

Spain's Coto Doñana & Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

22nd – 30th April 2025



Collared Pratincole



Iberian Lynx



White-headed Duck



Little Bittern

Tour report by Byron Palacios
Photos by Simon Woolley, Chris Goodfellow and Simon Davenport



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Tour participants: Byron Palacios and Simon Woolley (leaders) with fourteen Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Tuesday 22nd April

Gatwick – Seville – El Rocío

We left a sunny Gatwick airport right on time, arriving to Seville in the late afternoon. Once our minivans were sorted, we drove out of the city and straight to El Rocío. We got our rooms and went straight to dinner in the Restaurant El Toruño. We enjoyed a delicious menu, which was washed down with beautiful wines. We then retired to our rooms for a well-deserved night's sleep.

Day 2

Wednesday 23rd April

El Acebrón Palace – El Acebuche – La Rocina – Cuesta Maneli

The early morning looked promising as a gorgeous sun rose over the lake behind our hotel. The temperature felt perfect for a pre-breakfast stroll along the Madre de las Marismas promenade; we had fantastic views of Little Bittern, Glossy Ibis, Common Reed Warbler and a very close Eurasian Spoonbill. More birds such as Red-crested Pochard, Greater Flamingoes, Northern Shovelers and Black-winged Stilts were also seen.

We then walked back to our hotel for some breakfast, setting off afterwards to the nearby Palacio del Acebrón; a short stop before the main car park produced great views of Sardinian and Dartford Warblers, Iberian Grey and Woodchat Shrikes, European Bee-eaters, European Stonechats, Short-toed Snake Eagle and Golden Oriole. Soon after this delightful first birding stop, we began exploring the area of El Palacio del Acebrón proper, by walking its lovely trails and boardwalks, going through a beautiful Iberian forest. This produced plenty of European Serins, Short-toed Treecreeper, Long-tailed Tits, Nightingales, Sardinian Warblers, Iberian Chiffchaffs, Melodious Warbler and brief views of a Eurasian Wryneck around the car park. We found interesting lizards and colourful wild flowers which we all enjoyed a lot, and enjoyed the mix of colours and textures. The nesting House Martins on the palace were nice to watch, with hundreds of them flying around the building.

After a great morning, we went to check out the nearby area of La Rocina, followed by a short drive to another interesting area of Doñana, El Acebuche. Here, we enjoyed our delicious picnic lunch while watching cheeky Iberian Magpies trying to get to our lunch; we managed to see Eurasian Hoopoes, Tree Sparrows and Crested Larks. After lunch, we drove 14 kilometres along the coastal road and past a mixture habitat of Stone Pines, scrubland and sand dunes; we arrived at the point known as Cuesta Maneli, where we took a walk through a fantastic habitat, the coastal dunes of Doñana. We enjoyed watching fantastic endemic flora along the boardwalk, alongside plentiful birds such as Dartford Warblers, Crested and Thekla's Larks, European Stonechats, Booted Eagle, Black Kites, European Serin, Red-rumped Swallows, European Bee-eaters and Western Black-eared Wheatears.

After a great day, we retired to our hotel to take a break followed by drinks, the checklist and a very tasty local dinner.

Day 3

Thursday 24th April

Doñana National Park (Royal Track – Coto del Rey – José Antonio Valverde Visitors' Centre)

It was another gorgeous morning in El Rocío, with a breathtaking sunrise over the marshes. After an early breakfast, we met up with our local ranger Manolo to drive along the core area of Doñana National Park. We boarded a large 4x4 truck and drove along the Raya Real (Royal Track). Meandering along the sandy tracks produced fantastic views of the Iberian/Mediterranean forest and Stone Pine woods. We soon found plenty of Iberian Magpies, Black Kites and Spotless Starlings. Continuing through the Mediterranean forest and the marisma (seasonal flooded heathland) we managed to spot two gorgeous Wild Boar grazing by a pond, and some Greater Flamingoes in another patch of water.

