

# Spain's Coto Doñana & Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

26th April - 4th May 2025

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Collared Pratincole by Terry Godfrey



Eurasian Lynx by Marie Dames



Rock Bunting by Terry Godfrey



Black Kite by Terry Godfrey

Tour report by Sergio Martín



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Tour participants: Sergio Martín and Sonia Alís (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients.

## Day 1

**Saturday 26th April**

### Sevilla airport – Dehesa de Abajo – El Rocío

The flight arrived on time right after noon and once the customs were cleared and the vehicles sorted, we made our way out of Sevilla towards the countryside. It took us longer than usual to cross Sevilla as there was a big football match going to be played but after some traffic jams we were already in the countryside with some White Storks, Black Kites and Spotless Starlings that were seen on the way to Doñana.

The first duck we saw at the natural area was a Marbled Duck!!! What a beginning!! Glossy Ibis, plenty of Black Kites and Booted Eagles were seen too.

Once at Dehesa de Abajo we had a nice walk towards the lagoon surrounded by White Storks nests with chicks, Black Kites, European Bee-eaters and Western Jackdaws amongst others. The meadows were crowded with wildflowers and the birds were flying in all directions... A pale morph Booted Eagle flew close enough to see the details of the plumage and when we got closer to the lagoon, we could see Little and Cattle Egret plus Eurasian Coot and Glossy Ibis.

When we got into the hide, a pair of Barn Swallows greeted us on arrival. We scanned the wildfowl, and we saw many different species including Red-crested Pochard, Ferruginous Duck, White-headed Duck and Great Crested Grebe amongst others. We didn't want to get out of that place... but we had to make a move, so we headed towards the vehicles to drive towards the hotel but on the way, we passed a colony of Bee-eaters that displayed above us. What a show!

We made our way to El Rocio spotting Iberian Magpies, European Serins, Eurasian Spoonbills and Corn Buntings amongst others.

El Rocio was crowded with pilgrims and the village welcomed us with its unique atmosphere and great wildlife. After checking in we had a little rest and we had our first lovely dinner followed by nice chats and drinks.

## Day 2

**Sunday 27th April**

### Acebron forest, Acebuche, Cuesta Maneli

Today we began with a pre-breakfast walk along the Mother of the Marshes right in front of the hotel. We had the first groups of Greater Flamingos flying above the marshes with some Eurasian Spoonbill, White Storks and Black Kites amongst others. As we walked we heard some Sardinian Warblers in bushes that didn't want to show off but we had better luck with the European Reed Warblers that were more cooperative... popping up from the nearby reeds. We finished the walk with Common Sandpiper, Black-crowned Night Herons and more Flamingos amongst others.

After breakfast we jumped in our vehicles and we drove towards the outskirts of El Rocio arriving soon at the Mediterranean scrubland where we stopped to check the area, and a cooperative Lesser-spotted Woodpecker

perched in front of us. Iberian Shrikes, European Bee-eaters, Thekla's Lark and Sardinian Warblers were spotted too.

Then we drove further to the Acebron Forest where we did a nice circular walk inside that Mediterranean forest surrounded by plenty of calls and songs. The Common Nightingales sang here and there until we spotted one on a high branch, but another call distracted us from the beautiful song, and it was an insistent Eurasian Wryneck that we heard and after was located by Sergio on a dead Cork Oak. Stunning views!

We kept on walking and we saw Iberian Chiffchaffs, Crested Tits, Short-toed Treecreepers and a glimpse of a Golden Oriole amongst other species. A beautiful Melodious Warbler was spotted too close to a dead Poplar that was the home of a pair of Lesser-spotted Woodpecker, and they displayed in front of us, even mating.

After enjoying the colony of House Martins at Acebron Palace we drove towards el Acebuche Visitor Centre where we had our first delicious picnic. After lunch we walked a bit around the area, and we saw Iberian Magpies, Tree Sparrow and stunning views of Red-rumped Swallows enjoying the sun...

We drove a bit further, close to the stabilised dunes of el Asperillo, at the board walk of Cuesta Maneli where we had great views of Dartford Warblers, European Stonechats, Northern Gannet over the sea and a cracking male Black-eared Wheatear that perched for long enough to make good pictures.

