

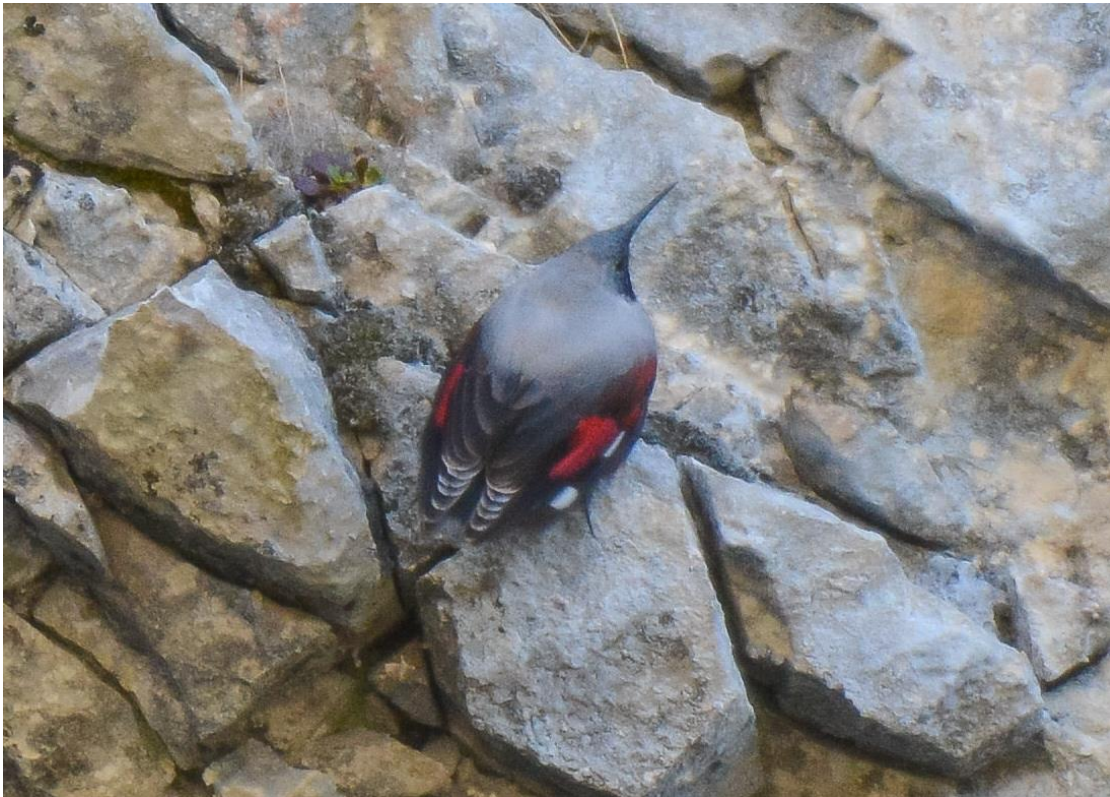


A [Tropical Birding](#) set departure tour

NORTHERN SPAIN: The Pyrenees, Belchite Steppes & Ebro Delta

9th – 15th April 2019

Tour Leader: Emma Juxon



All photographs in this report were taken by Emma Juxon, species depicted in photographs are named in **Bold Red**

Introduction

Ask any European birder where to head for a week's birding and they'll tell you Spain. Our Northern Spain tour has so much to offer, many participants use this tour to continue their Iberian adventure, taking part in our Southern Spain tour first. With its stunning snow-capped peaks, sun-drenched steppes and wader-filled wetlands, it's a go-to destination for anyone wanting to score some cracking birds and take in some of Spain's most beautiful landscapes.

Our tour began in Barcelona, laced with the organic architecture of Gaudí it's the perfect city to add a little sightseeing pre- or post-tour. From Barcelona we made our way to our base for several nights, the truly breathtaking Hecho Valley in the heart of the Pyrenees. From here we had our fill of mountain, valley and forest specialists. Encountering lepidoptera-like Wallcreeper, as well as fantastic Bearded Vulture and Red-billed and Yellow-billed Cough to name a few. In the foothills of the Pyrenees we visited awe-inspiring rock formations and an ancient monastery where we enjoyed Black and Great Spotted Woodpecker and incredible panoramic views as we scanned for raptors. From here we moved down country to the vast steppe habitat that surrounds Belchite. We couldn't have asked for better views of our top targets, Dupont's Lark and Pin-tailed and Black-bellied Sandgrouse, as well as some great little migrants to boot. To end the tour, a one-night stop at the Ebro Delta, had us enamored with waterbirds, from Greater Flamingo to Little Stint. It's a fantastic tour taking in all the best birding and scenic sights along the 'traditional' Northern Spain route.

