



ORNITHOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

- 1 Ornithological expeditions from 145 € per person
 - 2 Photographical expeditions from 225 € per person
 - 3 Self-guided programs from 85 € per person
 - 4 One day excursions from 45 € per person
- A fully equipped rural accommodation in double or single rooms
 - Small groups
 - Meeting points in Seville, Jerez de la Frontera, Cadiz and Cordoba
 - Specialist guides accompany
 - Personalized programs

SEVILLE PROVINCE: ECOLOGICAL AND ORNITHOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

- Birding Sevilla offers us a great variety of routes of ornithological interest in different geographical areas of the region. Undoubtedly, this richness and abundance of birds are due to the diversification of its geography, landscape and culture, which creates different ecosystems associated with great variety of birds.
- Seville province has a surface of 14.042,30 km² where three main units can be distinguished: Baetic Depression marked with the Guadalquivir river, the Sierra Morena and the foothills of the Baetic System. These three units are associated with natural environment: meadows, marshes, landscapes, mountains (the north and the south of the range), rivers and banks, Aljarafe region and metropolitan area. Altogether, they confer an interesting diversity of ecosystems to the region and, consequently, outstanding ornithological richness.
- 13 protected areas are scattered in these natural environments together with other areas which, in spite of not having been declared as such, possess interesting ecological qualities and are very attractive for the ornithological observers.



Sierra Norte

La Campiña

Corredor de la Plata

Aljarafe-Doñana

Bajo Guadalquivir

Sierra Sur

Birding Seville

Birdwatching in Seville

Recommended ornithological routes in Seville province

TURISMO DE LA PROVINCIA DE SEVILLA

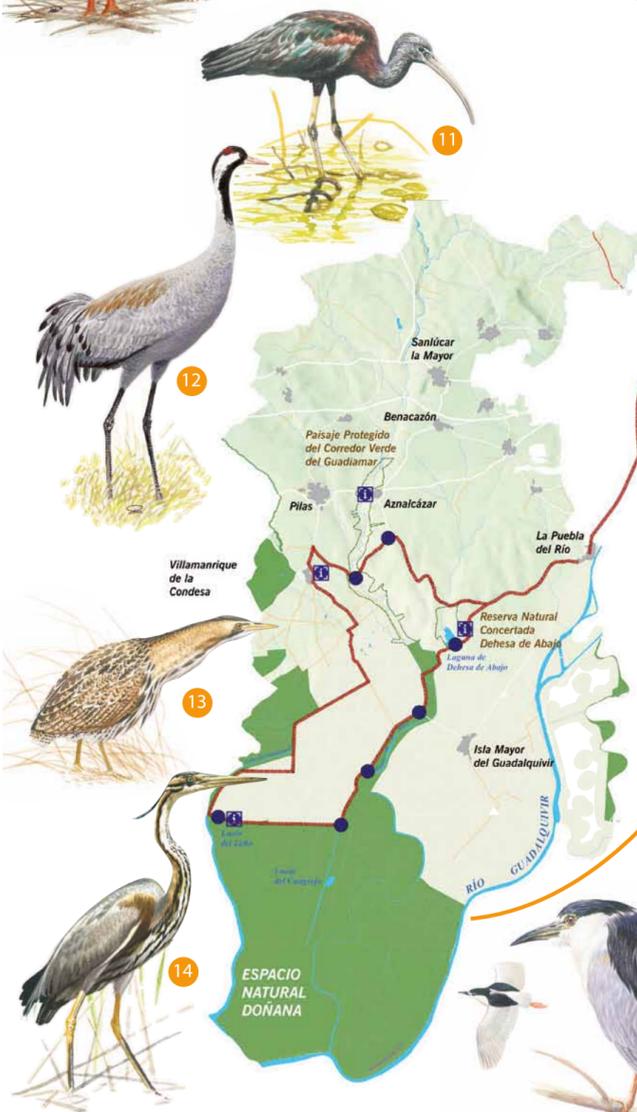
Turismo de la Provincia
 DIPUTACIÓN DE SEVILLA



Corredor de la Plata

This region is located in the transition area between the foothills of the Sierra Morena and the countryside area, including both. That is why in a little space we are gone from a steppe landscape to a pine forest or an oak wood, decorated with typical Mediterranean scrubland. This change of scenery entails great diversity of birds increased with the presence of three important rivers: the Agrio, the Guadiamar and the Rivera de Huelva that cross the area from the north to the south

- Birds represented:**
 1. GOSHAWK 2. BLACK STORK
 3. COMMON WHITETHROAT
 4. COMMON BULLFINCH 5. LINNET



Aljarafe-Doñana

The Doñana National Area, consisting of the National Park and the Natural Park, is also the Area of Special Protection for Birds. It offers a great concentration of birds, normally water birds, which are considered emblematic of the area. Flat surface, mostly coastal, and the protection level offer a secure, rich in nutrients place for ducks, herons, sandpipers etc. that assemble there. Doñana and its surroundings consist of pine forests, Mediterranean scrublands, dunes and banks that diversify substantially the scenery and consequently the observable species.

