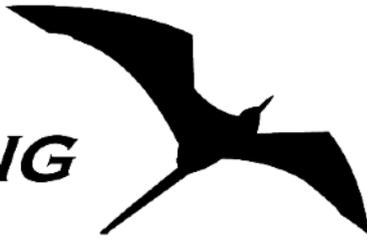


**TROPICAL  
BIRDING**



# **Northern Spain**

**27th March - 2nd April  
2017**



*Pretty Girl Buntings sing from snags throughout the tour*

**Tour Leader: Lisle Gwynn**

All photos in this report were taken by Lisle Gwynn on this tour  
Species depicted in photographs are named in **BOLD RED**

## **Introduction**

Northern Spain and the Spanish Pyrenees are a standard jaunt on any European birder's list of initial foreign forays. For some reason though, it has remained off of the radar of American birders... until now. The south of the country has long held appeal for its sun-baked plains, wonderful food and Mediterranean siesta lifestyle, but the north holds these things as well, with the addition of snow-capped peaks, seemingly bottomless gorges, and a few key specialities of the feathered form to tie it all together.

This year was Tropical Birding's inaugural Northern Spain tour and it went with a bang. We cleaned up on all but one of our targets - the pesky White-winged Snow Finch was all that remained unseen, but it's a tough bird on any occasion. More importantly though, we secured good views of two Wallcreeper on a towering high-Pyrenean rock face, near arms-length fly-past by a Lammergeier at San Juan de La Peña, and an abnormally obliging Dupont's Lark at Belchite; and this was before our bounty of waterbirds at the Ebro Delta.

This tour takes in all the best birding and scenic sights along the 'traditional' Northern Spain route. We began by driving from Barcelona to the Hecho Valley and based ourselves deep in the heart of the mountains for several nights. Here we chased forest, mountain and valley birds to our hearts content and spent time below, at and above the snow line. At Gabardito we found butterfly-like Wallcreeper, in the snow we found Red-billed and Alpine Choughs, and in the foothills we visited bizarre red rock formations and an ancient monastery where we had great views of Black Woodpecker and an incredible encounter with a Lammergeier. From here we made our way down onto the steppe habitat surrounding Belchite. As we had all been in Southern Spain too, we didn't spend much time looking for the bustards or Pin-tailed Sandgrouse, but we did find plenty of our missing Black-bellied Sandgrouse as well as good migrants and the much hoped for Dupont's Lark. This short stop was the precursor to a relaxed ending on the coast where we scoured the Ebro Delta and found bountiful waterbirds including the special Audouin's and Slender-billed Gulls. What a journey it had been.

It was an excellent tour with all the hoped for birds and more besides. We'd had incredible luck, and the group was fortunately an excellent bunch of people, adding to the joy. I personally thoroughly enjoyed sharing one of my favourite regions with new-comers, and our walk through spectacular country to Gabardito to find Wallcreeper will long live with me (as will the smell of the Paté that one scoundrel that shall remain unnamed brought into our lives).

## **DAY 1: SEVILLA TO THE HECHO VALLEY**

All of this year's participants had been on our Southern Spain tour with me, so it only took an internal flight, a vehicle pick-up and a drive to reach our base in the stunning Hecho Valley, deep in the hart of the Spanish Pyrenees. Along the way we saw **Griffon** and lots of **Egyptian Vultures, Cirl Buntings** sang as we arrived in the valley, but dusk was descending and so we had dinner and headed to bed, awaiting the true start tomorrow.

## **DAY 2: THE SPANISH PYRENEES**

Our first full day in northern Spain began early, with the rise of the sun beyond the mountains that lay all around us. We had arrived in daylight the night before but it was now in this blue-cast and orange-streaked landscape of rocky crags, snow-capped mountains and lush valley that we could fully absorb the phenomenal nature of the Pyrenees.