We got back to el Rocio and after a break in the hotel we gathered to have some drinks and dinner early enough to get into the field again to give an opportunity to see the Red-necked Nightjar. Once we arrived in the right area we waited until there was almost no light, and we began to hear them, and an individual flew above us for long enough to see the profile. Great ending for a great day!

## Day 3

**Monday 28th April**

### Doñana NP, Coto del Rey, Muro de la FAO

Today we headed to the core area of Doñana National Park, so we had an early breakfast, and we were picked up by the vehicles of Doñana Nature (One of the companies that have a special permit to go through).

After leaving El Rocio we had our first encounter with a Black Kite, the first of many, and we spotted also Iberian and Eurasian Magpies on the Royal track as well as Woodchat Shrikes and Wood Pigeons amongst other species. We scanned the Mediterranean forest in search of the famous cat that lives in the area (Iberian Lynx). We spotted several Black Kites perched on the dead Cork Oaks and a pair of Turtle Doves and when we were getting closer to the marshes a young Iberian Lynx crossed in front of one of the vehicles very gently just to disappear behind a Mastic Bush. It was a short sighting but very clear and after that boost of energy we were happy to continue our tour in the park.

We drove towards some Eucalyptus Stumps that were full of life,... We spotted there Red-legged Partridge, European Rabbit, Eurasian Magpies and a lonely Little Owl perched like a piece of wood. When watching the Red-legged Partridge, an Egyptian Mongoose popped up and crossed the field to disappear behind some stumps. The field was very lively!

We decided then to stretch our legs in an area where we are allowed to and after a quick scan Sonia spotted a Northern Wheatear perched on a thistle and suddenly a young Spanish Imperial Eagle flew across the heathland giving us a show...

Then we drove to a private finca where we had a stroll on the heathland having great views of hundreds of Greater Flamingos, Gull-billed Terns, Common Shelduck and others. We had good views of Sardinian Warblers, Booted Eagle and Glossy Ibis. The marshes were so beautiful that it was difficult to decide where to look.

We drove back to el Rocio where we had a lovely lunch in a local bar. As the central hours of the day were hot, we rested a bit and then we were ready again for the field. We decided to drive straight to the marshes, and we saw our friend the Little Owl, some Red Deer and once at the lower marshes the birds began to appear. Black Kites, Gull-billed, Black and Whiskered Terns, Common Ringed Plovers, thousands of Greater Flamingos, Pied Avocets and Collared Pratincoles amongst other species. Just looking around we had plenty of species everywhere. The flooded marshes were boiling with life. We were stopping every few metres as we were constantly watching good birds such as Common Sandpiper, Greater Short-toed Lark, Little Ringed Plover and even a Spotted Redshank. The Flamingos were everywhere.

We stopped again close to the old stream of the river Guadiamar and we saw Squacco Herons, Purple Herons, Great Crested Grebes, Red-crested Pochards and a group of White-headed Ducks. The male White-headed began a funny display swimming backwards and sideways and chasing the females.

It was time to make our way back and on the way we spotted Slender-billed Gulls, Western Yellow Wagtails (Iberiae), Marbled Duck and Eurasian Kestrels amongst others. We were happy to remember the Lynx of this morning and when we were passing the point where we saw it an adult female crossed again in front of us!! The perfect ending for a perfect day.

After a long and productive day we got back to our hotel and we had another delicious dinner and then a deserved rest.

## Day 4

**Tuesday 29th April**

### Transformed Marshes, J.A. Valverde

Today we drove towards the northeast of Doñana, the transformed marshes...

After breakfast we made our way towards the agricultural fields that used to be marshes, driving slowly because of the number of birds that we could spot on the way! European Bee-eaters, Woodlark, Eurasian Hoopoe, Northern Raven, Common Buzzard, Iberian Magpies and Corn Buntings were spotted on the way.

After 45 minutes driving, we stopped at the entrance of a finca with some Eucalyptus where we found a colony of White Storks plus Eurasian Spoonbills together with some Grey Herons, Western Jackdaws, Spanish Sparrows and Common Kestrel. A very busy neighbourhood! We enjoyed the views of the nests, the chicks and the activity of the colony for a while and we took some great shots of the colony. After a while we drove a bit further to a

meadow where a Stone Curlew was flushed by a cowboy, so we could see it flying away. Once out of the vehicles we checked the area and we saw plenty of Bee-eaters, Lesser Kestrel, more Spanish Sparrows and European Greenfinches amongst other species.

