

Go Slow in Mallorca

Naturetrek Tour Report

14th – 21st April 2026



Common Crossbill



Black-crowned Night-heron



Woodchat Shrike



Eurasian Wryneck

Tour report by Bastien Zanette
Photos by Donald Peacock



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Dave Jackson (leader) and Bastien Zanette (co-leader) with 12 Naturetrek clients

Summary

Our hotel, ideally situated between the shoreline and S'Albufereta Marsh, provided an ideal base from which to explore some of Mallorca's finest birding sites. Over the course of the week, we visited the Boquer Valley, Cap de Formentor, the renowned S'Albufera Marsh, Finca Son Real and the mountain landscapes of the Serra de Tramuntana, each habitat revealing its own cast of specialist species.

Highlights were numerous and varied. The endemic Balearic Warbler was a hard-won reward at the far end of the Boquer Valley, while a confiding Turtle Dove on the Formentor car park provided one of the week's most charming encounters. Scarce migrants included a European Honey Buzzard and a superb male Montagu's Harrier over Son Real, and a Moustached Warbler in the reedbeds of S'Albufera. The wetlands allowed us to see a single Red-knobbed Coot, and Marbled Duck, Western Swamphen and Glossy Ibis in abundance, alongside a wholly unexpected Mute Swan on the final afternoon. Throughout, the pace remained relaxed, the sun shone every day, and we saw incredibly diverse birdlife.

Day 1

Tuesday 14th April

Arrival – S'Albufereta

Sunny, warm, 20°C

Today marked the beginning of our Go Slow in Mallorca tour. As is typical for the first day, participants arrived in two waves over the morning and afternoon. Once at the hotel, rather than let the afternoon pass quietly, everyone was keen to make the most of the hotel's private hide, which overlooks the adjacent S'Albufereta Marsh. The hide delivered an impressive and varied list of species. Common Shelduck and Mallard were immediately present on the water, joined by Common Pochard. A steady stream of waders and waterbirds unfolded before us: Black-winged Stilts patrolled the shallows and a group of Greater Flamingoes fed in the distance. Little and Great Egrets were both noted with ease, as were Moorhens moving quietly through the reed margins.

More exciting still were the raptors: both Osprey and Marsh Harrier put in appearances above the marsh, providing a fine early introduction to Mallorca's impressive avian diversity. Audouin's and Yellow-legged Gulls were picked out on the front of the hotel, while the constant soundtrack of Cetti's Warblers, Sardinian Warblers and Zitting Cisticolas filled the air from the surrounding vegetation.

It was a quietly spectacular way to begin the tour, with over a dozen species logged from the hide before dinner, and barely any effort required. The group gathered over the evening meal in high spirits and with much anticipation for the days ahead.

Day 2

Wednesday 15th April

Boquer Valley – Parque Infantil y Parque de Perros

Sunny, warm, 23°C

After a hearty buffet breakfast, the group gathered and set off for the Boquer Valley, one of Mallorca's classic birding destinations, and a reliable migrant trap in spring. The walk through the valley was undertaken at a suitably relaxed pace, with frequent stops to scan the rocky slopes and scrub. Even before we reached the valley, the morning had begun promisingly: a Kentish Plover and a Common Tern were noted on the path just outside the hotel.

Overhead, a single Common Swift drifted above the valley floor, while a good number of Crag Martins wheeled constantly through the rocky corridors, with one or two House Martins among them. Several Common Kestrels were present throughout the morning. The raptors proved impressive: a single Booted Eagle appeared on the return walk, and at the far end of the valley, a solitary Egyptian Vulture, always a sought-after species, drew admiring attention from the group. Multiple Griffon Vultures soared above at various points, completing a fine raptor tally for the morning.

Among the passerines, the valley offered some memorable moments. Three Blue Rock Thrushes were encountered, including two striking males in full plumage, perched prominently on the rocky outcrops. Four Linnets were noted, including what appeared to be a pair. The standout sighting of the valley walk, however, was undoubtedly a single Balearic Warbler, an endemic species restricted to the archipelago and always a priority target for visiting birders. The bird was located at the far end of the valley, requiring a brief scramble off the main path to observe it properly. The extra effort was unanimously agreed to have been entirely worthwhile.