The pace of life is slower in Southern Spain, as we had found over the past week or so, but here in the Pyrenees life barely moves forward at all. Dinner is served quite commonly at ungodly hours, and a breakfast requested before 9am is received only with looks of horror, so we decided to take a relaxed introduction to our new locale by having a pre-breakfast outing. We drove slowly up the valley, winding our way through the paddocks and fields accumulating a decent list of birds including **Common Chaffinch, Greenfinch, Song Thrush, Blue, Great and Coal Tits, Black Redstart, White Wagtail** and a couple of all-too-quick **Northern Bullfinch**. A stop at a site that has produced good Northern Goshawk in the past was quickly proven worthwhile as two separate **Northern Goshawk** hulked their way through the sky, one complete with prey in its talons. The real surprise here though was that when I played the call of Lammergeier to the group after being asked what it sounded like, a **Lammergeier** actually responded! Further down the valley a fly-by **Iberian Green Woodpecker** caused an immediate halt and we spent some time trying to secure good looks at this justifiable split and all-round stunning large woodpecker, which eventually gave nice views. Further down the road we made a stop just to prospect some nice habitat and were rewarded with the cute **Long-tailed Tit**, some good **Coal Tit** and perhaps highlight of our foray - a pair of angry **Firecrest (next page top)** that proceeded to attack me when I dared to try and lure them out of cover.

After a typically-Spanish breakfast of toast, bread, cheese, jams and marmalades and good coffee we made our way further into the valley still, in search of one of the most mythical of Pyrenean specialities - Wallcreeper. We spent the majority of the morning at the foreboding and absolutely incredible Boca de Infierno (Hell's Mouth), a tight gorge with sheer rock face sides that is a favourite haunt of this crimson-winged beauty. Unfortunately it was just not to bed and we had to leave after some time, but whilst waiting we consoled ourselves with great **Grey Wagtail, Eurasian Griffon Vulture** and the first of our **Lammergeier**. A jaunt to the top of the Hecho Valley also rewarded us with fantastic views of **White-throated Dipper**.

Moving onwards through the day we found ourselves at a lovely little restaurant between two valleys which gave us both good food and good birds. We managed superb looks at **Red Kite** and **Short-toed Eagle** right from the table, and when leaving we also had good views of displaying **Golden Eagles** as well as **Common Buzzard** and more **Eurasian Griffon**. Over in the next valley eastwards we made our way right to the top of the pass and even crossed over into France briefly. Unfortunately with the amount of snow present this year (abnormally plentiful) there were no Alpine Accentors or White-winged Snowfinches present, but **Water Pipit** gave good views as did plenty of **Alpine (next page bottom)** or **Yellow-billed Choughs**. An enjoyable afternoon spent amongst spectacular scenery was capped off by dinner in a local restaurant.





*The tops of the Pyrenees are spectacularly scenic*

### **DAY 3: THE SPANISH PYRENEES**

Our second full day in the late-winter wonderland of the Pyrenees started with a dawn drive through the lower valley where atmospheric fog greeted us. First up was a flock of **Eurasian Bullfinch** which showed only briefly, followed by a stop in some woodland where **Crested Tit, Mistle Thrush, Song Thrush, European Robin** and more **Eurasian Bullfinch** showed off. Moving up into the mountains, around many switchbacks and tight turns, we stopped periodically to search for one of our main targets - a certain large and dark woodpecker. We managed to hear it in the distance but try as we may, it just wouldn't come closer, so we had to make do with excellent views of **Eurasian Nuthatch** instead.



Arriving at a car park high up in the mountains we hadn't even pulled in when our first new bird appeared - a whole group of **Common Crossbil** feeding and gathering grit on the ground - superb views! They were joined by **Eurasian Siskin** and a brief flock of **Citril Finch (above)** before we were distracted by the appearance of two **Great Spotted Woodpeckers** which, after a little work, gave excellent views right next to the road. We were soon moving off though and out on a leg stretch through the forest. We trekked for a short while seeing common birds throughout until we reached a clearing. It took absolutely no time to locate a stunning **Black Woodpecker (next page top)** which gave us multiple fly-bys and actually landed on a nearby dead tree giving truly phenomenal views. Once we were done, we walked away from this forest giant and made our way to our destination - an enormous, towering, and incredibly impressive rock face which looms over the Hecho Valley from above. Here we gathered in nervous anticipation of a long wait to see if our target would appear, but it took only an astonishing five minutes before I had seen two **Wallcreeper** fly across the rock face and had them in the 'scope with everyone scoring excellent views of the birds running over the face, flicking and flashing their wings, and interacting with each other - a truly mega score! Only adding to the excitement we also found **Red-billed Chough** and a single **Alpine Accentor** - a really excellent morning.