We then arrived at the area known as the Coto del Rey, where we took a nice walk through dehesa habitat (open meadows with scattered Cork Oaks) and Mediterranean forest, where we had fantastic views of European Bee-eaters, Sardinian Warblers, Iberian Grey Shrike, Booted Eagle, Eurasian Kestrel, Thekla's Lark, lots of Corn Buntings and nesting White Storks. The marisma was flooded with lots of shallow water, providing great seasonal habitat for thousands of Greater Flamingoes, Pied Avocets, Black-winged Stilts, White Storks, Black Kites, Spotless Starlings and wildfowl such as Marbled Ducks and Northern Shovelers. As lunchtime arrived, we drove back to El Rocío to enjoy a very tasty lunch served at Casa Marcelo.

After lunch, we took a break around El Rocío, driving back into Doñana National Park in the mid-afternoon. We managed to spot a large group of beautiful Collared Pratincoles, which we enjoyed watching in flight and on the ground. We also found lots of Pied Avocets, Black-winged Stilts, Iberian Yellow Wagtails, Crested and Greater Short-toed Larks, Corn Buntings, and both Gull-billed and Caspian Terns. We then took a walk from El Caño del Guadiamar to the José Antonio Valverde Visitors' Centre, which produced Black-necked, Little and Great Crested Grebes, White-headed Ducks, Lesser Kestrels, Spanish Sparrow and Zitting Cisticola, amongst others. Once at the visitors' centre, we enjoyed watching colonies of Glossy Ibises, Western Cattle Egrets and Black-crowned Night-Herons, the tamarisk trees literally full of them. We also saw lots of Purple Herons, a pair of Marbled Ducks, Sand Martins, Gadwall, Eurasian Spoonbills, Black-tailed Godwits, more Greater Flamingoes, and more. We also found a White Stork nest with a colony of Spanish Sparrows nesting underneath it. It was a brilliant spot.

After enjoying our visit to this lovely centre, we started to head back to El Rocío in the early evening, enjoying the beautiful habitat which had produced so much. The late afternoon-early evening was fairly pleasant, ideal for the icing of the cake on our excursion: Iberian Lynx! Our driver Manolo skilfully spotted two of these beautiful cats just as we were about to leave the core area. We had fabulous views of these animals, one of the rarest felines of the planet. Over the moon after a great Iberian Lynx finale to our excursion in Doñana, we arrived to El Rocío happy and satisfied, just in time for drinks and a delicious dinner after a wonderful day.

Day 4

Friday 25th April

Doñana National Park (Isla Mayor – Dehesa de Abajo – Caño del Guadiamar)

After an early breakfast, we headed north-east to explore that area of Doñana. We drove on small roads lined by European Bee-eaters, Woodchat and Iberian Grey Shrikes and White Storks. Our first stop was made at the

marshes known as Dehesa de Abajo, where we spent most of the morning enjoying lots of great species such as the rare Red-knobbed Coot, Marbled Ducks, White-headed Ducks, and the scarce Ferruginous Duck, plus the recently-established African exotics, Black-headed Weaver and Yellow-crowned Bishop. We also managed to have great views of Melodious Warbler, a colony of Bee-eaters, and raptors such as Booted Eagle, Marsh and Montagu's Harriers. We also had a second Wood Sandpiper. At lunchtime, we drove further north towards Aznalcázar, where we found a nice, sheltered picnic area in the middle of the pine woodland.

After lunch, we made a short drive to the Guadamar Canal on the outskirts of the village of Aznalcázar. We had plenty of Nightingales, Cetti's Warblers and Zitting Cisticolas on arrival, with an elusive Eurasian Wryneck teasing us. We had great views of European Kingfisher, Iberian Magpies, Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, and terrific views of the scarce and overlooked Western Olivaceous Warbler in song.

At the end of the afternoon, and after a great day, we drove back to El Rocío to take a break, enjoy cool drinks over our checklist, and eat another delicious dinner. After dinner and after dusk, we drove to the El Acebrón area in search of Red-necked Nightjars. After fifteen minutes of hard work, we had fantastic views of three individuals, with one male flying very close and right over our heads: brilliant!