Lunch was taken at the Parque Infantil y Parque de Perros, and here the day took an unexpectedly amusing turn. The park proved a genuine migrant hotspot: a Wryneck showed well, becoming the undisputed highlight of the lunch break, while a single Wood Warbler let itself be observed for a while. At least three Common Redstarts moved through the trees, and both Mediterranean and Pied Flycatcher were observed among the vegetation. Two Common Chiffchaffs and a single Common Whitethroat were also noted, along with a couple of Greenfinches and a Red Kite drifting overhead. Several Hoopoes fed at close range, and Common Kestrels continued to patrol in the distance. More species were tallied over lunch in the park than during the entire valley walk, a reminder that, in Mallorca during spring migration, birds can turn up absolutely anywhere.

Day 3

Thursday 16th April

Cap de Formentor – Puerto Pollensa – S'Albufereta

Sunny, warm, 24°C

After breakfast, the group set off for the drive to Cap de Formentor, winding through the scenic mountain roads of the Serra de Tramuntana. The conditions could hardly have been better: sunny and warm, with excellent visibility over the sea. The cape itself did not disappoint. Numerous Common Swifts filled the air above the headland,

joined at lower altitude by a good number of Crag Martins swooping close to the cliff faces. Scanning offshore, the group was quickly rewarded with excellent views of Scopoli's Shearwaters, which were present in encouraging numbers. The morning provided a welcome opportunity to work on separating them from the Balearic Shearwaters, which were also very much in evidence and passing in sizeable groups. By the end of the session, clients were identifying both species with growing confidence.

A Shag passed offshore, and a Peregrine Falcon was observed both in flight and settled on the cliff face. Blue Rock Thrush perched at the very top of a cliff ridge, surveying the scene from its lofty vantage point. Perhaps the most charming moment at the cape, however, came in the form of a single Turtle Dove, found sitting quietly on the ground in the car park. Almost certainly a freshly arrived migrant, the bird appeared in excellent condition despite its long journey, and showed with remarkable confiding ease, allowing the whole group to approach for photographs at leisure. It was a reminder of how extraordinary spring migration can be: a bird that may have crossed the Sahara only hours earlier, resting just a few metres away.

On the descent, a roadside stop beside a patchwork of orchards and vineyards proved productive. A single Cinereous Vulture drifted slowly overhead, and a Booted Eagle made a brief appearance above the treeline. A Crossbill called from the conifers nearby, a pleasing surprise in this setting.

From here, the group made its way to Puerto Pollensa for a picnic lunch on the beach, a ritual that has become something of a tour tradition. Fish was brought along to share with the local Audouin's Gulls, which obliged with their usual enthusiasm, coming in close and offering superb views of this elegant, Mediterranean-endemic species. As the group settled in the shade of the trees, an unexpected guest arrived: a Crossbill dropped into the branches directly above, foraging quietly and seemingly unconcerned by the assembled birdwatchers below. It rounded off a fine morning in the most agreeable fashion.

The afternoon was spent at S'Albufereta, where a purpose-built hide provided a sheltered vantage point over the wetlands. The session, though relatively brief, was highly productive. A Purple Heron appeared obligingly on our arrival, which made for an excellent start. On the walk to the hide, a Peregrine Falcon was picked up overhead, a Whinchat showed in the scrub near the hotel, and Cetti's Warblers, Zitting Cisticolas and Blackcaps sang continuously along the path. A single Wood Warbler was a welcome addition, along with Stonechat and a Yellow Wagtail. A Chaffinch, Greenfinch, Goldfinch and one or two Serins completed the passerine count on the return.