We spent a while back at the Boca de Infierno enjoying a picnic-style lunch and watching hordes of raptors above us which included excellent **Egyptian Vulture**, two displaying **Golden Eagles** and a single **Lammergeier** - a nice haul. The remainder of the afternoon was spent at the spectacular Riglos where we marvelled at the enormous ochre-red stone outcrops and added a few new birds to our list, including **Greenfinch**, **Dartford Warbler**, **Sardinian Warbler** and **Blue Rock Thrush**, as well as enjoying an ice cream in the sun before returning to the Hecho Valley for dinner.



*Boca de Infierno - our picnic lunch spot and site of countless good birds*



*The high Pyrenees at Gabardito where we found Black Woodpecker and Wallcreeper*



*An idyllic Pyrenean town set in the mid-mountains*

This evening we took a lengthy foray out into the Hecho Valley in search of anything nocturnal. Our results were fairly good although the wished-for **Tawny Owl** was heard several times but just could not be tempted to show itself. Mammals included several **Red Fox** and a probable **European Wildcat**.

#### **Day 4: Pyrenees to Belchite**

We were all up early and ready to move again this morning, with the excitement of the steppe country mounting. We had one more pyrenean appointment left though, and it was with haste that we made our way through the cold morning to the ancient monastery of San Juan de la Pena. This 10th Century monastery is built into the side of a towering rock face, whilst the newer secondary monastery sits atop the mini mountain, surveying the countryside for miles in every direction. We first had our picnic breakfast in the car park of the newer monastery which is conveniently wooded and allowed great birding while we ate. **Firecrest** were particularly feisty this morning whilst **Great Spotted Woodpecker** gave fantastic views and even a pair of **Black Woodpecker (right)** put in a fantastic performance. After eating we headed to the very edge of the area, looking out over a fantastic vista, just in time for the thermals to heat up and the raptors to start soaring. Our hour or so raptor watching here produced a fantastic bevy of birds including **Black Kite, Red Kite, Eurasian Sparrowhawk, Peregrine, Short-toed Eagle (next page top), Osprey, Common Buzzard, Osprey** and the absolute star of the show, and the reason we were here, an incredible low-altitude drift-past by a stunning **Lammergeier (next page bottom)**!



With the target 'in the bag', so to speak, we were storming out into the flat lands and once again seeing familiar birds of the open country. A pre-lunch stop at a strategically chosen reservoir produced some nice waterbirds but the intended target, and star of the show, was a small group of **Common Crane** which showed fantastically and were a lifer for the entire group. The remainder of the day was spent firstly taking a leisurely lunch at a great local restaurant, before making our way to Belchite. Passing Refugio Silvestre, I couldn't resist an early stop and first try for the tricky Dupont's Lark. It took about 15 minutes before Suzanne declared "I think I have one!", and sure enough she did - a cracking **Dupont's Lark** sat atop a bush long enough to be safely ticked, though better views were desired... A surprise female **Bluethroat** was a secondary highlight this afternoon.



## Day 5: Belchite Steppes

We had a full day to explore this productive area today, and of course we started out in the open scrubby country looking for a lark. It was lark central, with **Dupont's Lark** singing from every direction as well as **Greater** and **Lesser Short-toed, Calandra, Thekla, Crested** and **Sky Larks**. The main target only gave itself up briefly, but **Red-legged Partridge, Red Fox** and a cracking male **Whinchat** were enough to keep us occupied while we waited.



