

Spain's Coto Doñana & Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

4th – 12th May 2025



Egyptian Vulture



Blue Rock Thrush



Glossy Ibis



Griffon Vulture

Tour report by Nicola Scatassi
Photos by Andrew Martens



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Summary

The abundant winter and early spring rains in this part of Spain meant the wetlands in Doñana were full of water, and the grass in Extremadura was very high: these conditions were at times not ideal for finding birds, as they were scattered and not so easy to locate, but the landscape was lush and full of colour, and we enjoyed some amazing scenery. Also, temperatures were not as hot as they sometimes are at this time of year, which was good. The quality and the quantity of birds we saw during this tour made us all happy, from White-headed and Marbled Ducks in the Coto Doñana, to Little and Great Bustards in Extremadura, not forgetting Iberian Lynx for a lucky few! Being surrounded by thousands of birds in the seemingly endless marismas in Doñana, having such close-up views of vultures in Monfragüe, eventually succeeding in our quest for the bustards, and also seeing gorgeous little herps like Southern Marbled and Bosca's Newts were some of the many highlights. And those stork's nests! It was another great tour indeed, we all loved being immersed in Spain's wonderful nature, and we very much enjoyed every single day and place visited.

Day 1

Sunday 4th May

London – Seville – El Rocío

The flight from Gatwick arrived on time at Seville airport, and the main group with co-leader Nicola B.G. joined the other half, already in Seville with the main leader Nicola S. After sorting out the hired vehicles, we were soon on the road towards El Rocío, with notable sightings along the motorway being both Red and Black Kites, a single pale-morph Booted Eagle, several White Storks (including some on their nests), and one or two Iberian Magpies. We checked into our hotel in the heart of the always charming and quite unique village of El Rocío, with its peculiar atmosphere and its sandy roads. We then birded the lagoon on the edge of the village, but water levels were extremely high, a strong wind was blowing, and birds were quite few and sparse: nonetheless we saw some interesting species, including Greater Flamingo, Glossy Ibis, Common Pochard, Whiskered Tern, Eurasian Spoonbill and our first, albeit distant, Griffon Vultures. A single Hoopoe was right in front of our accommodation.

Day 2

Monday 5th May

Acebron – Acebuche – Cuesta Maneli

After a good night's sleep, we had our breakfast and then drove the short distance to the entrance of the Acebron Palace, having a few stops along the way looking for birds: a flock of gorgeous Greater Flamingoes was our first sighting, while in the scrubby open areas and wooded patches we started to find new species, such as gorgeous Bee-eaters, Turtle Dove, Sardinian Warbler, Great Spotted Woodpecker, Crested Lark and Iberian Grey Shrike. Getting closer to the loop walk near the palace itself, which hosted hundreds of breeding House Martins, other birds included Spotted Flycatcher, a Nightingale on the path out in the open, Short-toed Treecreeper, several Serins and Greenfinches, while a few dozen huge Eurasian Griffons flew above our heads.

In the nice woodland area that we explored, we had great views of a male Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, while at least four different Wrynecks were heard singing, unfortunately allowing only for brief flight views. Melodious

Warbler was seen very well, while a few of us had glimpses of a single Crested Tit. Anyway, the soundscape here was very beautiful with a lot of Nightingales, Melodious and Sardinian Warblers, Reed Warbler, Serins, Greenfinches and Turtle Doves all singing.

For lunch, we then headed to the Acebuche visitor centre, where we set up our first picnic lunch, literally surrounded by Iberian Magpies. A short walk here produced our first Red-rumped Swallows and a single Black Stork. Our final stop was at Cuesta Maneli where we walked the boardwalk among the highest dunes in Europe, eventually reaching the ocean in a beautiful habitat: here we found many Dartford Warblers, we had good views of a pale-morph Booted Eagle, and saw a lovely male Western Black-eared Wheatear. Audouin's and Lesser Black-backed Gulls were also seen. A couple of Spiny-footed Lizards were also noted, a pretty-looking species. We then headed back to our accommodation for some rest before dinner.

Day 3

Tuesday 6th May

Aznalcazar – Dehesa de Abajo – La Rocina

This morning, after breakfast, we set off to Aznalcazar, passing through some nice landscape and seeing good numbers of Bee-eaters along the road. Once on site, we were soon immersed in a wonderful soundscape created by the songs of several species, namely Nightingales, Cetti's Warblers, Western Olivaceous Warblers, Sardinian Warblers, Blackcap, Turtle Dove, Serin, Greenfinch and others: it was truly remarkable. A very nice Horseshoe Whip-snake was seen basking in the sun, while a couple of Spanish Terrapins were also noted. An adult and a baby Fox were also seen by the track, as well as Zitting Cisticola.