From the hide itself, the lagoon was busy with activity. Approximately four Common Shelducks and a scattering of Mallards were present on the water, alongside a large gathering of Greater Flamingoes. Wader diversity was impressive: Black-winged Stilts, two Pied Avocets, at least four Kentish Plovers and two Little Ringed Plovers worked the shallows, alongside one or two Wood Sandpipers, at least two Common Greenshanks, and two Ruffs, the latter always a welcome passage species. Common Terns were numerous overhead, and both Little and Great Egrets were well represented. A Marsh Harrier completed a thoroughly satisfying afternoon session. The group returned to the hotel in good spirits, with the daily checklist and another excellent dinner to look forward to.

Day 4

Friday 17th April

S'Albufera Marsh

Sunny, warm, 24°C

Today was dedicated in its entirety to S'Albufera Marsh, one of the finest wetland reserves in the western Mediterranean, and an essential destination for any serious birding visit to Mallorca. After a supermarket stop for picnic supplies, the group made its way to the car park and set off along the network of paths and tracks which thread through this exceptional habitat. The day unfolded at a thoroughly relaxed pace: we had a full morning and afternoon to explore the hides, open lagoons, reedbeds and reed-fringed channels at leisure.

The open water held an impressive variety of wildfowl. Common Shelducks were numerous, and Mallards were present in considerable numbers throughout the day. More sought-after were a handful of Marbled Ducks, a scarce and localised species for which S'Albufera is one of the most reliable sites in Europe, which were observed with great satisfaction by the group. One or two Garganeys and Shoveler were also picked out among the commoner ducks, along with one or two Red-crested Pochards and a few Common Pochards. Moorhens and one or two Eurasian Coot were noted in the margins.

The undisputed character of the day, however, was a single Red-knobbed Coot. This scarce species, distinguished from the familiar Eurasian Coot by the red knobs at the base of its frontal shield, appeared to have decided to adopt the group as its personal escort. It accompanied the group along the path and in the adjacent channel for a remarkable stretch, allowing prolonged and exceptionally close observation. Few birds oblige so thoroughly, and it drew delighted attention from clients and leaders alike.

Greater Flamingoes were present in large numbers across the lagoons, their vivid pink plumage a constant backdrop to the day's observations. At least four Western Swamphens were recorded, a species which never fails to impress, its rich purple-blue plumage and enormous red bill unmistakable as it moved along the reed margins. The wader diversity was equally pleasing: Black-winged Stilts and Pied Avocets were both abundant and breeding, while Little Ringed and Kentish Plovers were numerous. Common and Wood Sandpipers were noted, and several Ruffs added to the variety. Overhead, terns were constantly active, with Black-headed, Audouin's and Yellow-legged Gulls also recorded.

The heronry and its surroundings produced a fine array of species. Glossy Ibises, one of the key targets for the day, were present in good numbers, their iridescent plumage catching the light beautifully as they moved between feeding areas. Black-crowned Night Herons roosted in the waterside vegetation, and Purple and Grey Heron, and all three egret species (Cattle, Great and Little) were well represented. A Little Bittern flushed from the reeds close to the path, giving a brief but memorable flight view which had the whole group scrambling for binoculars. Several Marsh Harriers quartered the reedbeds throughout the day, and one or two Hoopoes were seen in the drier areas. Cormorants were present on open water.

The reedbeds delivered an outstanding selection of warblers. Cetti's Warblers were heard constantly throughout the day, its explosive song bursting from seemingly every reed margin. A Great Reed Warbler performed from an exposed stem, while a Moustached Warbler, always a quality find and one of the most sought-after reedbed species

on the island, was identified with care and enjoyed by all. A single Wood Warbler was also noted. Best of all, the day produced the first Nightingales of the week, a much-anticipated moment. Their rich, liquid song poured from the dense scrub, and the group paused repeatedly simply to listen. One or two Yellow Wagtails completed the passerine count. Common Swifts were present overhead throughout. The day ended over a well-earned picnic lunch taken within the reserve, followed by a relaxed return walk, before heading back to the hotel for the daily checklist and dinner.

