leaving the local guides and Sergio take over the reins.

The lovely weather and abundant water made for an active day though no lynx were seen clearly. At one point, a possible lynx was spotted disappearing into the bushes, but it remained elusive. Despite this, highlights included a perched juvenile Spanish imperial and a brief fly-over by a short-toed snake eagle. A black stork and, at a visitor's centre where a break was taken, a small group of gadwall were outshone by a fine flock of 11 marbled ducks paddling out into the open before disappearing off when flushed by a passing western marsh harrier. The rain had also softened the ground along the tracks and prompted the emergence of numerous impressive scarab beetles, with lots rolling balls of dung, or trying to steal the balls made by others!

A lovely picnic lunch was taken at the Coto del Rey estate in a small outhouse. After our picnic, the final drive back included a check to see if the lower of two vehicles could make it through the now receding water at the edge of El Rocío. The company boss even came out to check... And indeed, all returned safely!

A siesta was accompanied by the sounds of numerous mallard, black-winged stilts and some of the migrant greylag geese arriving back for the winter. We regrouped at 5 p.m. for another attempt to search for lynx... Again, despite fine conditions, plenty of rabbit activity, and fortunately a cooling breeze which held nearly all the mosquitoes at bay, no luck! The rain had prompted the appearance of yet more tiny autumn bulbs, in the form of several patches of the rare *Narcissus cavanillesii*, sheets of hair-leaved snowflake and a few patches of the lovely and tiny mauve autumn squill.

#### **Day 5:**

**Thursday 17 October 2024**

Transfer from Doñana to Andújar. La Lancha p.m.

*A gorgeous start to the day in Doñana, with a few low clouds reflecting beautifully off the still growing lagoon.*

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*Cloudier and cooler as we headed NE, with last spots of rain as we neared Andújar, with the sun coming out as we had a picnic lunch there, and largely fine, though cool and breezy p.m.*

After a 0800h breakfast we were away just before 0900h and headed past Seville. After a drinks and toilet stop two hours in, we dropped into Andújar where we headed into a supermarket to get picnic components before refuelling Sergio's vehicle. 20 minutes up the road we reached the accommodation, checked-in and then enjoyed a very relaxing picnic lunch first inside, and then, as the conditions improved, outside, and for some, even spotting a few raptors including cinereous and griffon vultures, an unidentified eagle and a Eurasian goshawk!

One or two managed a stroll around the lovely wooded estate, seeing and even sound-recording a few of the smaller birds present, including short-toed treecreeper, crested tit, and Iberian magpie and several other species.

We took our first drive out towards the principal lynx-watching area, clearly seeing how it had rained heavily over the previous days. The very dry conditions of the previous week now greatly softened by the dark, damp ground, vibrant green caps of moss clinging to the rocks and the freshly washed canopies of the tree and bushes, which were clearly thriving in the cooler and wetter conditions.

Watching conditions were excellent despite a stiff cooling breeze giving a fair amount of cloud, but some long spells with good light.

Plenty of red deer was present, having also noted some commoner birds, including mistle thrush, on the drive out. The Iberian green woodpecker could be heard calling distantly, but none showed, but a superb pair of adult Spanish imperial eagles hanging almost motionless in the wind in front as they scanned the ground for prey afforded us lovely views. One of them even took a serious dislike to a close passing griffon vulture and moved in to land it. The two birds spiralled down in tandem, feathers flying in the process, until the griffon broke free and headed off as fast as possible! A fine juvenile Eurasian goshawk, announced by a panicking Iberian magpie, circled up before gliding off over the nearest ridge. Groups of red-legged partridges were scattered liberally across the sweeping slopes and rock outcrops, holding a density rare to find almost anywhere else in Spain at present. Only two coveys were really seen well as they flew off in front of the group as we took a leisurely stroll down a track to a different watchpoint.

The mammal watching was limited, restricted to various groups of red deer until a fast-moving wild boar was spotted down below us. This being the parent of two piglets finally seen some time later as they broke cover and finally headed off uphill in the open for all to enjoy. Plenty of fallow deer were also seen on the drive out, plus a couple of fighting stag red deer in the gloom as we returned. It was still a very worthwhile excursion!

#### **Day 6:**

**Friday 18 October 2024**

La Lancha, Embalse del Jándula, Gorgojíl or El Encinarejo

*An almost still and much finer start to the day, though with some cloud increasing later.*

We headed out once again to the main lynx-watching area, enjoying the sight of how the fresh green grass tips were starting to change the overall colour of the landscape. Even in some of the patches where the forest fire in August had left blackened almost bare earth, nature was starting to recover. Indeed, a few clumps of hair-leaved snowflake were present, showing how even shallowly buried bulbs had survived. In one shadier spot a few autumn crocus were even noted to be flowering as we passed.

