

Spain's Coto Doñana & Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

9th – 17th April 2026



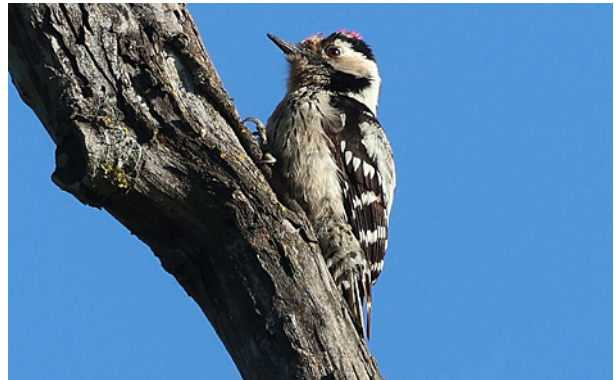
Greater Flamingo



Black Storks



Wryneck



Lesser Spotted Woodpecker

Tour report by Stephen Buckle



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Summary

We spent four nights in El Rocío, on the edge of the Doñana National Park, then four nights in a guest house in rural Extremadura. Apart from one misty morning and a largely overcast day, we enjoyed fine weather. Highlights of the stay in El Rocío included the lagoon adjacent to our hotel, with its Greater Flamingoes, Gull-billed Terns, Black-winged Stilts, and other wetland species. Another highlight was our day spent visiting areas in the National Park which are not accessible to the general public.

Other birds seen in Andalucia included Marbled and Ferruginous Ducks, Red-knobbed Coot, Western Swamphen, Purple, Squacco and Night Herons, Collared Pratincole, Slender-billed and Audouin's Gulls, Caspian and Whiskered Terns, Lesser Kestrels, Iberian Grey Shrike, Crested and Thekla's Larks, Sardinian, Dartford and Savi's Warblers, and numerous Black Kites, Hoopoes, Bee-eaters, Woodchat Shrikes and Iberian Magpies. Reptiles and amphibians included Large Psammmodromus, Spiny-footed Lizard and Iberian Water Frog.

In Extremadura, we saw Great and Little Bustards, nesting Black Storks and Black Wheatears, Griffon, Cinereous and Egyptian Vultures, Spanish Imperial and Bonelli's Eagles, Montagu's Harriers, Alpine Swifts, Crag Martins, Great Spotted Cuckoo, Blue Rock Thrushes, Rock Buntings, Calandra Larks, and multiple Booted and Short-toed Snake Eagles. Reptiles and amphibians included Spanish Terrapin, Viperine Water Snake and Bosca's Newt. Besides nature, we also enjoyed local cuisine and culture, including a walk round the old city of Trujillo on our final afternoon.

Day 1

Thursday 9th April

Seville – El Rocío

After an early morning flight for most, the entire group assembled for the first time outside the arrivals area in Seville airport. We collected the two minibuses, then visited a local diner for lunch. Birds seen included Pallid Swifts at the airport and two Collared Pratincoles from the diner car park. As we continued to El Rocío, birds seen from the road included Black Kite, Iberian Magpie, White Stork and Bee-eater.

After checking in at the Hotel El Toruño, where Spotless Starlings sang from the rooftops, we assembled for a short afternoon walk along the edge of Charco de la Boca, a large freshwater lagoon on the edge of El Rocío. Many Greater Flamingoes, Black-winged Stilts, Glossy Ibises and Spoonbills fed in the shallows, while Gull-billed Terns and Black Kites patrolled the fringes. A pair of Red-crested Pochards were out on the lagoon, but rarer than these were the three distant Slender-billed Gulls and a Caspian Tern.

Day 2

Friday 10th April

Doñana National Park

Today we explored Doñana National Park with Doñana Nature, whose guides could take us into areas off-limits to the general public. While waiting for them, we took another look at Charco de la Boca, and spotted a male Ruff

in striking black-and-white plumage. Our morning excursion took us to the Coto Del Rey, the northern part of Doñana where the habitat is mainly woodland and scrub. Nightingales sang, and Iberian Magpies and Spanish Sparrows flitted between the trees. From the vehicles we had great views of Red-legged Partridges, a Little Owl, Sardinian Warblers and, best of all, a Wryneck. A Great Spotted Cuckoo was seen by some. We enjoyed a short walk through an open area dotted with trees, seeing Woodchat Shrikes, a female Montagu's Harrier, Collared Pratincoles in flight and a Whinchat. On the way back to El Rocío for lunch, we enjoyed views of two Hoopoes on a tree stump, and a small pool held ten Wood Sandpipers, a Greenshank and a Black-tailed Godwit.