Day 5

Saturday 18th April

Cúber Reservoir – Lluc Monastery

Sunny, warm, 25°C

We had a change of scenery today: the group left the coastal lowlands behind and headed up into the Serra de Tramuntana for a morning at the Cúber Reservoir. The drive through the mountains offered spectacular views, and the arrival at the reservoir brought an immediate shift in atmosphere, the open water set against a backdrop of rugged limestone peaks. Conditions were sunny and pleasantly warm, and the birding got off to a lively start. Common Swifts were present in impressive numbers overhead, joined by Crag Martins and Barn Swallows sweeping low over the water. One or two Cormorants perched on rocks at the water's edge, and one or two Little Egrets worked the shallower margins. Audouin's and Yellow-legged Gulls were noted on the reservoir.

The surrounding scrub and woodland edges rewarded careful attention. A Stonechat was perched conspicuously on a wire near the dam, and Sardinian Warblers were vocal throughout. Two Common Kestrels patrolled the open slopes. Chaffinches were abundant, with one or two Greenfinches, and Goldfinches in good numbers adding colour to the scene. Two Wrynecks were heard calling from the scrub, their distinctive repetitive notes carrying clearly. Among the woodland edges, a Wood Warbler sang its shivering song, and a Willow Warbler was also noted. Several Nightingales delivered their rich, cascading phrases from dense cover. Blackcaps and Firecrests were present, and a Wren scolded from low in the vegetation.

The highlight of the morning, and indeed of the entire day, came in the form of a Moltoni's Warbler, the principal target species for this excursion into the mountains. After a period of patience, the bird showed exceptionally well, affording the whole group extended and thoroughly satisfying views. This subtle but distinctive species, only relatively recently recognised as separate from Western Subalpine Warbler, is a sought-after species, and one that rewards dedicated effort in suitable upland scrub habitat. Its appearance was met with considerable enthusiasm, and it rounded off the reservoir visit on a high note.

From the reservoir, the group made its way to the Lluc Monastery for a well-earned lunch at the café, set in the heart of this ancient and atmospheric complex in the mountains. After we had eaten, the afternoon was spent exploring the monastery's botanical garden, which proved a productive and tranquil birding environment. Several Firecrests moved actively through the trees, and a Mediterranean Flycatcher was observed in the garden. Hoopoes were heard on several occasions, and a further selection of warblers added to the day's tally, including Blackcap and additional Sardinian Warblers. Goldfinches were particularly numerous around the garden, and a Blue Tit and several Great Tits rounded off a most agreeable afternoon in the mountains. The group returned to the hotel refreshed and in excellent spirits, with a full day's birding in one of Mallorca's finest upland habitats behind them.

Day 6

Sunday 19th April

Finca Son Real – Depuradora

Sunny, warm, 26°C

The morning took us to Finca Son Real, a beautiful mosaic of farmland, scrub and woodland extending to a stretch of wild, unspoilt coastline. A walk through varied habitat produced a fine diversity of species from the outset. Common Swifts were ubiquitous overhead, and several Common Kestrels patrolled the open fields. At least two Red Kites drifted over the farmland, and two Booted Eagles were seen at different points during the morning. A Wryneck was heard calling from the scrub, and Hoopoes were glimpsed briefly on several occasions. Warblers were well represented throughout: Cetti's Warblers sang explosively from every patch of dense vegetation, Sardinian Warblers and Zitting Cisticolas were constant companions, and a single Wood Warbler was heard in the wooded section. Nightingales sang richly from the undergrowth, and a well-observed Stonechat perched in the open. The usual mix of Chaffinch, Greenfinch, Linnet, Goldfinch and Serin accompanied us along the path.

Two of the morning's finest moments came from unexpected quarters. A pair of Red-legged Partridges was flushed from a field near the farm buildings, a handsome and always welcome species that drew appreciative comments from the group. A single Woodchat Shrike, the first of the week, showed well, perched in typical fashion on an exposed branch, its bold black-and-white plumage and chestnut crown unmistakable in the morning light. All three flycatcher species were noted: Spotted, Mediterranean and Pied. A Red-rumped Swallow passed briefly overhead, giving us a fleeting but distinctive encounter. A Corn Bunting, one of the day's targets, was well observed in a field, its jangling song carrying across the open ground. A Hawfinch was also recorded, a subtly impressive find.