The usual array of suspects were again noted, including plentiful red and fallow deer (the latter especially on the drive out), just a handful of European rabbits, but lots of red-legged partridge. It was strangely quiet, despite a few birds such as a dischordant Iberian grey shrike singing its repetitive ditty from a treetop. A calling Spanish imperial eagle led us to find a fine male western marsh harrier apparently fleeing towards the southwest on active migration. The adult pair of eagles finally appeared a little after 11 a.m., circling slowly up. They were topped by a high passing juvenile bird and also an adult female from another pair

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which called and then flew right across in front before circling up to try and reach the juvenile. Of note, a few woodlarks also passed over calling.

It was very quiet otherwise, so we made the short journey down to the Jándula dam, where to our delight, after a very pleasant short walk, a small group of female, juvenile and young male Spanish ibex were spotted in the trees off to one side. Further variety was added by a large flock of chunky Eurasian crag martins swirling just above and also landing on the huge rockface opposite. A pair of red-billed choughs fed on the edge of the grassy area in front, with a couple of great cormorants adorning a rock in the middle of the river way below us.

Lunch was enjoyed at a small picnic site with extensive views of the nearby estates and reservoir, the extraordinary silence of the area (with hardly a car or plane to be heard) and even quite a few freshly-emerged spikes of the tiny mauve autumn squill were a joy to experience.

I took part of the group back to the hotel for a short break, after which we headed out again, but to a nearer site than the rest of the party who'd stayed out with Sergio. His group enjoyed some new scenery on the 'ramp' of the mountains, complete with a nice flock of mouflon on their way back, while my group enjoyed the delights of the Jándula river as we watched from the comfort of a small footbridge below a small dam. Up to three common kingfishers, a single grey wagtail, a gathering group of white wagtails and a few other birds were noted, alongside the waving fins of carp occasionally breaking the water surface and the suggestion that an otter was present, though we never actually saw it! Two Spanish terrapins were also seen hauled out on the rocks to try and get a little warmth from the milky sunlight.

We both arrived back in good time for dinner, though despite being closer I came back second!

#### **Day 7:**

**Saturday 19 October 2024**

Baños de la Encina road, La Lancha

*An overcast start, breaking somewhat c. 11 a.m., then largely sunny until still conditions with cloud 6 p.m. onwards.*

With a group sighting of Iberian lynx still holding out and no reports of any being seen anywhere in the area since Monday (!), we headed back out along the Baños de la Encina road in hoping for better luck. The first bus spotted a red fox and the second caught sight of a huge wild boar. Lots more deer were added as we continued, though a good break to scan the boulder-strewn hillsides revealed a remarkable number of red and fallow deer, along with a bonus group of mouflon, which despite being on a far hillside showed very well. The sun once again started to warm things up nicely from about 11 am, when a strikingly-plumaged adult Spanish imperial circled up and then drifted past, followed by a little flotilla of a cinereous and several griffon vultures headed along the ridge above us. As they circled up, they were joined by a peregrine falcon.

Great!

An old lynx scat was noted along the track as we continued, and some noisy Eurasian magpies focussed our attention even further, but no cats could be found... We finally doubled back, took another break where the views were most extensive and started towards the vehicles to commence the journey back. A phone call to Sergio changed all that, with reports of a lynx having been sighted within a 15-minute drive away!

We rapidly but carefully negotiated the local tracks and slowed as we reached the area of the report. Just a couple of guys standing next to a car in a wide layby were present and Sergio and I split to try and cover the area better. Nothing was visible and after some 10-15 minutes searching, we met back together again learned that the sighting had actually been two and a half hours earlier!

A little disappointed we headed back to our accommodation for a short break while Sergio and I headed down to Andújar for picnic goods. We then ate a tasty lunch, mostly indoors, as the estate's horses and a donkey had been wandering around outside on our arrival and had become too interested in the picnic

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lunch goods!!

The sun came out and started warming everything and as we headed out again at 4 p.m., Sergio and his bus noticed a huge male ocellated lizard crossing the road and then going to hide in the crack between two granite boulders. Meanwhile, Denis spotted a snake on the side of the track beside our bus which raced off into the grass, though after a little careful searching we flushed a fine young adult western Montpellier snake out and saw it as it headed deep into new cover.

We separated into two groups to cover the main viewing angles of the huge La Lancha site, with Sergio's group finding a male mouflon and a huge male Spanish ibex of most note, and John's bus finding a stunning pair of adult Spanish imperial eagles feeding on the remains of a red deer calf further down below us. This was actually rather entertaining since a large mob of noisy Eurasian magpies were doing their best to distract them. One cheeky magpie repeatedly pulled on the tip of the tail feathers on one of the feeding adults, while others deftly jumped around to avoid being actively stamped on by the other, all whilst trying to distract the eagles from their feeding!