*Dawn at Belchite*

Our time on the plains was more focussed than it ordinarily would be on this tour. All 3 of the participants had just taken the Southern Spain tour with me and so we had already scored great views of both bustards and Pin-tailed Sandgrouse, so we were a little relaxed about things with the caveat that **Black-bellied Sandgrouse** still eluded us. Fortunately, one of the first side-roads we took produced some great birding and two fantastic **Little Owls** perched upon an old derelict house. While we watched the owls, I heard distant bubbling - the familiar call of sandgrouse! We all swung in the right direction and watched as a small covey of **Black-bellied Sandgrouse** flew past giving superb views. Score! We spent the rest of the morning enjoying bountiful migrants like **Great-spotted Cuckoo, Common Redstart, Eurasian Hoopoe (next page top)** and some really cracking **Black-eared Wheatears**.





After lunch in the town of Quinto we made our way out into the plains - an area that holds one of the highest concentrations, and numbers of, bustards and sandgrouse on the planet. As I said, these were not our focus though and although we tried casually to find bustards we didn't put in any intense effort - though a local guide gave us directions to displaying **Great Bustards**. A stop at an unassuming little pool was surprisingly productive with **Greenshank, Green Sandpiper, Little Ringed Plover, Western Yellow Wagtail** being the best birds. We had been chased by rain all day though and soon the skies went black and the heavens opened, so we made our way back to Belchite - though not before stopping for absolutely fantastic views of a dozen or so **Black-bellied Sandgrouse** along a side road. A brief stop at my Dupont's site produced a **Golden Eagle** but no larks even singing.



*Looking out over bustard and sandgrouse country*

## Day 6: Belchite to the Ebro Delta

A final morning spent trying to secure good views of Dupont's Lark produced a singing lark on top of a bush that quenched our hunger, as well as some **Red-billed Chough** and a stonking female **Eurasian Sparrowhawk**. It was a fairly lengthy drive ahead of us though so after returning to the hotel for breakfast we loaded up and made our way toward the Ebro Delta. Arriving at lunch time we took lunch at a posh little restaurant before settling into our rooms.

Today we spent a long afternoon in the Ebro Delta itself, making our way from pool to pool, ditch to ditch, lake to lake and shore to shore. The list of birds found and even photographed was tremendous, but the sheer numbers was what impressed us most. The Ebro Delta has a permanent water source, unlike Donana which can be dry on occasion. Highlights included **Greater Flamingo, Grey and Purple Herons, Purple Swamphen, Common Coot, Great Crested Grebe, Little Grebe, Great, Cattle and Little Egrets, Northern Shoveler, Common Shelduck, Whiskered, Sandwich and Caspian Terns, Black-headed, Lesser Black-backed, Yellow-legged and Audouin's Gulls, Common, Green, Wood Sandpipers, Common Greenshanks and Common Redshanks, Common Snipe** and even some **Bearded Reedlings** made their presence known but couldn't be tempted out of the reeds. A stop at some salt pans at dusk produced **Little Ringed, Common Ringed, Black-bellied and Kentish Plovers, Sanderling, Little Stint, Dunlin** and what must have been hundreds of stunning **Audouin's Gulls** - a fantastic way to finish the day!





*Little Egret*



*Purple Heron*



*Common Greenshank*



*Black-winged Stilt*

## Day 7: Ebro Delta to Barcelona

Our final morning started well with a fly over **Penduline Tit** at the hotel before we entered the delta once again. We found many of the same birds we had seen the previous evening but managed to add a superb **Spotted Redshank** that gave excellent views along with some cracking pink-washed **Slender-billed Gulls** and some last minute **Mediterranean Gulls**. Unfortunately the winds were extremely strong and the sea particularly rough so seawatching was difficult to say the least and produced a **Northern Gannet** and distant **Cory's/Scopoli's-type Shearwater** before we opted to move on to Barcelona. We ended the tour at the airport hotel restaurant where we said our goodbyes after a fantastic Iberian odyssey, and a really great burger.