Our next stop was Dehesa de Abajo, again passing through some nice pine woodland scenery before reaching it. The numbers of White Storks and Black Kites started to increase dramatically, and as we reached the lake on the roadside, we started to see new and interesting birds. A few White-headed Ducks were found, soon followed by a pair of Marbled Ducks: not a bad start! Other goodies included Red-knobbed Coot on the nest, very close, more Western Olivaceous Warblers, a couple of Black-necked Grebes, a few gorgeous Purple Herons, and a single Black-crowned Night Heron. At one point, in the scope at the same time and very close to each other, there were two Black-winged Stilts, one Cormorant, two Common Pochards, one Red-crested Pochard and one Ferruginous Duck: fantastic!

Our picnic lunch was then set up in a lovely area among dozens of active White Stork nests, most of them at eye level or just a few metres from the ground on old olive trees, while several Black Kites were constantly patrolling the area. We then headed back to El Rocío and had a good walk in La Rocina, where we found Spanish and Tree Sparrows, our first Gull-billed Tern, and an obliging Iberian Chiffchaff.

Day 4

Wednesday 7th May

Doñana National Park

What a day! We went deep inside the Doñana National Park with our local guides, with a break for lunch and a siesta back in El Rocío. The morning started for some of us with a thrilling sighting of a big male Iberian Lynx, a few metres away! Although brief, it was one of those really exciting moments. Unfortunately, it was only seen by

the front vehicle, and despite of an intensive search could not be located again. Red Deer was the other mammal observation of the day, along with a few Rabbits, the main prey of the Lynx. Black Kites were literally everywhere, and we saw a few nests as well.

We had a lovely walk, during which Black-winged Stilts were observed, while Flamingoes were present in high numbers and were at times also very approachable. Glossy Ibises were also very numerous, Little Grebes had chicks with them, and a single calling Little Ringed Plover flew overhead. Two new dragonflies were noticed, Northern Banded Groundling and a delicate Dark Spreadwing, both typical of open and often sandy areas.

In the afternoon, we soon started to see thousands of birds in the huge marismas, the vast inundated flatlands: Collared Pratincoles were much appreciated for their elegance, and the same was true for Avocets. Many hundreds of waders were present, although not all of them allowed for decent views: Common Ringed Plover was probably the most abundant, together with the breeding Black-winged Stilts, which proved very approachable, while other species included Common and Spotted Redshanks, several beautiful Grey Plovers in their breeding plumage, Greenshank, Curlew Sandpiper, Dunlin and a single Knot.

A surprise find was that of a pair of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse resting not far from the road, while other more expected species were Squacco and Purple Herons, Great Egret, Pintail, Shoveler and Greater Short-toed Lark. The number of breeding Gull-billed Tern was amazingly high. Two sought-after species which we saw very well were White-headed and Marbled Ducks: great birds. At the visitor centre, we were amazed by the sight of the rookery which included hundreds of Glossy Ibis, and we had our only Little Bittern of the day. It was a truly memorable day, during which we were literally surrounded by birds: a great experience indeed!

Day 5

Thursday 8th May

El Rocío – Alange dam – Las Canteras

Today we had to leave El Rocío and head north to Extremadura for the second leg of our tour: it was quite a long drive, but the lunch stop at Alange Dam proved to be a very productive one. We found several interesting species, namely Alpine Swift, Black Wheatear, Blue Rock Thrush, Crag Martin and Egyptian Vulture. It was great to admire the swifts' and martins' flight skills, and we were particularly happy to see Black Wheatear as this was basically our only chance for this rare species, which is very attractive as well. At least three Marsh Harriers were seen well from above, allowing for rather uncommon and certainly much-appreciated views. Goldfinches and Serins were abundant, and nice to see and hear. As we reached our lovely accommodation in the middle of the rolling hills near Trujillo, Bee-eaters were seen well and dozens of Griffon Vultures welcomed us as they took flight, most probably having eaten at a nearby carcass. We checked in and met before dinner for a two-day checklist.

Day 6

Friday 9th May

Monfragüe National Park

We had a great day in Monfragüe National Park, which never disappoints. Our first stop was at the Castillo, where we had several Griffon Vultures passing below us at very close range, while Cinereous and Egyptian were also present, but didn't allow for such close-up views. Blue Rock Thrush and Black Redstart were also there, and we

managed to find two White-rumped Swifts flying above us. Down at the famous Salto del Gitano, we had scope views of Black Storks on their nests, one with two big white eggs inside. A pair of Peregrine Falcons was noted, while Blue Rock Thrushes allowed for great views, as (eventually) so did Rock Bunting. Griffon Vultures were as always very conspicuous here, offering a wonderful show.