- Birds represented:**
 11. GLOSSY IBIS 12. COMMON CRANE
 13. BITTERN 14. PURPLE HERON
 15. NIGHT HERON



Sierra Norte

This environment was declared the Area of Special protection for birds in 1989 due to the presence of some species considered of special interest at European level. It is also a Natural Park. It is dominated by Mediterranean vegetation which gives the name to Sierra Morena (the dark headed range) because of its dark green colour. Its most important ornithological attraction is the variety of birds of the mountains, forests and transition areas like banks or open fields. Some water masses like the Hueznar Reservoir, the Pintada Reservoir together with the main water flows of the Sierra Morena like the Hueznar and the Viar rivers diversify the scenery increasing the quantity of different birds we can find there.

- Birds represented:**
 6. EGYPTIAN VULTURE 7. HAWFINCH
 8. BLACK VULTURE 9. THE IMPERIAL EAGLE 10. WOODPECKER



La Campiña

La Campiña, recently declared the Area of Special protection for Birds associated with dry-land farming and pseudosteppe, known as 'steppeland birds'. This territory is slightly undulating managed by man and it varies depending on the Agricultural calendar. Water is a very important source for the fauna. This is the case of the Endorreic Complex La Lantejuela, which attracts birds associated with this kind of environments.

- Birds represented:**
 16. EUROPEAN ROLLER 17. BUSTARD
 18. LESSER KESTRELS 19. STONE CURLEW
 20. LITTLE BUSTARD

The Lower Guadalquivir-Vega

As its name suggests, this region is influenced by the presence of the Guadalquivir River that covers the extreme west of it flowing to the mouth. That is why the scenery is largely associated with rivers and plains, such as irrigated crops, marshes, alluvial prairies etc. Water birds are the predominant species of the area.

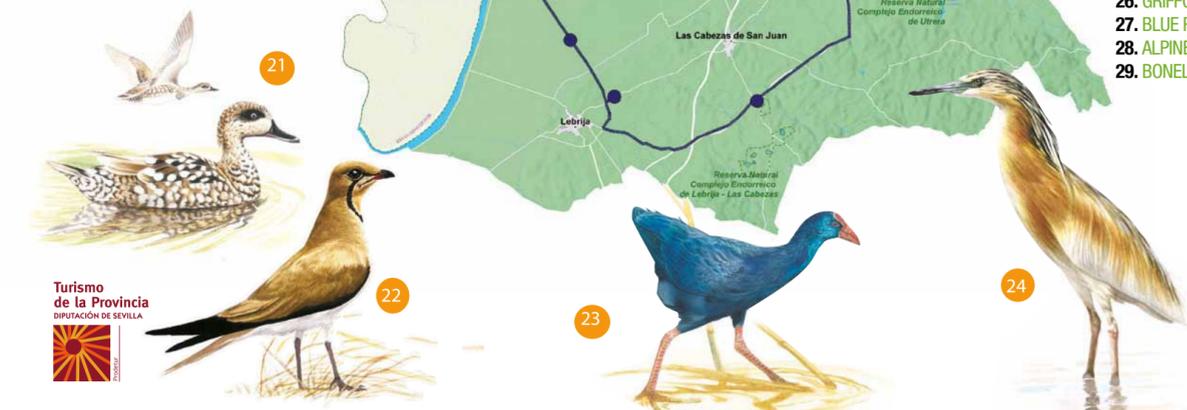
- Birds represented:**
 21. MARBLED TEAL 22. CANASTERA
 23. PURPLE SWAMPHEN 24. SQUACCO HERON
 25. LESSER SHORT-TOED LARK



Sierra Sur

Sierra Sur is located in the foothills of the Baetic System and contains the highest spot of the region: el Terria (1.129 m). The olive tree is the leading cultivation, which creates a regular landscape. The roughest areas remote from the towns are predominated by Mediterranean vegetation frequently interrupted by rocky outcrops. That is why its ornithological interest is represented by the rock birds. Rivers like the Guadalporcun or the Guadaira cross the area refreshing the environment and offering good banks for the observers.

- Birds represented:**
 26. GRIFFON VULTURE
 27. BLUE ROCK TRUSH
 28. ALPINE SWIFT
 29. BONELLI'S EAGLE



i Information point
 ● ● ● Areas of interest
 ——— Ornithological routes