

# Spain's Coto Doñana & Extremadura

Naturetrek Tour Report

4th – 12th May 2026

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Bee-eater



Rock Bunting



Griffon Vulture



Red-necked Nightjar

Tour report by Nicola Scatassi  
Photos by Nicola Scatassi and Mary Foreman



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Tour participants: Nicola Scatassi and Sonia Alis (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

## Summary

Although weather conditions were not favourable in the second part of this tour in Extremadura, we managed to see almost all of the most interesting species we were hoping for, and obviously the sighting of a young male Iberian lynx in Coto Doñana was a highlight for all of us! Water levels in the marismas were not as high as last year, but good numbers of birds were present, particularly White Stork, Glossy Ibis, Spoonbill and various herons. Marbled Ducks were also relatively common in suitable areas. A few lovely walks were appreciated and productive, as well as some great photo opportunities for species such as Griffon Vulture, Bee-eater and Iberian Magpie.

Rain and wind negatively affected the quantity and quality of our observations in Extremadura, but seeing both bustard and sandgrouse species, as well as Stone-curlew and Red-necked Nightjar (literally a metre away from us!) was really rewarding. On the non-birding side, the gorgeous Iberian Spoonwing and the good-looking Northern Banded Groundling were great to see, as was the endemic Bosca's Newt. The number of birds seen on this tour, and the vast and often unspoiled landscapes we visited meant we all spent some truly excellent days in the field, and enjoyed good company and good fun.

## Day 1

**Monday 4th May**

The main group's flight from the UK was delayed by an hour, and we only left the airport in our vans after 4.00pm: along the road towards El Rocío the birds we spotted included Black Kites, White Storks (this year they seemed to be even more numerous than usual!) and Spotless Starlings, while at the lagoon by our hotel in the village in the evening we found Black-winged Stilt, Glossy Ibis, Greater Flamingo, Spoonbill, Greylag Goose and a few distant Red Deer.

## Day 2

**Tuesday 5th May**

This morning we had a pre-breakfast walk at 7.00am along the shore of the lagoon, having great views of Reed Warbler out in the open in the scope, with many of them singing in the reeds; lots of Glossy Ibises, Flamingoes, White Storks and Black-winged Stilts were found, while Black Kites were everywhere. Other species included House Martin, Common Pochard and Greylag Geese with goslings.

After breakfast, we had a quick stop for fresh bread and set off towards Villamanrique and Finca Pichardo, with a few stops along the road. We had great views of Bee-eaters and Woodchat Shrikes, plus a couple of Booted Eagles and a few Buzzards, while a male Sardinian Warbler showed very well. The heronry by the roadside at Finca Pichardo was simply amazing, with several White Stork, Spoonbill and Grey Heron nests, and all of them just above us, with the juvenile Spoonbills much in evidence. A few Lesser Kestrels were around as well.

We then drove on to Dehesa de Abajo, and new birds seen included Red-crested Pochard, more than twenty Marbled Ducks, Avocets, a couple of Dunlins in breeding plumage, several Great Crested Grebes, Night Heron and numerous Western Olivaceous Warblers, which quite incredibly wouldn't show, in spite of constantly singing from the bushes and trees in front of us. A few Yellow-crowned Bishops, an introduced species, were also noticed and, on the subject of non-native species, we saw a single African Sacred Ibis, which Sonia, our local guide, had

never seen here before. At our usual picnic spot, the White Stork nests were amazing as ever. We then drove back, had a comfort stop for a coffee, and reached El Rocío, where we had good views of a few Crested Larks and enjoyed the quiet atmosphere of the village, and more birding by the lagoon for some.

## Day 3

Wednesday 6th May

We were picked up at 8.00am in front of our hotel by Fran and Antonio from our local partners, and we started to go deep into the National Park in 4x4 vehicles. A few Red Deer were seen during our drive, and other interesting sightings included a group of around twelve Turtle Doves, still on migration, a few Hoopoes and Woodchat Shrikes, a Red Kite and a Common Cuckoo. On our walk out in the open, once we had left the woodland, we were rewarded with, among other things, simultaneous observations of three species of *Neuroptera* insects, the most spectacular being the gorgeous, endemic Iberian Spoonwing. A couple of nice dragonflies were also found: Northern Banded Groundling and Southern Darter. But perhaps the group's favourite sighting of the morning was an obliging and lovely Little Owl.