We accrued a list of 147 species during our tour, with highlights including Eurasian Hoopoe, Citril Finch, Crested Tit, Black Woodpecker, Common Firecrest, Slender-billed and Audouin's Gull and of course, our bird of the trip and cover-bird, **Wallcreeper**. Nine additional species were also encountered, including delightful Eurasian Red Squirrel, Pine Marten and Moorish Gecko. I truly love sharing this wonderful region of Spain with people.

April 9 – Barcelona to the Hecho Valley

The majority of the participants had joined me on the Southern Spain tour, so a short flight over to Barcelona from Sevilla had us there by midmorning and raring to go. After a quick pick up from the airport hotel to collect another participant, we were on our way heading north and out of the city.

Although this was essentially a travel day to take us deep into the Pyrenees, the ever-changing landscape of Northern Spain provided us with great birds to kick off the tour. We reacquainted ourselves with some common European species, such as **Common Woodpigeon**, **White Stork**, **Black Kite**, **Eurasian Magpie** and **Eurasian Blackbird**. As well as catching up with some old ever-present favorites from Southern Spain, **Crested Lark** and **Corn Bunting**. Whilst driving through grassland habitats, we were thrilled to see **Montagu's Harrier** and **Short-toed Snake-Eagle**, but it was as we got further north that things really started to get exciting. A couple of roadside stops bagged us **Common Buzzard**, **Red Kite**, **Great Tit**, **Sardinian Warbler**, **Black Redstart** and **European Serin**, but it was the enormous **Eurasian Griffon** joined



by our first **Bearded Vulture** (or Lammergeier as we like to call them over here) that completely stole the show! Bearded Vulture on our first day of the tour, how fantastic!

We arrived at our base for the next few days in the breathtaking Hecho Valley,

settling in before enjoying some local pub grub and heading to bed, excitedly awaiting what tomorrow had in store.

April 10 – The Pyrenees

We woke early and made our way along the valley road, the mountain tops were kissed by the golden glow of the rising sun and the air was crisp. The **Eurasian Griffon** were already beginning to soar, corvids dominated the paddocks, **Carion Crow**, **Eurasian Magpie** and high flying **Common Raven**. The trees and shrubs were where all the action was though, **Eurasian Blue Tit**, **Great Tit**, **Eurasian Wren** singing at the top of their lungs, iconic **European Robin**, **Common Chaffinch**, **Eurasian Siskin** and tuneful **Eurasian Blackcap**. We made a stop to try for Northern Goshawk, but it was not to be seen. A very amusing miscommunication between Julie and I though, meant that a gorgeous little **Coal Tit** was mistaken for a Goshawk sighting. I tried my best to get Julie on the Coal Tit and Julie for the life of her just could not see that Goshawk! Once we realized what had happened it had us giggling for the rest of the tour, poor Julie



had missed the non-existent Goshawk and now a Coal Tit – I wasn't letting her leave the Pyrenees without that Coal Tit though!

The pace of life in the Pyrenees is even slower than that of our other Spanish destinations, dinner is served at around 9pm and a request for breakfast before 9am is met with 'Es imposible'. So, this year I opted for taking breakfast in the field and boy did it pay off. Not only did we enjoy a tasty continental breakfast in the magnificent gorge of Boca del Infierno (Mouth of Hell – it's beautiful, believe me), we also had ourselves a very tasty bird to boot. As we were enjoying breakfast, the trees above us were filled with passerines, the usual suspects but this time also joined by two fantastic **Crested Tit**! Whilst the participants were enjoying their views of the much sort after pair of tits, I had my sights on something even better. Scanning the rockface, searching the crevice's and sheer walls, I had it! Letting out some kind of odd noise, I got everyone's attention; Julie and Pom had already been to Morocco and Southern Spain with me so knew by now that when a weird noise comes out of me there's a pretty spectacular bird in view. Spectacular it was too, there on the rockface, the crimson-winged marvel, **WALLCREEPER!!!** What a fantastic bird and what a fantastic breakfast spot!