Above the farm, the sky delivered two exceptional raptors in short succession. A Honey Buzzard, a genuinely scarce and irregular visitor to Mallorca at this season, was spotted moving purposefully northward on migration, prompting considerable excitement. Close on its heels came the highlight of the day: a Montagu's Harrier, a slender grey male, which swept low over the group at close range. Its identification proved a rewarding exercise, requiring careful attention to the subtle differences separating it from the superficially similar Hen and Pallid Harriers; the extended views at low altitude gave everyone the chance to work through the key features in detail. It was precisely the kind of encounter that makes spring raptor-watching on passage islands so compelling. Picnic lunch was taken at the wild beach at the end of the Son Real coastal path, a fitting reward for a memorable morning. Shags and the usual selection of gulls were noted offshore during the break.

The afternoon was spent at the Depuradora, the reserve's wetland treatment area, which reliably attracts a diverse range of waterbirds and waders. Greater Flamingoes were present in their usual numbers, and the wader assemblage was impressive: Black-winged Stilts and Pied Avocets were numerous, while the usual plovers and sandpipers worked the margins. A Curlew Sandpiper, the first of the week, was picked out among the commoner waders, which was a quality find. Stone-curlews were observed in a field behind the reserve, with at least two birds showing well. Little, Great and Cattle Egrets were present throughout, and were joined by a Purple Heron. Several Marsh Harriers quartered the reedbeds, and a Northern Wheatear was located in a field in the afternoon. Yellow Wagtails were active, and Nightingales continued to sing from dense cover. A good number of Common Pochards were noted on the water, along with one or two Gadwalls and Mallards, and Little Grebes were present too. The group returned to the hotel well satisfied, after one of the most varied days of the tour.

Day 7

Monday 20th April

South S'Albufera Marsh – Depuradora – S'Albufereta hide

Sunny, warm, 25°C

The last full day of the tour brought another fine circuit of the wetland sites that had come to define the week. The morning was spent at the southern section of S'Albufera Marsh, where the group set off in excellent conditions. A Willow Warbler was noted before departure, and the walk produced a rich variety of species. Two Cinereous Vultures were an impressive sight overhead early on, and a Booted Eagle appeared shortly after. Several Marsh Harriers quartered the reedbeds throughout the morning. Two Purple Herons were observed at different points, and the usual array of egrets was present. Greater Flamingoes were about in large numbers across the lagoons. Red-crested Pochards showed particularly well, a small group offering good views in the morning light. Two Little Grebes were noted, and two Great Crested Grebes, an uncommon sight at this location, attracted attention and provided a quality observation. Feral Rock Doves were noted in passing. Common Swifts were, as ever, present overhead in numbers.

Waders were well represented throughout the morning and afternoon sessions. Black-winged Stilts and Pied Avocets were numerous, and the usual plovers and sandpipers provided a familiar backdrop. At the S'Albufereta hide in the afternoon, a particularly pleasing selection of waders was on show: Ruffs were present in good numbers, and a single Dunlin was identified with care, the first of the week and a somewhat scarce species on the island at this season. A single Stone-curlew was encountered on the path to the hide. Moorhen and Eurasian Coot were noted in the margins throughout the day.

Our picnic lunch was taken at the Depuradora, where a single Glossy Ibis flew over the group, a welcome reappearance of this iridescent species. A Common Kestrel was perched nearby, and Ravens made a brief appearance. Yellow Wagtails were notably numerous at midday and during the afternoon, moving actively through the open areas. The habitual chorus of Cetti's Warblers, Zitting Cisticolas and Sardinian Warblers accompanied the group throughout the day, and several Nightingales were heard. A well-observed Stonechat showed on the path to the hide, and a Mediterranean Flycatcher was noted. A good number of Common Shelducks were present at the Depuradora in the afternoon, along with a Shoveler, one or two Gadwalls, and Mallards in numbers. A small group of Common Pochards rounded out the wildfowl count.