Day 5

Saturday 26th April

El Rocío – Alange Dam – Trujillo (Las Canteras)

After a relaxed breakfast, we left the lovely El Rocío behind, and started our journey northwards towards Extremadura. We made a stop half way through our four-hour journey, at Alange Dam to enjoy a bit of birding in this fantastic spot. We managed to see lots of Alpine Swifts and Crag Martins flying really low and very close to the bridge; the rocky crags produced great birds such as Griffon and Cinereous Vultures, the elusive Black Wheatear, Rock Bunting, Sardinian Warblers, Thekla's Lark and others. We had our picnic lunch in this lovely spot.

After lunch, we resumed our drive towards Trujillo, arriving at our lodge located along the old Monroy Road, Las Canteras. After settling in to our rooms, we enjoyed the beautiful surroundings of the lodge: lush Spanish plains and rolling dehesas, fantastic for an abundance of Crested and Thekla's Larks, White Storks, Little Owl, Hoopoes and Bee-eaters. We enjoyed drinks and dinner enjoying the wonderful and tranquil view, with Trujillo silhouetted some ten kilometres to our south.

Day 6

Sunday 27th April

Monroy Road – Llanos de Cáceres – Santa Marta de Magasca – Trujillo

After breakfast, we jumped in our vehicles to explore the loop along Monroy Road, Llanos de Cáceres and Trujillo areas. Lots of Calandra, Crested and Thekla's Larks were seen and heard everywhere we looked, with Calandra Larks showing very well. A pair of Little Bustards was spotted grazing in one of the adjacent steppes; we managed to get great views of this lovely bird through the telescopes and binoculars. Next to them, two pairs of Black-bellied Sandgrouse flew over, landing along a narrow track and right in the open. We also had great views of Stone-

curlews, Cinereous and Griffon Vultures on the ground, with plenty of Black Kites flying around and a few Montagu's Harries gliding over the steppes. We had great views of one young male perched on a post by the track.

We continued, making a quick stop by a river, which produced fantastic Red-rumped Swallows, Common Nightingale, Crag Martins and Rock Sparrows. We continued to the area known as the Campos de Cáceres where we found lots of great species, such as Iberian Grey and Woodchat Shrikes, Cinereous and Griffon Vultures, Lesser Kestrel, Short-toed Snake Eagles and a pair of beautiful European Rollers. Several groups of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse were seen at this spot; although in flight, we managed to get good views through our binoculars. We drove further down the main road to a side track, which produced Greater Short-toed Lark, Black and Red Kites, Griffon and Cinereous Vultures, Montagu's Harrier, Corn Buntings and a very elusive Mediterranean Short-toed Lark. We found a pair of Great Bustards along the road, of which we had great views.

After a full-on morning, we drove back to the village of Santa Marta de Magasca, where we enjoyed of nice refreshments and a beautiful picnic lunch, watching more European Rollers from a much closer distance. After lunch, we continued our loop, making a stop in the Santa Marta plains, which produced three beautiful male Great Bustards; we enjoyed watching them very well and for some time. We also saw more of the usual Crested, Calandra, Thekla's and Calandra Larks, Corn Bunting, Black Kites and Cinereous Vultures, among others. After this stop, we drove to the outskirts of Trujillo to visit an old cereal mill, which holds an important colony of Lesser Kestrels. We enjoyed watching every single detail of this beautiful African visitor. A beautiful pale-morph Booted Eagle also showed well here. Well-satisfied, we drove back to our lodge for a break, drinks and dinner.

Day 7

Monday 28th April

Monfragüe National Park (Peña Falcon – Portilla del Tiétar) – Saucedilla

We had another very sunny and beautiful morning, ideal to drive a good forty minutes north to explore the popular Monfragüe National Park. We started the visit by making a stop at the always productive cliffs of Peña Falcon (Salto del Gitano) where we enjoyed watching dozens of Griffon Vultures, perched and soaring around the impressive rock formations, and also a few Cinereous Vultures among them. There were also lots of Crag Martins flying very close to us, and a beautiful Blue Rock Thrush, right in the sun and on the closest pinnacle, alongside beautiful Black Redstarts. Other birds, such as Black Storks, were seen nesting on the rocky crags; we also recorded a stunning Rock Bunting, European Serin, Blackcap, and Blue and Great Tits.