We spent some time in the gorge and began adding more great birds to our already healthy-looking list. A fleeting view of **White-throated Dipper** was shortly followed by great views of **Grey Wagtail** down near the rushing water. The roadside pines were decorated with tiny **Common Firecrest**, **Eurasian Crag Marten** wheeled between the rocks and **Eurasian Jay** revealed itself briefly on the other side of the gorge. Making our way back to the vehicle, we were delighted to find two **Citril Finch** sat in a bush right in front of the van. We were soon distracted again by yet another **Wallcreeper** that gave us fantastic views as it crossed the gorge and worked the rockface.



We headed further into the Pyrenees, ultimately to make end up at the Astún Ski Resort, right on the French border. We made a few roadside stops that gave us great views of **Cirl Bunting**, **Eurasian Linnet**, **European Serin** and dapper **European Stonechat**. There were also plenty of **Black** and stunning **Red Kite**, as well as **Common Buzzard**. After a tasty lunch in a quaint

little Pyrenean town, we continued on our way to the ski resort. Upon arrival we were met by smart **Black Redstart**, **Carrion Crow**, **Eurasian Kestrel** and an **Alpine Accentor** who gave us a little run around! Working the hirer carpark scored us a fantastic **Western Bonelli's Warbler**, **Water Pipit** and one of my favorites, a flock of **Yellow-billed (Alpine) Chough**. It wasn't just birds up there though, **Roe Deer** grazed on the mountainsides and **Common Frog** were spawning in the carpark ditches; it couldn't have been more different to last year's whiteout. A quick, sneaky trip across the border into France added **Mistle Thrush** to our list and with that it was time to start heading back to the Hecho Valley. A pre-dinner evening drive, landed us a staggering seven endangered **Egyptian Vulture** to end the day with.

April 11 – The Pyrenees

This time last year, there had been an unusually heavy snowfall on the valley and many roads were blocked, including the road to take us to our morning birding site. Mother Nature was on our side this year though and the clear weather allowed us to make our way along the winding mountain road to Gabardito - Phew! The weather was clear but boy was it windy and a freezing wind at that! We still enjoyed a (semi) al fresco breakfast and took in the magnificent views that the Pyrenees provide. The carpark area supplied us with **Mistle Thrush**, **Black Redstart** and **Eurasian Griffon**, but it was when we headed into the woods that we started to pick up new species.

The beautiful mixed woodland brought us **Great**, **Crested**, **Eurasian Blue** and **Coal Tit** as well as **Long-tailed Tit**, a species that always brings a smile to the face. Common Chaffinch called from the canopy and Eurasian Wren competed with the sound of the rushing wind. As we came to a clearing we were greeted by **Eurasian Robin**, stunning **Rock Bunting** and an understated **Dunnock**, our second Accentor species. We scanned a nearby rockface for Wallcreeper but they weren't to be seen today. Instead we enjoyed



'scope views of yet another **Bearded Vulture** and completed our chough set with views of both **Red-billed** and **Yellow-billed Chough** from across the valley. Taking the track back through the woodland back to the van, we had great looks at **Eurasian Nuthatch** and **Short-toed Treecreeper**.

It was time to move on to our afternoon birding site, but not without making a couple of stops on the way. During our descent back down into the valley we enjoyed views of **Song Thrush**, a gorgeous pair of **Eurasian Red Squirrel** and a surprise flock of **Yellowhammer** feeding in a field!



The afternoon was spent birding the impressive and much warmer Mallos de Riglos. Sometimes referred to as the gateway to the Pyrenees, these imposing natural sculptures are truly breathtaking and some fantastic birds take up residence here. We took a walk through the beautiful sleepy town and around the base of the towering rock above us. As rock climbers scaled its walls, we enjoyed watching **Eurasian Griffon**, **Egyptian Vulture**, **Red-billed Chough**, **Common Raven** and wild-type **Rock Dove** make use of its ledges and crevices. The grounds around the town were full of **Eurasian Blackcap**, **White Wagtail**,