Two personal highlights rounded off a splendid day. A Reed Bunting, observed by one person only, was a noteworthy addition to the week's list. And finally, drifting serenely across the lagoon in the late afternoon, a Mute Swan, a genuinely improbable species for Mallorca at this time of year, provided perhaps the most unexpected record of the entire tour, raising eyebrows and smiles in equal measure. The group returned to the hotel in high spirits for the final checklist and dinner of the week.

Day 8

Tuesday 21st April

Departure day

Sunny, warm, 24°C

The final morning had arrived all too soon. After a last breakfast together at the hotel, the group departed promptly at 9.00am for the drive south to the airport, a pleasingly straightforward end to the week, with everyone travelling together on the same flight. Wildlife observations were understandably minimal, the focus firmly on luggage and farewells rather than binoculars.

It had been a richly rewarding week. From the endemic Balearic Warbler deep in the Boquer Valley to the improbable Mute Swan drifting across the lagoon on the final afternoon, from the intimate encounter with a freshly-arrived Turtle Dove on the Formentor car park to the low, effortless pass of a grey male Montagu's Harrier above the farmland of Son Real: the island had delivered its finest in generous measure. The wetlands of S'Albufera and S'Albufereta had proved endlessly productive over multiple visits, the mountain habitats of the Tramuntana had yielded their specialist species, and the headlands and offshore waters had offered their own rewards. Throughout, the weather had remained warm and sunny, the pace had been relaxed, and the company had been excellent. Mallorca, as ever, had not disappointed.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek email list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers.

naturetrek.co.uk/e-newsletter-signup

Scan to
sign up!



Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Instagram, Facebook, Bluesky and X and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers, exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



[instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays](https://www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)



[facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays](https://www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays)



naturetrek.bsky.social



x.com/naturetrektours (formerly Twitter)

Species lists

Birds

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>							✓
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>				✓			
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>				✓			✓
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>						✓	✓
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>				✓			
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				✓			✓
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>						✓	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Feral Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>							✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			✓				
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>							✓
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>			✓	✓		✓	✓
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓
Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				✓		✓	✓
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>						✓	✓
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			✓	✓			✓
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			✓				
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>			✓	✓			✓
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>						✓	
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>							✓
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				✓		✓	
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>			✓			✓	
Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>			✓				
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				✓	✓	✓	
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>		✓				✓	
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				✓			✓
Little Bittern	<i>Botaurus minutus</i>				✓			
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				✓			
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>				✓		✓	✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				✓			✓
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓						
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		✓					
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>						✓	
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>			✓				✓
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		✓		✓			
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓
Montagu's harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>						✓	
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		✓		✓		✓	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				✓			
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓			✓	✓	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓					
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>						✓	
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					✓		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>					✓		✓
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓					
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				✓			
Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>				✓			
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moltoni's Warbler	<i>Curruca subalpina</i>						✓	
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		✓					
Balearic Warbler	<i>Curruca balearica</i>		✓					
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>						✓	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓				✓	
Mediterranean Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa tyrrhenica</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓					
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		✓				✓	
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		✓		✓			
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		✓	✓				
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			✓				

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>			✓			✓	
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓				✓	
Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			✓			✓	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			✓			✓	✓
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>						✓	
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			✓				✓

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
European Rabbit - I	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>				✓			

Amphibians

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Iberian Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>				✓	✓		

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>				✓	✓	✓	
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				✓	✓		
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>			✓				
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				✓			
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>				✓	✓	✓	
Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>			✓				
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			✓			✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				✓			
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				✓		✓	
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			✓			✓	

Dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Green-eyed Hawker	<i>Aeshna isoceles</i>						✓	
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>				✓		✓	
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>				✓			

Orchids

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Bug Orchid	<i>Anacamptis coriophora</i>						✓	
Mirror Orchid	<i>Ophrys speculum</i>						✓	