After lunch in a restaurant in El Rocío, we set out again to explore the wetlands of the National Park. Along a sandy track we found a dung beetle struggling to push its ball of dung across the vehicle ruts, and we gave it a helping hand. As the landscape opened out, we saw Booted Eagle, Griffon Vultures and a Short-toed Snake Eagle overhead, and were pleased to find Marbled Ducks as well as Gadwalls on the lagoons. Around the main channel of the Guadalquivir, Purple Herons outnumbered Grey Herons, Great Reed Warblers croaked from the reeds, and we had great views of a drake Garganey, a Squacco Heron and several Night Herons.

The José Valverde visitor centre was closed, so we turned onto a track which paralleled the Guadalquivir. A distant area of mud held a Kentish Plover, two Little Ringed Plovers and two Little Stints. On closer pools were a pair of Black-necked Grebes, Western Swamphens and a Red-knobbed Coot. At our last stop, we watched a colony of Lesser Kestrels on one side of the road, while Whiskered and Black Terns patrolled the marshes on the other side. We returned to El Rocío, delighted with our bird-filled day.

Day 3

Saturday 11th April

Palacio Acebrón – La Rocina – El Acebuche – Cuesta Maneli

This morning, we drove south and west from El Rocío to the Palacio del Acebrón, a former hunting lodge which now serves as a visitor centre for the National Park. It was a misty morning, but we were able to make out a Thekla's Lark along the approach road. We found the *palacio* to be popular with nesting House Martins. Forestry work prevented a planned walk around its grounds, but we enjoyed good views of two singing Nightingales and a Short-toed Treecreeper. Back along the approach road, we enjoyed fleeting views of a Dartford Warbler.

Our next stop was La Rocina, a wetland reserve with hides. Several Savi's Warblers were singing from the reeds, and eventually we enjoyed good views of one. A Lesser Spotted Woodpecker was drumming in the woods, and this also eventually offered us excellent views. Other highlights included two singing Serins and a Tree Sparrow.

For our first picnic lunch we moved south to El Acebuche, a visitor centre which, unlike La Rocina, boasted both picnic tables and toilets. Here, Iberian Magpies moved through the trees, looking for crumbs, and nearby we saw Hoopoe, Bee-eaters, Serin and Red-rumped Swallow.

After lunch we drove to Cuesta Maneli, a coastal dune system crossed by a boardwalk. Here, we had better views of a Dartford Warbler, and at the crest of the dunes, our first Iberian Grey Shrike. We also found several interesting reptiles and insects, including two Spiny-footed Lizards, two Large Psammomys, and a large saddle-backed bush-cricket, perhaps *Steropleurus recticarinatus*. From a platform overlooking the Atlantic Ocean, we observed a flight of Whimbrel moving north-west, Sandwich and Little Terns, and an unexpected Common Scoter. Lesser

Black-backed and Yellow-legged Gulls were flying back and forth, and among them we were pleased to spot a few Audouin's Gulls.

Day 4

Sunday 12th April

Aznalcázar – Dehesa de Abajo – Isla Mayor

We headed north-east from El Rocío to explore a wooded area near Aznalcázar, by the river Guadiamar. Several Turtle Doves were purring and seen flying, and another Lesser Spotted Woodpecker obliged with close views, this one in bright sunlight. A pale-morph Booted Eagle flew over, and a Wryneck called from the trees.

We next headed for Dehesa de Abajo, stopping to look for Crested Tits in the pine woods, but instead finding Sardinian Warbler, Serin and a beautiful *Gladiolus*. A roadside pool held a pair of breeding Ferruginous Ducks, as well as Squacco and Night Herons. A Golden Oriole sang briefly from the trees there, and another pale-morph Booted Eagle flew over, giving excellent views.

At Dehesa de Abajo, the entrance track and picnic area were crowned with the nests of White Storks. After enjoying our picnic lunch under their watchful eye, we headed down to the lake. A Black Kite mobbing a Griffon Vulture made clear the huge size difference between them. On the lake were Greater Flamingoes, Black-winged Stilts, and distant Whiskered Terns. A pair of Black-necked Grebes was spotted from one hide, while Marbled Ducks and Red-crested Pochards swam together in front of another. A Western Subalpine Warbler showed well in front of one hide. On the way back to the vehicles, we enjoyed a good view of a dark-morph Booted Eagle.