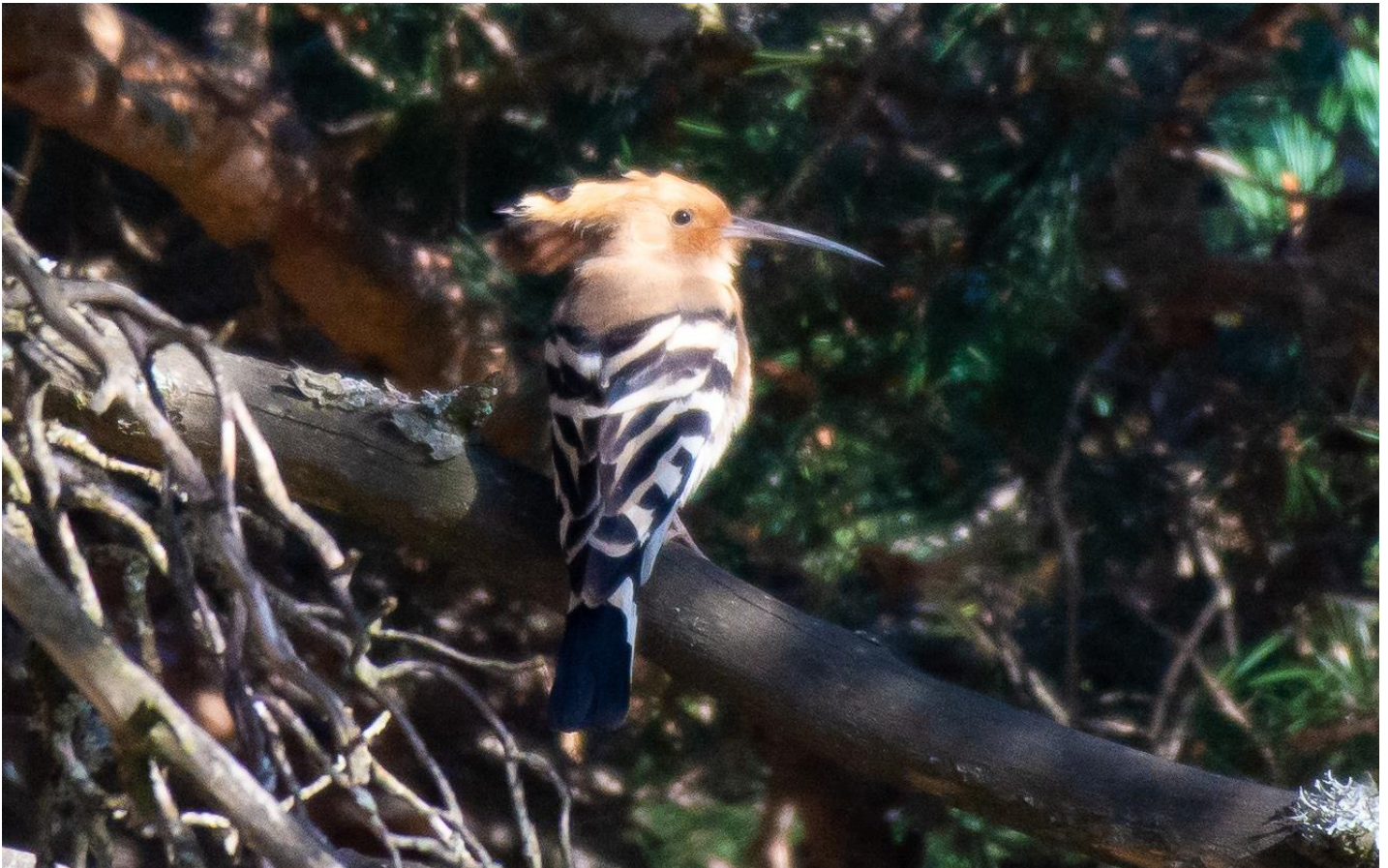
glorious **European Goldfinch**, **European Serin** and **Eurasian Linnet**. **Moorish Gecko** were found basking on old stone walls that line the streets and **Red** and **Black Kite** as well as **Short-toed Snake-Eagle** flew over the orchards. As we walked around the corner of the rockface, **Blue Rock Thrush** called from high above and I found yet another **Wallcreeper**! What a fantastic bird to end the day on. We enjoyed our last pub meal in the beautiful Hecho Valley and headed to bed, excited to see what the change in habitat had in store for us tomorrow.