It was getting dark a little earlier due to the cloud, so we moved on back with a little light left for the first part of the journey just in case there was anything special to see, though large numbers of weekenders were also driving along the track in both directions and not surprisingly, nothing new was noted.

We finally got back with half an hour for a short break before our last delicious meal! The music from the wedding reception party at Los Pinos could be heard continuing well into the night...

#### **Day 8:**

**Sunday 20 October 2024**

El Encinarejo, Los Escoriales road and track, transfer to Seville

*A fine and mild day, with some high thin cloud, reaching c. 21°C in the shade in Andújar and 26°C in Seville.*

The day dawned relatively fine and it was pleasantly fresh down by the river as we arrived. Almost immediately, Sergio's bus, who'd arrived a few minutes before, were all looking and pointing upstream. A Eurasian otter or perhaps three had been spotted briefly out in the water and ripples were emanating from under a few willows. No sooner had I walked down, a string of fine bubbles heralded that at least one of them was heading down towards us. However, it used every nook and cranny along the shoreline, to hide from view, surfacing only briefly as it passed beneath the bridge where we stood. Photo ops were minimal at best, even though at least two young animals were involved (out of the three cubs currently present there).

As I walked downstream to scan the opposite shore grassy dehesa (holm oak 'parkland') and indeed everywhere I could (!), the group continued to watch the otters move downstream. Several common kingfishers also made appearances, some of them giving terrific views as they sat on the rocks below. Red deer and fallow deer were both present in the vast estate in front, but sadly, once again, no sign of lynx could be found.

We all met again a little downstream from the bridge, though the awkward terrain was very tricky to get around and we scattered a bit. Plenty of birds could be heard and a singing cirl bunting was nice to hear, even if it remaining out of sight!

With just enough time left for a last ditch attempt, we headed back towards La Lancha, but stopped shy at a couple of sites to take a really good look for lynx. More deer, a couple of fine, but typically skittish male mouflon and plenty of Eurasian and Iberian magpies were enjoyed, with plenty of magpie activity at the last site and even the sound of a squealing European rabbit strongly suggesting that a lynx was close by hunting... Unfortunately, the challenging terrain thwarted any attempts to try and see where the noises had come from and we had to call it a day. That said, I noticed a strange-looking black bird circling quite high and then beating fast overhead, which to my shock was a northern bald ibis, one of the rarest birds in the world! It was almost undoubtedly one of the birds recently shown how to fly down to the Strait of Gibraltar area (by following a microlight), in further attempts to establish a migratory route for the Austrian (captive)

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breeding population!

Back at the lovely La Caracola guesthouse we set up our final picnic lunch indoors, though ate it outside in gorgeous conditions and fortunately this time managed to avoid the interest of the horses, donkey, dogs and cats of the estate!

After a short break to get bags packed, we left a little later than predicted but still with plenty of time to get to the airport with 90 minutes to spare for those who were returning (plus, sadly, a further predicted two hour delay due to the delayed incoming flight). Sergio took two couples into Seville where they were staying for a few days and I rushed to get the minibus clean, refuelled and then on to the station, where my train was also delayed. Fortunately, only by 45 minutes instead of the two hours some earlier departures had suffered...

Sergio and I sincerely hope that you enjoyed the holiday, as suggested by the group's *bonne humeur* throughout, even though there was only one pair of brief sightings of Iberian lynx, highlighting that they still remain a very scarce and elusive animal!

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# Checklist for Iberian Lynx Quest



	Common Name	Scientific Name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
	<b>Birds</b>									
1	Greylag goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			✓	✓				
2	Common shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓						
3	Northern shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		✓						
4	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>				✓				
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
6	Marbled duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>				✓				
7	Red-legged partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
8	Pallid swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>			✓					
9	Rock dove / Feral pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
10	Common wood pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Eurasian collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
12	Common moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
13	Eurasian coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓						
14	Western swamphen	<i>Porphrio porphyrio</i>				✓				
15	Little grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓						
16	Greater flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>			✓	✓				
17	Eurasian oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>			✓					
18	Black-winged stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
19	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		✓						

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20	Grey plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			✓				
21	Common ringed plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓	✓				
22	Little ringed plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		✓					
23	Northern lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓					✓
24	Eurasian whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			✓				
25	Eurasian curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			✓				
26	Bar-tailed godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			✓				
27	Black-tailed godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		✓					
28	Common redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓				
29	Spotted redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		✓					
30	Common greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		✓	✓				
31	Ruddy turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			✓				
32	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		✓					
33	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			✓				
34	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			✓				
35	Little tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>			✓				
36	Common tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			✓				
37	Sandwich tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			✓				
38	Slender-billed gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			✓				
39	Black-headed gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			✓	✓			
40	Audouin's gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>			✓				
41	Yellow-legged gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			✓				
42	Lesser black-backed gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		✓	✓				
43	Black stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>				✓			
44	White stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
45	Great cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			✓		✓		✓
46	Glossy ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		✓		✓			
47	Eurasian spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		✓	✓	✓			
48	Black-crowned night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			✓				
49	Little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓	✓	✓			
50	Great egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓	✓	✓			
51	Western cattle egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
52	Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