After all that activity we proceeded some more miles on dirt roads until we heard a very distinctive call. A Great Reed Warbler was close, so we checked the reeds and tamarisks until we found it perched and singing!

We continued some more miles through the agricultural fields where we spotted Western Yellow Wagtail, Crested and Greater Short-toed Larks, Black Kites, European Stonechats and Western Marsh Harriers amongst others.

We approached the natural marshes when the diversity of birds exploded, and we began to see more species and bigger numbers. Western Swampphen, Purple Heron, Squacco Heron, Great Crested Grebe, Little Grebe, Great White Egret and Common Coots were spotted at the old Guadamar River. Close to a colony of Lesser Kestrels Sonia knew the location of a Red-knobbed Coot and we managed to find it in the middle of the reeds. Gull-billed Terns and a Short-toed Eagle were spotted too.

We stopped then to have our picnic lunch at Jose Antonio Valverde Visitor Centre where we had our meal surrounded by thousands of Glossy Ibis plus Night Herons, Cattle Egrets, Greater Flamingos and more. All the birds were on the nests or bringing nesting material... Pure wildlife!

After having a coffee at the visitor centre, we followed up checking the marshes and we saw again the White-headed Duck, Common Ringed Plover, Black-winged Stilts, Pied Avocets and between the Ringed Plovers we saw two different waders: a Dunlin and a Curlew Sandpiper, both in breeding plumage.

We began to make our way back to El Rocio spotting many of the birds we had already seen and having better views of the Greater Flamingos, Glossy Ibis and the Short-toed Eagle.

We arrived on time at the hotel to enjoy the last afternoon in El Rocio before our transfer to Extremadura.

After a deserved rest we followed with the checklist, dinner and drinks served by the team of el Toruño!

## Day 5

**Wednesday 30th April**

### Las Rocinas – Alange Dam – Las Canteras

Today was a transfer day and the morning appeared wetter than the previous days so we checked out from our lovely hotel after breakfast and we stopped at the visitor's centre of Las Rocinas where we walked through pine woods finding European Serins, Great Tits and Black Kites amongst other birds. Then we entered a hide from where we scanned the stream and we saw Red-crested and Common Pochard, Gull-billed Terns, Mallard and we heard a close Golden Oriole that didn't want to show off. We kept on walking, and we saw some movement in

the branches of a pine tree and suddenly we had an active Lesser Spotted Woodpecker together with two Crested Tits in the same view, ... Great sightings!

On the walk we had more encounters such as Common Waxbill, Glossy Ibis, Eurasian Wren, Short-toed Treecreeper and Melodious Warblers amongst other.

We decided then to finish in Doñana and make our way towards Extremadura, so we drove towards the north on a rainy day and after a lunch break we arrived to Alange Dam in order to search for an iconic bird that lives there but it was raining hard so after some attempts we decided to leave the place as there was no movement. After another hour driving we arrived at Las Canteras where we checked in and we had our first local dinner served by Paco and his team while we spotted some good birds from the veranda including Griffon Vulture, Little Owl, Black Redstart and White Stork.

## Day 6

Thursday 1st May

### Las Canteras – Caceres Plains

Our first full day in Extremadura was an expedition to the Grasslands. In the morning, we did a pre-breakfast walk birding behind Las Canteras on the Monroy Road. We drove to the nearby grasslands where our main target was the elusive Little Bustard and when we stopped, we could see plenty of Calandra Larks, Corn Buntings and Spanish Sparrows as well as Black Kites and White Storks amongst others. We drove a bit further hearing the calls of the birds when Sergio heard the call of a male Little Bustard in a close field, so we stopped and scanned the field in search of the bird. We all managed to hear the call but the grass was too high so we checked every corner until Sonia spotted it. A male Great Bustard lying on the ground. It was distant and it was difficult to see but suddenly it began to fly and we all could see the bird well enough. It was time to get back and have our breakfast and we did so to get ready for the rest of our day off in the plains.