April 12 – Hecho Valley to Belchite Steppes

We arose early and raring to go this morning with the excitement of the steppes rising. We couldn't leave the Pyrenees without visiting the ancient monastery of San Juan de la Peña for a little culture and of course birds. Dating back to c.1190, this was one of the most important monasteries in Aragon in the Middle Ages. This incredible structure is partially calved into the stone of the towering rockface that overhangs it, whilst the modern monastery sits atop the mountain. We enjoyed our picnic breakfast in the wooded carpark of the new monastery, it might not sound very glamorous but the breakfast birding was fantastic! **Eurasian Nuthatch** worked the tree trunks as **Great Spotted Woodpecker** called from its perch. Then the unmistakable, booming drilling of **Black Woodpecker**! Let's just say, we weren't all that hungry anymore. The Black Woodpecker gave us the runaround flying from one area of the woodland to the next, so we opted to stand at one point and had great views as it flew over us a couple of times. The male Great Spotted Woodpecker on the



other hand was far more obliging and sat out in the open on a branch giving us fantastic views. As we turned a path in the woodland a surprise **Pine Marten** crossed ahead of me and eerie dog-like barks came from the bushes, it took a while for everyone to believe me because it's such a bizarre sound, but it was indeed **Roe Deer**.



We made our way across a clearing, bagging beautiful views of **Eurasian Hoopoe** sat perfectly in a pine tree. Then back onto a woodland path with more views of miniscule **Common Goldcrest**, **Eurasian Robin**, **Eurasian Blackcap**, **Eurasian Wren**, **Great Tit**, **Eurasian Blue Tit** and Julie finally got her **Coal Tit**! We were making our way to an incredible vista in the hope of capturing eye-level views of raptors. In spite of the perfect conditions there were not many birds to be seen, other than distant **Eurasian Griffon**, **Red-billed Chough** and our first **Common House Martin**; the view alone was worth the short hike though.



With a great morning in the bag, it was time to leave the awe-inspiring Pyrenees behind us and proceed to pastures new, the steppe country. A post-lunch stop at a reservoir had us adding **Red-crested Pochard**, **Black-winged Stilt**, **Common Greenshank** and **Yellow-legged Gull** to our list. The trees and bushes surrounding the reservoir made way for views of **Subalpine Warbler**, **Common Nightingale**, **Iberian Chiffchaff** and vibrant **Western Yellow Wagtail**.

We continued on our way towards the grasslands, as the landscape changed so did the birds., **Corn Bunting** sang continuously and more and more larks were seen at the roadside. As we approached Belchite, our home for the next two nights, I pulled in to Refugio de Fauna Silvestre where I hoped we could become better acquainted with all the larks we had been seeing. There was one in particular that I wanted us to net. Despite the strong winds the air and ground were alive with birds, **Eurasian Skylark** displayed high above us as **Greater Short-toed** and **Calandra Lark** worked the scrub-ground, whilst **Crested** and **Thekla's Lark** called from atop rocks and bushes. It's amazing how the eye can turn **Eurasian Rabbit** into birds at a glance, but we soon saw reason for them to be skittish as **Golden Eagle** could be seen soaring in the distance. As I positioned **Black-eared Wheatear** in the 'scope for everyone to enjoy, Pom said that she had seen a flock come to ground. We scanned desperately trying to find the flock as I had a hope of what they might be, then suddenly, they took to the air, **Pin-tailed Sandgrouse**! What a sighting! The light was beginning to fade, painting the sky tangerine-lavender. As we neared the van, the unmistakable call of our target could be heard. We stopped, scanned and searched but just could not get on the bird, it would have to wait until tomorrow.

We settled into our town centre hotel and enjoyed a meal at a local restaurant as an Easter procession made its way through the streets.

April 13 – Belchite Steppes

We had a whole day dedicated to exploring the steppe area today and left the Easter celebrations at Belchite behind us as we headed out into the vast expanse of open scrub country in search of lark. After checking off almost all of the possible larks the previous evening we were after the full house today. Starting off in a new area and using the van as a moving blind, we drove through the morning chorus and picked them off one by one. They were everywhere, **Calandra**, **Greater** and **Lesser Short-toed**, **Thekla's**, **Crested** and **Eurasian Sky Lark**, we were well and truly surrounded. The atmosphere in the van was electric when we picked up two **Dupont's Lark** right next to us! It was truly incredible, we could not have asked for better views and being able to sit and



watch them as they worked the scrub, foraging and singing, it was just a beautiful moment. This area wasn't just about the larks though, we had fantastic views of ornate **Red-legged Partridge**, rock-like **Little Owl** sat upon stone walls, **Black-eared** and **Northern Wheatear**, patrolling **Eurasian Marsh** and **Montegu's Harrier** and striking **Iberian Gray Shrike**. Of course, we saw our old friends the **Corn Bunting** and **Zitting Cisticola**, but it was **Whinchat**, **Spectacled Warbler** and **Greater Whitethroat** that we were really excited to catch up with. **Eurasian Hoopoe** is always a firm favorite and showed beautifully as we drove farm tracks, as did **European Stonechat**, **European Goldfinch** and those sulphur **Western Yellow Wagtail**.