We then headed back to El Rocío for a tasty lunch in a local restaurant, followed by a welcome siesta, before being picked up again at our hotel at around 4.00pm for another adventure in the most bird-rich areas of the park. Here, in the flooded wetlands, birds of several species were abundant and allowed for great views: we saw practically all the European herons, including Squacco and Purple, and some of them at their nests, along with Glossy Ibis, which was perhaps the most numerous "long-legged waterbird". Gull-billed and Whiskered Terns were also present, and we had our first sighting of a few Griffons and a single Cinereous Vulture, which had landed on the ground, most probably to eat a dead cow. Close up views of a colony of Lesser Kestrel were also had, while Purple Swamphen allowed only for brief glimpses.

On our way back, after 7.00pm, and not too far from the first houses of the village, we saw it: a wonderful Iberian Lynx! Wow! We were told it was a young male named Voltio, and we were able to admire it at a few dozen metres from our van, for a minute or so, as it walked away, but also briefly stopped to rest. A truly amazing and memorable observation!

## Day 4

Thursday 7th May

The day started for some of us at 7.30am, when we went out looking for birds on the shores of the lagoon: the usual species were seen, including quite a few Reed Warblers singing out in the open. We then headed towards the wooded area not far from our hotel, where a single Golden Oriole was seen only by Nicola, but a stunning Tawny Owl was found by Robert on a branch of a big pine tree in full view: such a great sight!

Our first stop after breakfast was on our way to El Acebron, where in the more open areas, with low bushes and scattered pine trees, we found some interesting species: perfect scope views of a couple of Thekla's Lark were much appreciated, as was our first sighting of the Iberian Grey Shrike, albeit a bit distant, and good views of Dartford Warblers, plus very good views of a singing Melodious Warbler. The huge colony of House Martins was in full swing at the palace itself, but unfortunately our usual loop trail in the woodland could not be done, as it was partly closed for maintenance. A single Crested Tit was a welcome sight. After a rather short but productive walk at La Rocina, where we eventually had good views of Short-toed Treecreeper and also saw Iberian Chiffchaff, we stopped for lunch at a lovely picnic spot at Acebuche, where Iberian Magpies were particularly common and tame.

In the afternoon we paid a visit to the lovely Cuesta Manueli boardwalk path, which led us to the Atlantic Ocean: it is always a very enjoyable walk among sparsely vegetated dunes. New birds here included Short-toed Snake Eagle and quite a few passing Audouin's Gulls, plus a single very distant Gannet at sea. The endemic Red-tailed Spiny-footed Lizard was also spotted.

## Day 5

Friday 8th May

This morning, we had to leave the charming village of El Rocío and our lovely hotel, so after breakfast we packed our bags, and loaded the vans. Our first stop, after about half an hour, was at a specific site known for being very reliable for Rufous Scrub Robin...which unfortunately was nowhere to be found, although we had our best, close-up views of Iberian Grey Shrike here.

We then drove north towards Extremadura and, after a comfort stop in a roadside service station, we reached the Alange dam for a rather late picnic lunch. This spot never disappoints: Black Wheatear was there, as well as Blue Rock Thrush, while the Alpine Swifts were seen at very close quarters. We could really appreciate their amazing flight skills and large size. A few Marsh Harriers, both male and female, were also seen. Crag Martins and Griffon Vultures were particularly numerous around lunch time.

When we arrived at our accommodation "in the middle of nowhere" in the open pastures (*llanos*), we were greeted by a large group of Spanish Sparrows, a pair of Short-toed Snake Eagles overhead, and a single Stone-curlew which we flushed with our car. During dinner, a small flock of five Black-bellied Sandgrouse appeared out of the blue, and good views were had by some of the group.

## Day 6

Saturday 9th May

We decided to try the Monroy road early this morning, at 7.00am, and to have our breakfast after this first exploration. And we were rewarded! A ten-minute drive (during which Ann saw a roadside Wild Boar) led us to some of the best areas for both bustards and both sandgrouse species, and after a first stop which produced an amazing chorus of numerous Calandra Larks, pretty soon we found a male Little Bustard singing in the tall grass. It was not very close, but the views in the scope were very good. Just as we were watching it, on the other side of the road a little group of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse was seen in flight, quite close, and a couple of individuals were briefly seen in the scope on the ground, allowing us to admire their lovely colours.