After a good hour enjoying this place, we drove a very short distance and made a quick stop by the River Tajo bridge, from where we had a few pairs of Alpine Swift flying among hundreds of House Martins. We continued our birding day, taking a break in the village of Villareal de San Carlos, where we enjoyed a coffee followed by a little stroll to the viewpoint where we found Sardinian and Dartford Warblers, and a couple of Red-rumped Swallows flying by. After enjoying this spot, we drove down the main road towards the River Tiétar dam, where we enjoyed our picnic lunch in a lovely spot, watching a beautiful pair of Egyptian Vultures nesting on the adjacent cliffs. A Bonelli's Eagle was also seen very briefly from this spot.

After lunch, we drove along the road following the river, making a stop at Portilla del Tiétar. Here, another series of sheer rock cliffs produced more Griffon and Cinereous Vultures, Blue Rock Thrush, Crag Martins, European Stonechats, European Kingfisher, Serins, Black Redstart, and a fantastic pair of Rock Buntings. As the late

afternoon was approaching, we drove towards the village of Saucedilla, where we made our last stop of the day at the Arrocampo marshes. It was a bit hot, but we managed to get great views of three Little Bitterns flying and landing in front of us, alongside Grey and Purple Herons, Marsh Harriers, Stonechats, Zitting Cisticolas and others.

After an ice cream and some refreshments, we started the drive back to our lodge to take a little break prior to our drinks, checklist and dinner.

Day 8

Tuesday 29th April

Campo Lugar – Madrigalejo – Sierra Brava Dam – Alcollarín – Trujillo

Today, we drove south of Trujillo to the plains of Campo Lugar. After a quick bread stop in Trujillo, we arrived at the plains of Campo Lugar, finding a group of Black-bellied Sandgrouse in flight. We then made a stop along one of the tracks to scan the plains on foot; this produced fantastic views of European Rollers showing off well and displaying beautifully in flight. There were also Lesser Kestrels with them; and then we spotted two Little Bustards in flight, and another one calling from a nearby field. We managed to get telescope views of these wonderful birds, also finding Montagu's Harrier, Greater Short-toed Lark, Short-toed Snake Eagle, plenty of Calandra Larks, Eurasian Hoopoe, European Bee-eater, Booted Eagle and Black Kites.

After this great start to the morning, we drove to the village of Madrigalejo, where we explored the surroundings of this village, where some lovely dehesas are found. Here, we had terrific views of Iberian Grey Shrikes and we also managed to find a lots of male Marsh Harriers, Hoopoes and Bee-eaters. We then continued driving through the local thermosolar power station, and onto the service road that led us to the Sierra Brava dam; we spotted a beautiful male Marsh Harrier, Eurasian Cuckoo, Iberian Magpies, Woodchat Shrikes, White Wagtails, Booted Eagle, and Crested and Thekla's Larks along the way.

As lunchtime approached, we set up our picnic by the shore of the Sierra Brava dam. After lunch and a comfort stop at a nearby garage, we drove towards the village of Alcollarín to visit the dam of the same name. Lots of birds were seen here, such as Cattle and Little Egrets, Great Cormorants, Griffon Vultures, Common Sandpipers, Black-crowned Night Herons, Eurasian Spoonbills and Sardinian Warblers. On the way back to our lodge, we had a good exploration in the old bit of Trujillo, a visit which, in addition to lots of history and culture, produced Common Swifts, Lesser Kestrel, and Black and Red Kites.