After a tasty lunch in the nearby town of Quinto, we were back on the road in search more great birds. The landscape is breathtaking, it's big sky country with a Utah-esque air about it as you drive the long straight roads towards sandstone cliffs. Our afternoon exploration gave us birds such as **Black-crowned Night Heron**, **Great Egret** and **Common Redstart**. It was a couple of very productive ponds on the edge of a small town that really boosted the list though. Diving **Little Grebe** and **Eurasian Moorhen** made use of the deeper water, whereas **Little Egret**, **Little Ringed Plover**, **Common Sandpiper**, **Common Redshank**,

Black-winged Stilt and **Common Greenshank** foraged at the water's edge. A flock of smart breeding plumage **Black-headed Gull** sat on a sandy bank as **Yellow-legged Gull** made circuits in the sky above. The willows and bushes surrounding the pond gave perfect cover for small migrants such as beautiful **Pied Flycatcher** and the more understated, **Common Chiffchaff**. After what had been a lovely day of birding and great laughs, we made our way back to Belchite for our last night before leaving the steppes behind us tomorrow.

April 14 – Belchite Steppe to Ebro Delta

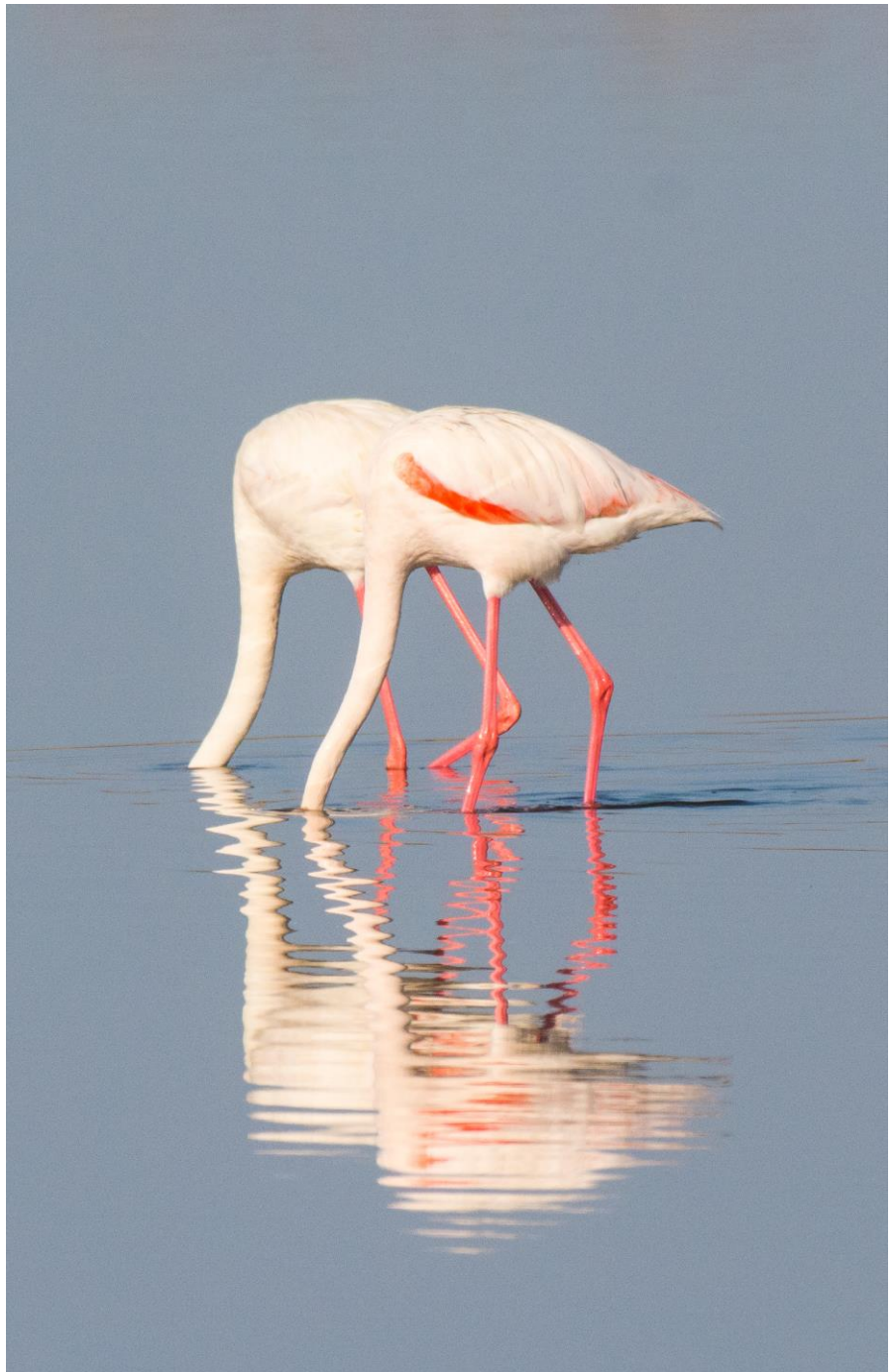
We left the hotel early this morning; with a lengthy drive ahead of us to get to our final destination of the tour, I wanted to make the most of the early morning light and try for a few extra birds. We drove the Belchite Steppes for one last time in search of some elusive and much sort after birds. As we picked up roadside **Red-legged Partridge**, **Eurasian Skylark**, **Calandra** and **Crested Lark** and **Corn Bunting**, Pom