We drove towards Caceres and diverted just before where the Caceres plains are and we began to check the nesting boxes along the road, where spotted our first European Roller perched on a wire. We also had good views of a Little Owl and several Western Jackdaws that use the same nesting boxes. After a good view of the birds, we kept on driving towards la Pulgosa observatory, and we stopped in a field with a pond where there was good habitat for the steppe birds. We were just getting out of the vans when our first Great Bustard flew above us and when we were following it, we also spotted both Pin-tailed and Black-bellied Sandgrouse flying in the distance. Another male Great Bustard was spotted in the field and we could see him in detail as well as Montagu's Harrier, Calandra and Greater Short-toed Larks, Red-legged Partridge, Griffon Vultures and Booted Eagle amongst others.

We were very happy with such good views of these iconic birds but we wanted better views of the sandgrouses so we kept on driving further and spotted them both but always in the distance. We had great views though of the Lesser Kestrels, Short-toed Eagle, Cinereous Vulture and a female Montagu's Harrier amongst other birds.

We were reaching noon, so we began to drive towards Santa Marta de Magasca spotting on the way more European Rollers, Little Owl, European Serin, Grey Wagtail, Crag Martin and European Bee-eater amongst others.

We arrived at Santa Marta with time to explore the village and have our lovely lunch surrounded by Red-rumped Swallows, White Storks, Spanish Sparrows and Griffon Vultures. After the lunch we had a coffee break and kept on checking the grasslands.

Santa Marta plains are famous for its richness, and we were not disappointed because right after we stopped there a male Great Bustard was walking in front of us giving us cracking views. We enjoyed the views while we checked the rest of the area and we found Iberian Grey Shrike, Whinchat and plenty of Calandra Larks plus Corn Buntings. We also spotted a Spanish Imperial Eagle on its nest in a distant tree. The plains were getting quieter as it was hot so we drove back to Las Canteras slowly, spotting on the way European Bee-eater, a very close female Montagu's Harrier, Thekla's and Crested Lark, lots of Griffon Vultures and a very close Zitting Cisticola!

It was then time to have a deserved rest and a superb dinner served by Paco and his team!

## Day 7

**Fryday 2nd May**

### Montfragüe National Park

Today we visited the renowned Montfragüe NP, one of the most awaited visits of the tour!

After breakfast we drove through dehesas forest towards Torrejon el Rubio where we stopped briefly to get some bread and on the way we spotted several Eurasian and Iberian Magpies, Woodchat Shrikes, Common Buzzard and a number of Black Kites that entertained us on the road. After the stop we arrived soon to the magnificent Peña Falcón also known as Salto del Gitano (the Gipsy's jump) and it deserves its fame!! Plenty of nests of Griffon Vultures, nests of Black Storks and many other birds in its surroundings such as Rock Bunting, Blue Rock Thrush, Black Redstart, European Serins, Cinereous Vultures and even a pair of Peregrine Falcon. Great location!

We scanned the rock and we enjoyed views of the chicks of the Griffon Vultures and the Black Storks, the Blue Rock Thrushes displaying and Eurasian Wren singing on top of a rock. Beautiful. The Griffon Vultures made a show in front of us flying in groups sometimes with Cinereous Vultures with them and giving us perfect possibilities for seeing the details and take pictures.

We drove a bit further and we stopped right before the bridge over the Tagus River where we could see hundreds of House Martins flying from the bridge plus some Alpine Swifts and the real Rock Doves. We drove further just to stop in an area where we had located the nest of a Bonelli's Eagle but it was distant and we didn't see much movement on the nest so we enjoyed more the Dartford Warbler and the Long-tailed Tits that were more cooperative.

We reached our picnic spot in the hamlet of Villareal de San Carlos where we had time to visit the headquarters of the National Park while the picnic was getting ready. Then we had a delicious meal surrounded by the Blue Tits and the European Serins amongst other birds.

After a coffee we made some stops in the surroundings of Villareal to try to find new species but we just managed to hear the Western Orphean Warbler before a heavy shower began so we got back to the vehicles and we moved on. We drove towards another viewpoint by the Tietar river. There we found plenty of Griffon Vultures with their chicks and Black Kites, Common Chaffinches and Great Spotted Woodpecker amongst other birds.

We took advantage of the lack of rain and we walked a bit finding Rock Bunting, European Serin and Crested Tit amongst other species. We found a nest of an Egyptian Vulture sitting on the eggs few miles away from the last point also.