Before our picnic lunch at Villareal, we stopped briefly to admire a few Bosca's Newts in a roadside spring. We then headed towards Portilla del Tietar, where, with some luck, patience and the collaboration of other birders, we got a few scope glimpses of an Eagle-Owl chick, which unfortunately showed for barely a minute before disappearing again. Here we also had very good views of a Short-toed Snake Eagle, flying with an Egyptian Vulture; we also saw the latter on its nest. One last stop on our way back was very productive, as we found a Western Orphean Warbler and a couple of Rock Sparrows. Our final observation of the day was a single Iberian Hare, from our dinner table!

Day 7

Saturday 10th May

Trujillo – Santa Marta de Magasca – Cáceres steppes

One lucky participant who got up very early saw a Stone-curlew this morning directly from our accommodation: they are around and we heard them at night, but seeing them is another thing. After breakfast, we went to Trujillo, where we first paid a visit to the local pond, finding a single Common Sandpiper and at least three Little Ringed Plovers, as well as Little Grebe and other commoner species. There were no herps, unfortunately; it was still too cold for them.

The open steppe areas towards Santa Marta de Magasca were our next stop, and here we found dozens of Calandra Larks singing loudly across the meadows, some of them at close quarters, imitating other birds' songs as usual. A couple of female Montagu's Harriers were seen patrolling the fields low over the grass, which this year was particularly tall, therefore complicating our quest for the bustards. One Spanish Imperial Eagle was then seen, although at a bit of a distance, while one or two Quails were singing. Black Kites were numerous as usual, and both Griffon and Cinereous Vultures were seen flying overhead, as well as a single Short-toed Snake Eagle.

Our picnic lunch in Santa Marta was interrupted when a pair of Spanish Imperial Eagles was seen circling not too high in the sky: we had good views indeed, and the difference between the two sexes could be fully appreciated, the female being almost 20% larger than the male. The stop at the bridge over the river was pleasant, and included a family of Spanish Terrapins and a nice comparison between the nests of Crag and House Martin, which were only a few metres apart under the bridge. Roller was our next main target, and we found about ten of these gorgeous birds along the road towards Cáceres. Despite a hard search for bustards, we only found a single Little Bustard, seen only by one lucky participant as it landed in a field and was never located again.

Going back to Trujillo, we stopped to observe the Lesser Kestrels nesting here, where a particularly obliging adult male allowed for some great views. Some of us then had a leisurely walk in the old town, which is always much appreciated. After dinner, as it got dark, it was time for some of us to go out on a night drive looking for amphibians, being a rather wet evening: we found several Southern Marbled Newts, our main target, and surely one of the best-looking newts. Numerous Western Spadefoot Toads were also found, as well as a couple of Iberian

Marsh Frogs. Two Iberian Hares were seen, while Red-necked Nightjar was heard singing not far from the road. Very good indeed!

Day 8

Sunday 11th May

Monroy road – Campo Lugar – Alcollarin – Santa Marta de Magasca road

This morning we went out when it was still dark, and while the Stone-curlews were still singing, driving on the Monroy road, hoping to see bustards in particular. As usual, the number of Calandra Larks was impressive, and after various stops scanning the fields from the road, we found a beautiful male Little Bustard calling from a rock at quite a distance: but the scope views were good enough! As we were watching it, an adult Spanish Imperial Eagle was seen perched on a tree further on up the road, and we managed to slowly get closer to it: what a stunner! We then drove until the Santa Marta junction, and came back from there: another singing Little Bustard was found, and five Black-bellied Sandgrouse were seen in flight not too far away, letting us appreciate their beautiful markings and colours, albeit briefly.

We then had a rather late breakfast, after which we drove to Campo Lugar, another famous area for both Little and Great Bustards. Unfortunately, we couldn't find any bustards, and we only saw a couple of Red Kites, a single Short-toed Snake Eagle, and not much more. For our last picnic lunch, we went to the Alcollarín reservoir, where a couple of picnic tables are located in a lovely spot. Here, we saw Great Reed Warbler, Kingfisher, Grey and White Wagtails, and also an interesting interaction between the ubiquitous Black Kite and a pair of Marsh Harriers: the female harrier was carrying a prey in its talons, and when a kite tried to reach and grab it, the male harrier arrived and chased the kite away. Well done!