## BIRD LIST

The taxonomy of the bird list follows: *Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W. The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World. Cornell, 2007.* This list is up to date with the major changes published by Cornell up until August 2016.

169 species of bird were seen during this tour.

	<b>ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae</b>	
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
2	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
4	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
5	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
6	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>
7	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>
8	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta negra</i>
	<b>GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae</b>	
9	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>
	<b>PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae</b>	
10	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
11	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
	<b>PHOENICOPTERIFORMES: Phoenicopteridae</b>	
12	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
	<b>PROCELLARIIFORMES: Procellariidae</b>	
13	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>
	<b>CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae</b>	
14	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
	<b>SULIFORMES: Sulidae</b>	
15	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>
	<b>SULIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae</b>	
16	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
	<b>PELECANIFORMES: Ardeidae</b>	
17	Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
18	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
19	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
20	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>

21	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
22	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
	<b>PELECANIFORMES: Threskiornithidae</b>	
23	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
24	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
	<b>ACCIPITRIFORMES: Pandionidae</b>	
25	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
	<b>ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae</b>	
26	Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>
27	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
28	Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
29	Short-toed Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
30	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>
31	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
32	Eurasian Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
33	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>
34	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
35	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
36	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>
37	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
38	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
	<b>GRUIFORMES: Rallidae</b>	
39	Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
40	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
41	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
	<b>GRUIFORMES: Gruidae</b>	
42	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae</b>	
43	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
44	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Haematopodidae</b>	
45	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae</b>	
46	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
47	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
48	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
49	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
50	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae</b>	
51	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
52	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
53	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>
54	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
55	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>

56	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
57	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
58	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
59	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
60	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
61	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
62	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
63	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
64	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
65	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae</b>		
66	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>
67	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
68	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>
69	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>
70	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>
71	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
72	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
73	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
74	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
<b>PTEROCLIFORMES: Pteroclididae</b>		
75	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>
<b>COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae</b>		
76	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
77	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>
78	Common Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
79	Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
<b>CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae</b>		
80	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>
81	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
<b>STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae</b>		
82	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>
83	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>
<b>CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Apodidae</b>		
84	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
85	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>
<b>BUCEROTIFORMES: Upupidae</b>		
86	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
<b>PICIFORMES: Picidae</b>		
87	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
88	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>
89	Eurasian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>
<b>FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae</b>		
90	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>

91	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
92	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae</b>	
93	Southern Gray Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>
94	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae</b>	
95	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
96	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
97	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>
98	Yellow-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>
99	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>
100	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
101	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Panuridae</b>	
102	Bearded Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae</b>	
103	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>
104	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>
105	Dupont's Lark	<i>Chersophilus duponti</i>
106	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>
107	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>
108	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>
109	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae</b>	
110	Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
111	Eurasian Crag-Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>
112	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
113	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
114	Common House-Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Paridae</b>	
115	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>
116	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>
117	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>
118	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Remizidae</b>	
119	Eurasian Penduline-Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Aegithalidae</b>	
120	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Sittidae</b>	
121	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Tichodromidae</b>	
122	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Certhiidae</b>	
123	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>

	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Troglodytidae</b>	
124	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Cinclidae</b>	
125	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Regulidae</b>	
126	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Cettiidae</b>	
127	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Acrocephalidae</b>	
128	Eurasian Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae</b>	
129	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Sylviidae</b>	
130	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
131	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>
132	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>
133	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae</b>	
134	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
135	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>
136	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>
137	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
138	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
139	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>
140	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>
141	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae</b>	
142	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
143	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
144	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae</b>	
145	European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
146	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Prunellidae</b>	
147	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae</b>	
148	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
149	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
150	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
151	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>
152	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>
153	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae</b>	
154	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>

155	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>
156	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae</b>	
157	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
158	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>
159	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>
160	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>
161	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>
162	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
163	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>
164	Citril Finch	<i>Serinus citrinella</i>
165	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>
166	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae</b>	
167	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
168	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>
169	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>