Once back to the Rocks of Monfragüe in Portilla del Tietar we scanned the rocks to see what we could get and we had again great views of a male Blue Rock Thrush perched on a rock, Booted Eagles, Black Storks and plenty of Griffon and Cinereous Vultures. While scanning the vultures a pair of smaller birds approached and they finally were recognised as a pair of Bonelli's Eagles that flew around us and even tried to hunt a Stock Dove. Much better views than the previous ones.

It was time then to get back to the hotel and we drove through the National Park again having all these fantastic raptors gliding above us. Then we had a deserved rest followed by checklist, a superb dinner and drinks!

## Day 8

**Saturday 3rd May**

### Monroy Road – Campo Lugar – Madrigalejo - Trujillo

For the last full day in Extremadura, we wanted to explore several habitats, so we began before breakfast at Monroy Road when it was still dark and cloudy. We drove carefully hearing the birds that were waking up like Corn Buntings, Calandra Larks, Zitting Cisticolas and an Iberian Grey Shrike on the top of a conifer. We continued on the road to see if we could get the Little Bustard as well!

We scanned in some places where there were plenty of Calandra Larks and Corn Buntings, plus some Black Kites and Western Marsh Harriers. We began our way back to Las Canteras when we heard a pair of Common Quails singing just one metre away from us, both male and female completely hidden in the grass. It was kind of magic and when we passed some more fields, we spotted a blob on a field that was our friend the Little Bustard still a bit cold and crouched but very visible, so we tried to have better views of it from outside the vehicle when three Black-bellied Sandgrouse flew away from the same field. The Little Bustard decided to fly to the next field where it vanished amongst the high grass. We proceeded back happily to Las Canteras where our breakfast was waiting for us.

After breakfast we drove towards the grasslands of Campo Lugar, with a stop in Trujillo to get fresh bread. While Sergio was buying it, Sonia and the team scanned a colony of Lesser Kestrels that breed in the high silos. After a brief stop, we proceeded towards Campo Lugar, a Special Protected Area for steppe birds southeast of Trujillo. There we drove carefully, and we stopped to scan the area and BINGO!! A Great Bustard was spotted by Sonia in a close field. It was a male that was not in display mood, so it was more difficult to locate in the field.



European Bee-eaters, Eurasian Kestrels, Whiskered Tern, Common Moorhen, Mallard and Western Marsh Harriers were spotted too.

We kept on driving on dusty tracks to see if we could find more steppe birds, and we were successful as we saw an European Roller nicely perched on a fence and when we were trying to approach a western Marsh Harrier, a female Great Bustard was flushed by the first vehicle just to land some metres away.

We decided then to have our early lunch in a nearby picnic area before the rain came and we had our last picnic lunch surrounded by the calls of the Common Nightingales, White Storks and Corn Buntings.

Then we moved on towards a wetland area where we saw White Storks, Zitting Cisticola, Red and Black Kites, European Stonechat and Iberian Grey Shrike amongst other species. We kept on searching in the Dehesa and we saw Hoopoes, Iberian Grey Shrikes and a male Marsh Harrier but the star of the day was a Black-winged Kite that performed for us its flight and perched in several positions giving us great views.

We drove then towards Trujillo where we visited the historical place with plenty of palaces, castles and many birds such as White Storks, Jackdaws and Lesser Kestrels, plus the renowned Cheese Fair with lots of Spanish and Portuguese cheeses to taste and also lots of Spaniards having fun in the town.

Then we made our way to our hotel to relax and arrange our baggage for tomorrow before having our last delicious dinner.

## Day 9

## Sunday 4th May

### Monroy Road – Arrocampo - Madrid

We had to be in Madrid in the afternoon so we decided to use part of the last morning birding in the areas where we could see more new species of the region:

We had breakfast and we said “Hasta la vista” to Paco and his team and drove towards Arrocampo reservoir where we wanted to spend a bit of time birding in Extremadura. The first stop was at a quiet area at the back of the wet area where we saw a nest of Penduline Tit and a Cetti's Warbler flying away from the tree where the nest was located. As we didn't want to bother the nesting bird, we walked a bit further and then the male Penduline Tit began its territorial call until we could locate it amongst the reeds. We were enjoying the views of such a beauty when the first Little Bittern of the morning appeared on the top of some reeds, some of the group missed it so we kept on scanning and two more appeared close to a family of Western Swamphens. White Storks, Spanish Sparrows, Iberian Grey Shrikes and Western Marsh Harriers were spotted too.