We returned to El Rocío via Isla Mayor. Along the way, we stopped at the Laguna de la Rianzuela, where the highlights were a Caspian Tern, two Black Terns and numerous Gull-billed and Whiskered Terns. Our final stop was at a bridge over the Brazo de la Torre, a tributary of the Guadalquivir, where we hoped to hear Great Reed Warblers, but had to settle for enjoying the splendid location instead.

Day 5

Monday 13th April

El Rocío – Presa de Alange – Extremadura

Today was the day for our transfer to Extramadura. Before setting off, we had one last look at the Charco de la Boca, where an influx of waders included four Wood Sandpipers, two Snipe, and at least 150 Black-tailed Godwits. After about ninety minutes of travel, we stopped at a motorway service area near Monasterio, where two Short-toed Snake Eagles sailed over, unseen by most.

We stopped for lunch at the dam of Presa de Alange, where a pair of Black Wheatears was nesting on the crag above the car park. Also flying around were numerous Alpine Swifts and Crag Martins. Below the dam was a Purple Heron colony, and a smart male Marsh Harrier hunted along the river. We took a short walk by the reservoir, seeing distant Gull-billed Terns and, at closer range, a handsome male Blue Rock Thrush. Above us a spectacular sun halo, resembling a rainbow around the sun, appeared in the sky.

We arrived at the Casa Rural Las Canteras, our guest house near Trujillo, and were welcomed by our host, Paco. Other denizens of the Casa Rural included Mediterranean Tree Frogs on a house plant, and Moorish Geckos on the walls. After a break to settle into our rooms, we went for a short walk, finding the air filled with the songs of Calandra Larks, Crested Larks and Corn Buntings. A Short-toed Snake Eagle hovered, and two Little Owls perched on a drystone wall. A Green Sandpiper was flushed from a small pool, and a Red-rumped Swallow nest was found under a bridge.

Back at Las Cantears, we were enjoying our dinner when a Great Spotted Cuckoo appeared in the garden outside, offering excellent views, at least to those who had their binoculars! Later, two members of the group, who had brought a bat detector, determined the presence of Common and Soprano Pipistrelles, and Greater Horseshoe Bats, the latter apparently breeding in the *casa* itself.

Day 6

Tuesday 14th April

Trujillo – Santa Marta de Magasca – Llanos de Cáceres – Río Tamuja

After a quick stop to buy provisions in Trujillo, we headed west, first stopping by an old bridge over the River Magasca. Here, two Iberian Grey Shrikes perched on power lines on the other side of the river, allowing good views through our telescopes. Two small groups of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse flew in front of our vehicles, but this was a species we would not see on the ground. Stopping to look out over the plains, we found several Great Bustards and a Little Bustard, although the latter quickly disappeared into the long grass. Other highlights included more Calandra Larks, several Griffon Vultures, and a scruffy Cinereous Vulture.

The central square of Santa Marta de Magasca boasted a café, toilets, and a pair of Black Redstarts. We enjoyed our picnic lunch just outside the village, then headed for the Llanos de Cáceres. A Woodlark on a wire merited a stop and photographs. At another stop, a Red Kite and a female Montagu's Harrier were spotted, and a lucky few saw a Western Black-eared Wheatear fly over.

We had made another stop on the *llanos* and were preparing for a short walk, when we enjoyed another rare fly-over, this time seen by everyone: an immature Spanish Imperial Eagle. It was followed shortly afterwards by two Short-toed Snake Eagles. Highlights of the walk included two more Montagu's Harriers, Iberian Grey and Woodchat Shrikes, and several Lesser Kestrels. We drove back to the River Tamuja, where Spanish Terrapins basked on the rocks, and House and Crag Martins flew in circles: it was a lovely place to end our excursion.

The day was not over for some, who headed out from *Las Canteras* after dinner, in the hope of finding Red-necked Nightjars. We walked along the road not far from the Casa, and a silhouetted bird flying over looked surprisingly like a Merlin! No nightjars were heard, suggesting they had not arrived yet, but astronomical interest was provided by Venus, Jupiter, and the latter's Galilean moons, all of which were visible through binoculars and telescope.

Day 7

Wednesday 15th April

Río Almonte – Monfragüe National Park – Villareal de San Carlos – Arrocampo Bird Park

We headed north to explore Monfragüe National Park, where the River Tagus cuts through a prominent ridge of exposed quartzite. Along the way, we stopped at the River Almonte, where the highlights were a Common Sandpiper and two Egyptian Geese. A stop for fresh bread in Torrejón el Rubio found another pair of Black Redstarts. At the National Park, a shuttlebus took us up to the Castillo de Monfragüe, where we could see for tens of miles in several directions. On nearby crags were numerous Griffon Vultures, several Blue Rock Thrushes and a singing Black Redstart.