Day 9

Wednesday 30th April

Monfragüe National Park (Portilla del Tiétar) – Saucedilla

It was our last morning in this beautiful part of Extremadura, surrounded by beautiful calls of Hoopoes, Bee-eaters and even Stone-curlews. But it was time to pack our belongings and continue our journey to Madrid Airport. After a relaxing breakfast, we packed our belongings and said a warm farewell to our hosts at Las Canteras. We then drove along the Roman road towards Placencia and again crossed the Monfragüe National Park, making a stop at Portilla del Tiétar. The weather was a bit unsettled and overcast, but we managed to get great views of nesting Egyptian Vulture, Spanish Imperial Eagle, and plenty of Cinereous and Griffon Vultures. We continued on our drive, making a stop in Saucedilla, where we took a stroll. We had fantastic views of Western Swamphen, lots of

Purple Herons, Marsh Harriers, Reed Warblers, Zitting Cisticolas, Little, Common and Gull-billed Terns, and a very elusive Savi's Warbler. We headed back to the picnic area where we enjoyed some sandwiches, fruit and snacks; we then got ourselves ready for the final transfer to Madrid's Barajas airport T4, to catch our flight back to the UK.

We had had a brilliant tour, exploring two of the most well-known areas of western Andalusia and Extremadura. The bird life, wilderness, and the delicious food and drink of this lovely land created a fabulous experience for everyone, which will live long in the memory. And we saw the Iberian Lynx!

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		April 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					
Egyptian Goose - I	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>		✓			✓			✓		
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓	✓							
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		✓	✓					✓		
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		✓	✓	✓						
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			✓							
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓								
Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>		✓	✓	✓						
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		✓	✓	✓						
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				✓						
White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>			2	3						
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				H	H	H	H	H		
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>				2						
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>					✓		✓			
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓		✓							
Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>						5				
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>						2		4		
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H	H	H	H	✓	H	✓	✓	
Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>						10				
Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>						4				
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			✓	H			✓	✓		
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>				2						
Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>									3	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>			✓					✓		
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					
Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>						✓	✓	H		
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓	✓	✓						
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			✓	✓						
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			✓	✓						
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>								✓		
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			✓	✓						
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			✓							

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		April 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>			✓						
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>									✓
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			✓						
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>									✓
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			6						
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓	✓						
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>							✓		
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					✓		✓	✓	✓
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				
Little Bittern	<i>Botaurus minutus</i>		✓					✓		✓
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		✓	✓						
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			✓						
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓					
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>							✓		✓
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Spanish Imperial Eagle - N	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			✓						✓
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>						✓			
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>							✓		
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>						✓			
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓					✓		✓	✓
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>						✓		✓	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓		H					
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>				✓					
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		H							
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓					✓		
Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		April 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iberian Magpie - N	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			✓		✓	✓		✓	
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		H							
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			✓						✓
Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			✓			✓		✓	
Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			✓		✓	✓		✓	
Mediterranean Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>						✓			
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓							
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	✓	✓	H	H	H	H	✓
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				✓			✓		
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					H			✓	
Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>		✓		H					
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			✓					H	H
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓		H	H		✓
Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>				4					
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		✓		✓					
Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>									H
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>					H				
Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>		✓					✓		
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H				H			H
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓	H						
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			✓	✓					
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓							
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	H
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		✓	✓					H	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>							✓		
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>							✓		
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			✓						
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		✓					✓		
Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>					✓				
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>						✓	✓		

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		April 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓		✓					
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-headed Weaver - I	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>				✓					
Yellow-crowned Bishop - I	<i>Euplectes afer</i>				✓					
Iberian Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>			✓	✓					
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	H	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓			✓				
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>							✓		

Mammals

E=endemic		April 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			✓	✓						
Iberian Hare - E	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>						1	1	1		
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		✓					✓		✓	
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			2							
Iberian Lynx - E	<i>Lynx pardinus</i>			2							
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>							1	1		

Reptiles and amphibians

Common name	Scientific name
Spanish Terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>
Large Psammmodromus	<i>Psammmodromus algirus</i>
Spanish Psammmodromus	<i>Psammmodromus hispanicus</i>
Natterjack Toad	<i>Epidalea calamita</i>
Mediterranean (Stripeless) Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>
Iberian Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Black-eyed Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche melanops</i>
Southern Brown Argus	<i>Arícia cramera</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
Spanish Marbled White	<i>Melanargia ines</i>

Damselflies and dragonflies

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Small Bluetail	<i>Ischnura pumilio</i>
Blue-eye	<i>Erythromma lindenii</i>
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>