When we walked back to the vehicle, Christine told us that a family of four Little Bitterns were seen from the van while we were away.

We made a move to another area of the wetland where we scanned for other species and then a nice Savi's Warbler perched on top of the dry reeds plus two more Little Bitterns. (Definitely the bird of the day). We also managed to see Great Cormorants, Little, Cattle and Great White Egrets, European Stonechat and even a distant Black-winged Kite hunting in a further field.

It was one of the busiest bank holidays in Madrid so we decided to go the safe way and make our way back in order to prevent traffic jams close to the airport, so we picked our king-size "bocadillos" and drove towards Madrid saying "Hasta la Vista" to Extremadura. We had heavy traffic all the way to Madrid, but we also enjoyed the views of several White Storks, Booted Eagles, Black Kites and Lesser Kestrels amongst other species.

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## Species lists

Birds (h = Heard only)

N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		April - May 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
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>			✓						
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>	✓		✓	✓					
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				h				h	
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>		✓							
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>							✓		
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓								
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>						✓		✓	
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>						✓		✓	
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>			✓					✓	
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	h	✓					h	h	
Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>						✓			
Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>						✓		✓	
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>				✓					
Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>				✓					✓
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 oediconemus</i>				✓					
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			✓	✓					
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			✓	✓					
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			✓						
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			✓	✓					
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			✓	✓				✓	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓	✓	✓					

N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		April - May 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			✓						
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			✓						
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>			✓	✓					
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				✓					
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>			✓						
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>			✓						
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>			✓					✓	
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			✓	✓					
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			✓						
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			✓	✓					
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓							
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			✓						
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>							✓		✓
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		✓							
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>									✓
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		✓	✓	✓					
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			✓	✓					
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			✓	✓				✓	✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			✓	✓					✓
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>								✓	✓
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>							✓		
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>						✓	✓	✓	
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Spanish Imperial Eagle - N	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			✓			✓			
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>							✓		
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				✓				✓	✓
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</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>			✓		✓	✓			
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				h					
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>						✓		✓	
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓							

N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		April - May 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>		✓			✓				
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>							✓		
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							✓		
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓			h		h	✓	
Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</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>		✓			✓		✓		
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓					✓		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>									✓
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		h		✓					
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>						✓		✓	✓
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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		h		h	h	h	h	h	✓
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					✓		✓		
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					✓				
Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>		✓			h				
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				✓					
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		✓		✓	h				
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		✓		h					
Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>									✓
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	h		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		h			h				
Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca hortensis</i>							h		
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	h	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>		✓					✓		
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		h			✓		✓		
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓			✓				
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		April - May 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓	✓	✓					
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓	h	h	✓	h	h	h	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>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓						
Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		✓					✓		
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓							
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>				✓		✓		✓	✓
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Waxbill - I	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>					✓				✓
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			✓	✓					
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						✓			
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	h	✓	✓	✓	✓		
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>	✓	h	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>							✓		

## Other vertebrates (h = heard)

E = Endemic, I = Introduced		April – May 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
<b>Mammals</b>										
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	✓		✓			✓			
Iberian Hare - E	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>			✓						
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓		
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>		E			E				
Iberian Lynx - E	<i>Lynx pardinus</i>			2						
Egyptian Mongoose - I	<i>Herpestes ichneumon</i>			✓			✓			
Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>		E							
<b>Reptiles &amp; Amphibians</b>										
Iberian Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>	✓		h		h		h		
Spanish Terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>					✓	✓			
Spiny-footed Lizard - E	<i>Acanthodactylus erythrurus</i>	✓								
Large Psammmodromus	<i>Psammmodromus algirus</i>	✓								
Vaucher's Wall Lizard - E	<i>Podarcis vaucheri</i>	✓								
Montpelier Snake	<i>Malpolon monspessulanus</i>			✓						
European Pond Turtle	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>					✓				

## Invertebrates

		April – May 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
Butterflies										
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>			✓		✓				
Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>					✓				
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓								
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>					✓				
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>							✓		
Damselfs & Dragons										
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Misc Invertebrates										
Egyptian Locust	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>		✓			✓				
Oil Beetle	<i>Berberomeloe majalis</i>							✓		
Signal Crayfish	<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	✓	✓							
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>					✓				