We next visited the crag known as Peña Falcon, where the Tagus cuts through the quartzite ridge (this site is also known as Salto del Gitano, or Gypsy's Leap). Here were at least two Black Stork nests, two Egyptian Vultures, a Cinereous Vulture and a Peregrine Falcon. Two male Rock Buntings, a male Blue Rock Thrush and a Serin also showed well, and Crag Martins and a Red-rumped Swallow flew back and forth.

We made a quick stop at Fuente del Francés, where we saw three Bosca's Newts in a water trough. As we arrived at Villareal de San Carlos for lunch, two Bonelli's Eagles flew over the road, giving us excellent views. From the car park and picnic area we spotted two Short-toed Snake Eagles and another Egyptian Vulture. A search of a nearby hillside for Western Black-eared Wheatears was unsuccessful, but did reveal the presence of Thekla's Larks, and both Dartford and Sardinian Warblers.

For our main stop of the afternoon, we drove to Saucedilla and the Arrocampo reserve. We obtained a hide key from the nearby swimming baths and began to explore. The reserve boasted several singing Savi's Warblers, Western Swamphens and Purple Herons, and the ever-present Zitting Cisticolas. Birds seen in flight included another Booted Eagle, Gull-billed Terns, and two Ferruginous Ducks.

Day 8

Thursday 16th April

Millaroncillo – Madroñera – Trujillo – Arroyo de Casillas

Today started with a pre-breakfast excursion, with the aim of seeing bustards and other plains species before any heat haze might impair our views. In an area marked on maps as Millaroncillo, we found Great Bustards, a male Montagu's Harrier and, eventually, a Little Bustard. Although distant, the latter was undisturbed and performed short display flights while we watched it through the telescope. As we returned to Las Canteras, a Stone-curlew flew across in front of our vehicles, the first sighting of this species for many of us.

After a late breakfast, we headed out again into beautiful, wooded hills near Madroñera. Here, we saw some species familiar from the UK, including Chaffinch, Blue and Long-tailed Tit, and a showy Great Spotted Woodpecker. A Woodlark sang close to the road, as did a Golden Oriole further down the valley, although both remained stubbornly hidden. A few Hawfinches flew over in singles and small groups, and at one bend in the road we could hear Rock Sparrows calling from the wooded slopes above.

We enjoyed our final picnic lunch by an old bridge over the River Garciaz. From the bridge, we had excellent views of Nightingales, so focused on each other that they ignored our presence. In the river were Viperine Water Snakes and Spadefoot Toad tadpoles.

Our main stop of the afternoon was to appreciate architecture and human history, rather than natural history. We parked in Trujillo and split up to explore the old town, with most of the group reaching the Plaza Mayor and its statue of Francisco Pizarro. Some also reached the castle and towers, which watch over the plains below. Before leaving Trujillo, we visited its old grain silos, the site of a Lesser Kestrel colony, and had great views of these birds perched and flying.

On the way back to Las Canteras, we made an impromptu stop at the old aqueduct and water mill on its approach road. The location is marked on maps as the Arroyo de Casillas, and it was interesting to explore it without any prior knowledge: although now disused, the mill seems relatively modern, but the aqueducts feeding it may have been Roman.

Day 9

Friday 17th April

Extremadura – Madrid airport

The tour would end today, with most of the group returning to the UK from Madrid airport. Most were on a flight departing at 3.30pm, but with three hours of driving time to the airport, the possibility of traffic delays, the need to return the hire vehicles, and reports of possible delays caused by new border controls, it seemed prudent to set off early! We made only brief stops at motorway services, and arrived at the airport before noon. We started to say our goodbyes, with an excellent holiday on which to look back.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Egyptian Goose - I	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		1						
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		✓		✓	✓			
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	1	6		20				
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	2	15		15	5			
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				2			2	
Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>			1					
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>						H		H
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		5				6	H	6
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>					12		2	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	50						1	
Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>						7		4
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>						1		2
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>		1			1	1		
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		1	1	H	H	H	H	4
Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>						10		3
Feral Pigeon - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		4		5				
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>							H	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓		✓				
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>		1						
Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>		2					3	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓	✓	✓		H		
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓		✓	✓			
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>		2		2				
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	100	100	100	150	100			
Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>					H	H	H	3
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	15	15	10	10	10			
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	30	50		1				
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		4						
Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>		1						
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			30					
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		20		35	150			
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>					2			
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	3	1		1	1		1	
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					1			