A few kilometres further on, as the van was pulling over, Katie said "there are some deer on the left", but they were a couple of Great Bustards! In the scope, we could see them very well: they were both females, and after a while they took flight and disappeared in the vastness of the *llanos*. What a bird, and how huge they were!

We then returned for breakfast and later drove to Trujillo to buy some food, but unfortunately it started to rain, and although it stopped at times, the weather was not good until late in the afternoon. We stopped before Santa Marta de Magasca at a couple of well-known birding spots, but apart from more Calandra Larks and a couple of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse, we couldn't find much more, mainly due to the weather conditions. Lunch was had at our usual picnic site in the village, and by now the wind was really strong and annoying. At the bridge over the river there were Crag Martins, a single Grey Wagtail and a couple of Cirl Buntings, and a Spanish Pond Terrapin was seen. As we drove on the Llanos de Cáceres, the rain was coming down hard, and we had to wait a good hour

before we were able to see the Rollers which breed in this area: eventually, good views were had. One or two Greater Short-toed Larks were also seen, and as the temperatures rose, more raptors started flying, including several Griffons and a few Cinereous Vultures.

## Day 7

**Sunday 10th May**

After breakfast, we headed to Campo Lugar, a famous area for both bustards and other steppe species. Unfortunately, it was raining again, and we had to drive the same road a couple of times in order to see some birds as the weather improved a bit. Immediately after the rain stopped, we saw a female Montagu's Harrier, a species harder and harder to find these days in Extremadura. A single female Great Bustard was found and seen in the scope in the high grass, albeit a bit distant, and shortly afterwards, yet another one was seen in flight in front of us, and we could again appreciate how big this bird was! Then it was the turn of a Little Bustard in flight, rather briefly, followed by a few Lesser Kestrels and Rollers, while a few Bee-eaters allowed for stunning close-up views and photos.

Our next stop was at a reliable site for Black-winged Kite, and sure enough we immediately found one on a roadside post: it is a gorgeous species, and a favourite bird of the trip for many. A small humid area and an extensive search in some rice fields failed to produce Collared Pratincoles, but we found Lapwing, Common Ringed Plover and a single Common Sandpiper, while a male Golden Oriole was seen by one of the group.

After a comfort stop, we reached the picnic site not far from the Alcollarín dam, where in a lovely open woodland area close to the lake a Quail was singing, a few Little Grebes and Marsh Harriers were present, and a Great Egret was spotted, plus a few other common species. We then tried our luck with Scops Owl in a nice park in Madroñera, but unfortunately it was not there. The town of Trujillo is always worth a bit of exploration, and we dedicated an hour to the beautiful old town before returning to our accommodation. After dinner, we went for a night drive, hoping to see Red-necked Nightjar. We were without luck, although before it got completely dark we managed to see four majestic Great Bustards walking about in the grass: quite a sight!

## Day 8

**Monday 11th May**

Today we explored the beautiful Monfragüe National Park, although once again the weather was not on our side, and consistent rain didn't help in finding birds, and especially raptors. The famous Salto del Gitano as usual produced some fantastic sightings of big raptors and other species, including of course Cinereous and Griffon Vultures (the latter in their dozens), a single Bonelli's Eagle, at least three Peregrine Falcons, and other beauties such as Rock Bunting, Black Redstart, Red-rumped Swallow and Blue Rock Thrush, all at close quarters.

A quick visit to the Fuente del Francés spring rewarded us with a few Bosca's Newts, a nice amphibian endemic to Spain, and after that it was lunchtime. We set up our picnic in Villarreal de San Carlos, where fruiting Mulberry trees attracted quite a few birds, including a Golden Oriole, numerous Chaffinches and Linnets, and at least two Hawfinches. We then managed to make another stop to admire the faithful Egyptian Vulture at its traditional nest, with fantastic views, before the rain hit us hard again.

We drove back, and luckily by the time we got back to the Salto del Gitano the skies had cleared up a bit, allowing us once again to watch the vultures, and this time three Bonelli's Eagles, although not as close as we were hoping.