realized that she had forgotten to hand in her hotel room key. Now, we weren't too far away from Belchite at this point, so we headed back to the hotel to return the key.

I'm a firm believer in everything happening for a reason, call it fate, call it better timing, whatever. The road that was essentially quiet and showing no signs of our target birds before, was now delivering! Sandgrouse! Everywhere!!! We could hear the unmistakable calls and there, small flocks of them, **Black-bellied** and **Pin-tailed Sandgrouse** (Previous page)!!! It was absolutely fantastic; I couldn't believe what amazing views we were getting as the Black-bellied Sandgrouse showed off their stomachs and an incredible flock of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse sat for us to admire. There was us thinking we had suitable views a couple of nights ago! What an absolutely unforgettable morning and the best of ways to say goodbye to the steppes.

The road from Belchite to Ebro is stunning, it winds its way through mountains and gorges and sneaks through idyllic little towns. Arriving in



Deltebre, we made our way to our hotel and enjoyed a short break and very tasty lunch before heading out birding again.

Our afternoon was spent exploring the Ebro Delta, making our way along the roads and dirt tracks, stopping at ditches, pools, lakes and the coast. We racked up quite a list in just an afternoon, our highlights included flamboyant **Greater Flamingo** ([Previous page](#)), **Common Shelduck**, **Northern Shoveler**, **Gadwall**, **Red-crested Pochard**, **Purple Heron**, iridescent **Glossy Ibis**, **Great-crested Grebe** in all their breeding-plumage glory, **Eurasian Coot**, **Western Swamphen**, **Whiskered**, **Gull-billed**, **Sandwich** and **Caspian Tern**, **Slender-billed**, hundreds of breeding **Audouin's** and distant **Lesser Black-backed** and **Mediterranean Gull** out at sea. The ditches gave us great views of **Common** and **Wood Sandpiper** ([Next page](#)), **Common Greenshank** and **Common Redshank**. **Great Reed Warbler** were seen amongst the reeds as **Savi's Warbler** produced their insect-like call but remained unseen. Foliage lining the various lakes gave cover to **Willow Warbler** and **Common Chiffchaff** as **Zitting Cisticola** displayed overhead. A stop at some salt pans yielded **Black-bellied** and **Common Ringed Plover**, **Bar-tailed Godwit**, **Ruddy Turnstone**,



Sanderling and **Dunlin**. To finish off the day we made our way along the beach to catch up with delightful **Kentish Plover**, fantastic!

April 15 – Ebro Delta to Barcelona

Our final morning was spent working the delta once again, observing many of the same species from the previous day. We added **Pied Avocet**, **Red Knot** and **Cetti's Warbler** to our list, as well as another lifer for the whole group, **Little Stint**. The morning brought us much more satisfactory views of **Slender-billed Gull** and I stopped to scan a flock of **Black-headed Gull** in the hope of picking up **Mediterranean Gull** to give everyone much better views. Got it, two in fact! I was pleased that the group could appreciate how stunning this gull species really is. A **Little Owl** shortly followed and with that, it was time to make our way back to Barcelona. Our tour ended at the airport hotel where we enjoyed our last meal together and said our goodbyes to what had been a great tour with great birds and some lovely participants.