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53	Black-winged kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		✓						
54	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			✓					
55	Griffon vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
56	Cinereous vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
57	Short-toed snake eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>				✓				
58	Spanish imperial eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
59	Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>						✓		
60	Eurasian sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		✓				✓	✓	
61	Eurasian goshawk	<i>Astur gentilis</i>					✓			
62	Western marsh harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
63	Red kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>								✓
64	Common buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓			✓			✓
65	Little owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
66	Tawny owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	
67	Eurasian hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
68	Common kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			✓			✓		✓
69	Great spotted woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>							✓	
70	Iberian green woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>						✓	✓	
71	Common kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
72	Peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							✓	
73	Iberian grey shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>				✓		✓	✓	
74	Iberian magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Eurasian magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Red-billed chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>						✓	✓	
77	Western jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓						
78	Northern raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓		
79	Crested tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>						✓		
80	Eurasian blue tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>						✓	✓	
81	Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Crested lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
83	Eurasian crag martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						✓	✓	
84	Barn swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			✓	✓	✓			
85	Western house martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
86	European red-rumped swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>		✓		✓				
87	Cetti's warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓

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88	Long-tailed tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>						✓		
89	Willow warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			✓					
90	Common chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓						✓
91	Iberian chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>		✓						
92	Zitting cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓		✓					
93	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓					✓		
94	Sardinian warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	✓		✓			✓		
95	Western subalpine warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>		✓						
96	Dartford warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>							✓	
97	Eurasian wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						✓		
98	Eurasian nuthatch	<i>Sitta europea</i>						✓		
99	Spotless starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
100	Song thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓					✓		
101	Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						✓	✓	
102	Common blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓		✓			✓		✓
103	Spotted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓	✓					
104	European robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	European pied flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		✓	✓					
106	Common redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		✓						
107	Black redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓					
108	Blue rock thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>								✓
109	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		✓						
110	European stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
111	Northern wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓	✓					
112	Spanish sparrow	<i>Passer hispanicus</i>		✓						
113	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	Yellow-crowned bishop	<i>Euplectes afer</i>	✓							
115	Common waxbill	<i>Estrilda estrilda</i>	✓							
116	Grey wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓				✓		✓
117	White wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						✓		✓
118	Meadow pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓					
119	Eurasian chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>							✓	
121	European greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓			✓		
122	European goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓						

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123	European serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			✓					
124	Corn bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>						✓	✓	
125	Rock bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>						✓		
126	Cirl bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>								✓
	<b>Mammals</b>									
1	European rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Brown rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>			✓					
3	Leisler's noctule	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	✓							
4	Soprano pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	✓							
5	Common fallow deer	<i>Dama dama</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Western red deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Iberian ibex	<i>Capra pyrenaica</i>						✓		
8	Mouflon	<i>Ovis gmelini</i>						✓	✓	
9	Eurasian wild pig / boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>					✓			
10	Red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			✓					
11	Iberian lynx	<i>Lynx pardinus</i>	✓							
12	Eurasian otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>								✓
	<b>Reptiles &amp; Amphibians</b>									
1	Natterjack toad	<i>Epidalea calamita</i>						✓		
2	Stripeless tree frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>	✓							
3	Iberian water frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>			✓					
4	Spanish terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>						✓		✓
5	Moorish gecko	<i>Tarentola mauretana</i>	✓						✓	
6	Vaucher's wall lizard	<i>Podarcis vaucheri</i>			✓					
7	Green Iberian wall lizard	<i>Podarcis virescens</i>						✓		
8	Ocellated lizard	<i>Timon lepidus</i>							✓	
9	Western Montpellier snake	<i>Malpolon monspessulanus</i>							✓	
	<b>Butterflies</b>									
1	Small white	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓							
2	Bath white	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	✓							
3	Clouded yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>						✓		

4	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>							✓	
5	Small copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓					✓	
6	Lang's short-tailed blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>							✓	
7	Two-tailed pasha	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>		✓						
8	Red admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						✓		
9	Cardinal fritillary	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>							✓	
	<b>Dragonflies</b>									
1	Migrant hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>		✓						
2	Red-veined darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>		✓						
	<b>Other taxa</b>									
1	West African fiddler crab	<i>Uca tangeri</i>				✓				
2	Crimson speckled	<i>Utetheisa pulchella</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