After lunch, we decided to go back to the area that we had visited yesterday morning, on the way to Santa Marta from Trujillo, one of the most reliable sites for our last main, and probably most-wanted target birds, the Great Bustard. Careful scanning didn't result in any sightings, and as we were starting to lose hope, we met a group of Belgian birders, who had just seen the bustards not far from where we were, along a path which started there: we started walking pretty fast to reach the place, and we soon found five males! Hurray! We watched them through our scopes, and had acceptable views, but they were really quite far away. Once back on our vehicles, we tried to relocate them from the road, and luckily found them again, much closer and in much better light! We had fantastic views indeed, as they slowly walked through the tall grass! One of them stretched its wings for a moment, and we could appreciate how big these birds truly are.

Day 9

Monday 12th May

Las Canteras – Arrocampo – Madrid – London

After our final breakfast in our lovely accommodation, it was time to bid farewell to these amazing lands and head east towards Madrid, but as our flights were in the late afternoon, we still had time to make a stop in the Saucedilla area, by the Arrocampo reservoir, a well-known wetland. Here, we found some nice species including Western Swamphen, had stunning views of perched male and female Little Bitterns, had decent views of a few Savi's Warbler, and saw a single Common Waxbill, and several gorgeous Purple Herons on their nests in the reeds. A tiny baby Natterjack Toad was found on the track, and then, having eaten a sandwich in the local bar, we had to

drive to the airport. The final interesting observation was a roadside Black-shouldered Kite, seen by one lucky participant. We arrived at the airport in good time, having avoided peak traffic hours.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		May 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
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	H	
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>							H			
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>					✓					
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>						✓				
Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>								✓		
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>							✓	✓		
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H		✓		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>			H						✓	
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>						H	✓	H		
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>				✓			✓			
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				✓						
Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>				✓						
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>				✓						

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		May 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>							✓	✓		
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				✓						
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				✓						
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				✓						
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>				✓						
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				✓						
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				✓						
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>				✓						
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			✓	✓						
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	✓									
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				✓						
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>		✓								
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
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>			✓	✓				✓	✓	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</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>							✓	✓		
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 Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>						✓				
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		H		H	H					
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>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓								

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		May 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
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		
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>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
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>							✓	✓	✓	
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		H	✓	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		H	✓							
Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>			✓							
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>			✓	H						
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		✓	✓							
Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>									✓	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓							
Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca hortensis</i>						✓				
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>						✓				
Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>		✓								
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	H			✓				
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓	H	H						
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓		H						
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</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>					✓	✓				
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		May 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		✓								
Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>					✓					
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>						✓				
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			✓							
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			✓	✓						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-crowned Bishop - I	<i>Euplectes afer</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	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		May 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓			
Iberian Hare - E	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>						✓	✓	✓		
Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>						✓				
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓				
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>								✓		
Iberian Lynx - E	<i>Lynx pardinus</i>				✓						
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			✓					✓		

Reptiles and amphibians

E= Endemic		May 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Spanish Terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>			✓		✓		✓	✓		
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>		✓	✓	✓						
Spiny-footed Lizard - E	<i>Acanthodactylus erythrurus</i>		✓								
Large Psammmodromus	<i>Psammmodromus algirus</i>		✓						✓		
Vaucher's Wall Lizard - E	<i>Podarcis vaucheri</i>			✓							
Horseshoe Whip-snake	<i>Hemorrhois hippocrepis</i>			✓							
Bosca's Newt - E	<i>Lissotriton boscai</i>						✓				
Southern Marbled Newt - E	<i>Triturus pygmaeus</i>							✓			
Western Spadefoot Toad	<i>Pelobates cultripes</i>							✓			
Natterjack Toad	<i>Epidalea calamita</i>									✓	
Mediterranean Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>						✓				
Iberian Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>		✓					✓			

Butterflies and moths

		May 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>			✓							
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>			✓	✓				✓		
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			✓				✓			
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓				
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>			✓	✓		✓				
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</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>								✓		
Striped Hawk-moth	<i>Hylex livornica</i>			✓							

Damselflies and dragonflies

		May 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dark Spreadwing	<i>Lestes macrostigma</i>				✓					
Iberian Bluetail	<i>Ischnura graellsii</i>			✓	✓					
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>			✓						
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>			✓						
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>			✓	✓				✓	
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>									
Northern Banded Groundling	<i>Brachythemis impartita</i>				✓					

Other invertebrates

		May 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Red-striped Oil Beetle	<i>Berberomeloe majalis</i>								✓	
Mammoth Wasp	<i>Scolia</i> sp.								✓	