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 2018.

A total of 147 species of bird were seen over the seven-day tour, with two heard only (H) and one seen only by the Leader (L). Column two depicts the species status with accordance to the IUCN Red List.

	Anatidae (Duck, Geese and Waterfowl)	
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
2	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>
3	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
5	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>
	Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse and Allies)	
6	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>
	Phoenicopteridae (Flamingos)	
7	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
	Podicipedidae (Grebes)	
8	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
9	Great-crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
	Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)	
10	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
11	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
12	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
	Pteroclididae (Sandgrouse)	
13	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>
14	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>
	Cuculidae (Cuckoos)	
15	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
	Apodidae (Swifts)	
16	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>
17	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
	Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules and Coots)	
18	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>

19	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
20	Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
	Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)	
21	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
22	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
	Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)	
23	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
24	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
25	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
26	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
	Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)	
27	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
28	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
29	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>
30	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
31	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
32	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
33	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
34	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
35	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
36	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
	Laridae (Gulls and Terns)	
37	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>
38	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
39	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>
40	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>
41	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>
42	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
43	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
44	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
45	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
46	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
	Ciconiidae (Storks)	
47	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
	Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)	
48	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
	Ardeidae (Hérons, Egrets and Bitterns)	
49	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
50	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
51	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>

52	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	
53	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	
54	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	
	Threskiornithidae (ibises and Spoonbills)		
55	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	
	Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles and Kites)		
56	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	
57	EN Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	
58	Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	
59	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	
60	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	
61	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	
62	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	
63	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	
64	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	L
65	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	
66	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	
67	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	
	Strigidae (Owls)		
68	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	
	Upupidae (Hoopies)		
69	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	
	Picidae (Woodpeckers)		
70	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	
71	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	
	Falconidae (Falcons)		
72	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	
	Laniidae (Shrikes)		
73	VU Iberian Gray Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	
74	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	
	Corvidae (Crows, Jays and Magpies)		
75	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	
76	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica Pica</i>	
77	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	
78	Yellow-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	
79	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	
80	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	
81	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	
	Alaudidae (Larks)		
82	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	

83	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	
84	Dupont's Lark	<i>Chersophilus duponti</i>	
85	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>	
86	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	
87	Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	
88	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	
	Hirundinidae (Swallows)		
89	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	
90	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
91	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	
	Paridae (Tits)		
92	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>	
93	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	
94	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	
95	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	
	Aegithalidae (Long-tailed Tits)		
96	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	
	Sittidae (Nuthatches)		
97	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	
	Tichodromidae (Wallcreeper)		
98	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	
	Certhiidae (Treecreepers)		
99	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	
	Troglodytidae (Wrens)		
100	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	
	Cinclidae (Dippers)		
101	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	
	Regulidae (Kinglets)		
102	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	
	Scotocercidae (Bush Warblers)		
103	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	
	Phylloscopidae (leaf Warblers)		
104	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	
105	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	
106	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	
107	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	
	Acrocephalidae (Reed Warblers and Allies)		
108	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	
	Locustellidae (Grassbirds and Allies)		
109	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	H

	Cisticolidae (Cisticolas)	
110	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
	Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)	
111	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
112	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>
113	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>
114	Greater Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>
115	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>
	Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)	
116	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
117	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>
118	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>
119	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>
120	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
121	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
122	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>
123	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>
124	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
125	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>
	Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)	
126	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>
127	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
128	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
	Sturnidae (Starlings)	
129	European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
130	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>
	Prunellidae (Accentors)	
131	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>
132	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>
	Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)	
133	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
134	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
135	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
136	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>
	Fringillidae (Finches)	
137	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
138	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>
139	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
140	Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>
141	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>

142	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>
	Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)	
143	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>
144	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>
145	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>
146	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>
	Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)	
147	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>

Additional Species

Mammals

Cervidae (Deer)

Roe Deer	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
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Leporidae (Rabbits and Hares)

European Rabbit	<i>Orytolagus cuniculus</i>
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Mustelidae (Mustelids)

Common Weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>
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Pine Marten	<i>Martes martes</i>
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Sciuridae (Squirrels)

Eurasian Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>
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Reptiles

Geoemydidae (Pond Turtles)

Spanish Pond Turtle	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>
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Phyllodactylidae (New World Geckos)

Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>
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Lacertidae (Wall Lizards)

Iberian Rock Lizard	<i>Iberolacerta monticola</i>
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Amphibians

Ranidae (True Frogs)

Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>
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