Anyway, the photographic opportunities here never disappoint. One last stop was made near the base of the *castillo*, and here we found Rock Sparrow and Western Orphean Warbler, while a few Griffon and at least two Cinereous Vultures were observed on the ground among the Holm Oaks, allowing some great scope views. After dinner, we decided to try again for the Red-necked Nightjar, and this time we saw it! At first, two of them were briefly seen as they took flight once our car lights flashed them, but at the end, right at the entrance of Las Canteras, one individual decided to remain on the road, and we could approach it on foot up to literally one or two metres, allowing for a truly incredible prolonged observation. Wow! A fantastic last sighting indeed!

## Day 9

Tuesday 12th May

Our flights today were in early afternoon, and therefore, given the nearly three hours necessary to reach Madrid airport in good time, we set off right after breakfast, saying goodbye to our rural accommodation and to this bird-rich region of Spain.

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## Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced	Common name	Scientific name	May 2026									
			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>		✓	✓	✓	✓					
	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					
	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		✓	✓							
	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						
	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		✓				✓				
	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>								H		
	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			✓			✓	✓		✓	
	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓	✓					✓		
	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>							✓	✓		
	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>							✓	✓		
	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			✓					✓	H	
	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>							✓			
	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>						✓				
	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			✓							
	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Feral Pigeon - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>								H		
	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓					✓		
	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>			✓							
	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>						✓	✓			
	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		✓	✓							
	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			✓					✓		
	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Thinornis dubius</i>								✓		
	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>								✓		
	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						✓		✓		
	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		✓								
	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</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>					✓					
	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	African Sacred Ibis - I	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>		✓								

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		May 2026									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Little Bittern	<i>Botaurus minutus</i>			✓							
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓	✓		✓					
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		✓	✓							
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			✓							
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			✓				✓			
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>		✓	✓							
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			✓		✓		✓			
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</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>		✓	✓		✓			✓		
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</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>Hieraetus pennatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</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>		✓				✓	✓			
Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>						✓	✓			
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓		✓			H			
Iberian Green Woodpecker - N	<i>Picus sharpei</i>				H						
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 - N	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Iberian Magpie - N	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>								✓		
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>			✓							
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				✓						
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		H	H	✓						
Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>				✓						
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		May 2026									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			H			✓				
Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>						✓	✓			
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		✓		✓						
Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>		H								
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		✓	H	✓	✓		H			
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		H	✓				H			
Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>				H			H			
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>							✓			
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				✓						
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	H	✓	H	H	H			
Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>				H	✓					
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				✓				✓		
Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca hortensis</i>								✓		
Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>				✓						
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			H	✓						
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				✓			H	✓		
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>								✓		
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>								H		
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H	H	✓	H	✓	H	H		
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>								✓		
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					✓			✓		
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>					✓					
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>								✓		
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				H						
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓			
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						✓				
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓	✓	✓						
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓		
Yellow-crowned Bishop	<i>Euplectes afer</i>		✓								
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>								✓		
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
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>								✓		
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>						✓	✓	✓		

## Mammals

E=Endemic		May 2026									
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>							✓			
European Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>						✓				
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>						✓				
Iberian Lynx - E	<i>Lynx pardinus</i>			✓							

## Amphibians &amp; reptiles

E=Endemic, D=Dead		May 2026									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Bosca's Newt - E	<i>Lissotriton boscai</i>								✓		
Western Spadefoot Toad	<i>Pelobates cultripes</i>								✓		
Natterjack Toad	<i>Epidalea calanita</i>							✓			
Mediterranean Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>					✓		✓			
Iberian Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>				✓						
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			
Red-tailed Spiny-footed Lizard - E	<i>Acanthodactylus erythrurus</i>				✓						
Large Psammmodromus	<i>Psammmodromus algirus</i>				✓						
Vaucher's Wall Lizard - E	<i>Podarcis vaucheri</i>					✓					
Ladder Snake	<i>Zamenis scalaris</i>							D			
Spanish Terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>							✓			

## Butterflies

		May 2026									
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>		✓	✓							
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓					✓		
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>					✓					
Southern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>					✓					
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓		✓					
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>					✓					

## Damselflies &amp; dragonflies

		May 2026									
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Dark Spreadwing	<i>Lestes macrostigma</i>		✓								
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>		✓								
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>		✓								
Southern Darter	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>			✓							
Northern Banded Groundling	<i>Brachythemis impartita</i>			✓							

## Other insects

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026									
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Iberian Spoonwing	<i>Nemoptera bipennis</i>			✓		✓					