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		10			4			
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		4		1				
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		2						1
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		1			30			
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		2						
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	10	8	2					
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>			1					
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	20	20		25	10		2	
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	2			1				
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>		15		30				
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>		5		2				
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			1					
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			5					
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	3							
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyophaga audouinii</i>			3					
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			10	1				
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>							5	
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	10	70	10	150	50	40	30	30
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	100	100	100	100	120			
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	50	300	20	200	50			
Little Bittern	<i>Botaurus minutus</i>					1			
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	3	5		4	2			
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		2	1	1				
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		10			1		2	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	1	20	1	50	2		10	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		30		1	4		12	
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>							4	
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>						5	12	12
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		10		1	20	20	100	70
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		1			4	2	3	1
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>		4	1	4	4	3	1	1
Spanish Imperial Eagle - N	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>						2		
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>							2	
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		1				4		1
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		4		2	1		2	1
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		1			2	2	3	2
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	12	100	25	100	50	50	100	50
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>					H		H	
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		2			2	2	2	2
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>						H		
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	5	2	3	7	10	10	5
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	1	1	1				1	

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	8	50	25	30	15	20	12	10
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		1		H				
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>			1	1				
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1						1
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		25		4		15		25
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>						1		
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							1	
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>				H			1	H
Iberian Grey Shrike - N	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>			2		1	10	1	1
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	1	15	8	6	5	8	6	8
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>								3
Iberian Magpie - N	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	20	30	20	20	30	30	20	25
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		1		2	6	6	2	5
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			1					
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	H			✓	✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>				H			H	
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>						1	2	5
Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			10		✓	✓	✓	✓
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	1	20		1	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		6						
Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		1			10	100		25
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	100	100	20					
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					10	10	25	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>			1		4	6	10	10
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			✓				✓	✓
Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>				1				
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		3						
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	✓	✓	H	H	H		H	
Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>			3				4	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	H	H	H	8	6	7	12	5
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			✓	✓			H	✓
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		6	1	10	2	2	5	5
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>				1			2	2
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>				1				
Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>			8				H	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	H			✓	H	
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			5				H	
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	25	50	30	100	200	50	250	50
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>					✓			H
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>							H	H

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H	20	H	1	H	H	10
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						2	7	H
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	1	2						
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					1		2	
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		2						
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		1			3	5		2
Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>						1		
Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>					2			
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>								H
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			5					
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		50	5		4	20	✓	✓
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-headed Weaver - I	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>				H				
Common Waxbill - I	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>							1	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	1	3		6				
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>								2
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		1	1		2	1	3	1
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓		H	✓	✓
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>								10
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		H	H
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				H			3	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		15	20	20	6	10	20	20
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>							2	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>						H		

Mammals

E=endemic, I=introduced		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓						
Iberian Hare - E	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>								1
Greater Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>							12	
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>							✓	
Soprano Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	H						20	
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		✓					✓	
Egyptian Mongoose - I	<i>Herpestes ichneumon</i>						1		

Amphibians & reptiles

E=endemic		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bosca's Newt - E	<i>Lissotriton boscai</i>							3	
Western Spadefoot Toad	<i>Pelobates cultripipes</i>								✓
Mediterranean Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>					2			1

E=endemic		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Iberian Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>		H		H		✓	H	H
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>					2			1
Red-tailed Spiny-footed Lizard - E	<i>Acanthodactylus erythrurus</i>			2					
Large Psammmodromus	<i>Psammmodromus algirus</i>			2			1		2
Vaucher's Wall Lizard - E	<i>Podarcis vaucheri</i>	1	✓	✓	1				
Spanish Terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>						2	1	

Butterflies

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓						
Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>								✓
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>							✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>		✓		✓				✓
Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>				✓				
Common Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>								✓
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				✓				✓
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>			✓					
Black-eyed Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche melanops</i>						✓		
Southern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>							✓	✓
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓						
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>							✓	✓
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>							✓	
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>						✓		
Spanish Marbled White	<i>Melanargia ines</i>						✓		✓
Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>							✓	

Damselflies & dragonflies

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Blue-eye	<i>Erythromma lindenii</i>				✓				
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>				1				
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>				✓		✓		
Long Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum trinacria</i>				✓				
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>				✓				
Northern Banded Groundling	<i>Brachythemis impartita</i>							✓	

Other insects

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
a saddle-backed bush-cricket	<i>Steropleurus</i> sp.			✓					
Mole Cricket	<i>Gryllotalpa</i> sp.						H		
Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus</i> sp.						H		

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Red-striped Oil Beetle	<i>Berberomeloe majalis</i>						✓		