



Tour Report



Spanish Pyrenees and Steppes

4th – 9th March 2023

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Monday 4th March – Barcelona to Catalan Pyrenees

Sunny with light winds and 15c by the coast, down to -1 and overcast in the mountains. Dry.

Day one started at Barcelona El Prat Airport, where Jason and Carles collected our group of 6 tour participants and were away by around 11:30, after a smooth hire vehicle pick-up, and were soon into some local birding, stopping within 10 minutes of the airport to first grab some lunch and noting **European Golden Plover**, 2 **Crested Larks**, Black Redstart, Monk Parakeets and a couple of Common Buzzards as we did, before taking a look out from La Murtra beach nearby. The beach itself hosted 4 **AUDOUIN'S GULLS** which performed superbly, flying past frequently and being joined at one point from a nice 2nd winter **Mediterranean Gull**. Further offshore the sea was lively, with a flock of over 150 **BALEARIC SHEARWATERS** feeding busily, with **Sandwich Terns** and a **Northern Gannet** joining the frenzy at times. Several flocks totaling over 350 **Glossy Ibis** were migrating north, while 2 **Common Scoter** headed in the same direction; all really good stuff to see here. After maybe 30 minutes we made our way out and began our journey towards the Pyrenees, travelling via Vic and Ripoll to eventually arrive at the high mountain pass of the Coll de la Creueta. The journey there however wasn't without its birds, with many **Griffon Vultures** noted at various stages of the journey, a superb female **Northern Goshawk** which skimmed a hillcrest out the left side of the vehicle, plus several Common Buzzards, high numbers of **Crag Martins** and a couple of **Northern Ravens** all keeping us peering out of the windows.



Audouin's and Mediterranean Gulls

After around 2 hours we made our way up to 1900m altitude, past the tree-line and into high alpine habitat, where a snowfall from the past 2 days had left a significantly better snow cover than what had been present through all of February. This allowed us to let a bit of optimism creep in for some of the real alpine specialties here, Alpine Accentor, White-winged Snowfinch and Alpine Chough. We spent an hour or so scanning rolling hillsides far and wide for any sign of movement, checking open areas of habitat for the finches and accentors. However it wasn't to be, and in reality despite the recent snow, the high peaks were still mostly snow free, offering ample feeding for these specialist species at much higher altitude away from the road, as has been the case for most of recent years at this time of the season. Our time here wasn't wasted by any means, with a stunning fly-over **BEARDED VULTURE** wowing us as it went, good numbers of **Mistle Thrushes** accompanied by a handful of **Fieldfares**, 2 Red Kites heading north, 2 Stonechat and 2 Black Redstarts and a herd of at least 40 **Pyrenean Chamoix** all supporting what is a spectacularly scenic area. Once we had checked the best areas of the Coll it was time to head back down into the forest slopes. We stopped on a few occasions to check the forests for activity, and were rewarded spectacularly close to La Molina, with the most amazing encounter with a female **BLACK WOODPECKER** which spent 10 minutes doing circuits around us, often offering perfect views and giving its amazing calls frequently. The area also hosted both Great Spotted and **Iberian Green Woodpeckers**, though we only heard these two latter species, while excellent views of **Common Crossbills** were enjoyed, as well as of **Short-toed Treecreeper**, both **Goldcrest** and **Firecrest**, **Eurasian Nuthatch**, **Crested** and **Coal Tits** and **Eurasian Siskins**. The light was more or less gone by now, so we headed down into the Cerdanya valley (looking stunning lit up by the glow of the setting sun) and over to Olopte, where we checked into our accommodation at Cal Sams. As darkness fell the feeding station provided nice views for everyone of a **Beech Marten** coming to collect scraps, and also a single **Red Fox**. Later we headed to All for dinner, before retreating back to base, all ready for bed after an early start.





Bearded Vulture, Black Woodpecker and Common Crossbill

Tuesday 5th March – Vall de Cerdanya, Andorra, Santa Ana

Sunny all day, light winds. Temp -1c in high mountains, 13c at lower elevations

Today saw us say farewell to Ferran and Cal Sams after a big traditional breakfast, with Song Thrushes singing through the valley as we set off. Our first port of call was the upper part of the valley beyond Meranges, where we picked up a couple of delightful singing **Woodlarks** from the roadside, along with many Fieldfares as we drove along. As we gained height we found several **Rock Buntings** perching prominently amongst the pines, while other passerines on the slopes included **Crested Tits**, **Siskins**, **Common Crossbills**, **Firecrest** and a couple of Long-tailed Tits, plus a fly over **Golden Eagle** and a spectacular circling **BEARDED VULTURE**, though we unfortunately couldn't locate any Citril Finches this time. Completing a good search of this area, we set off to Puigcerdà and then north into France, then crossing into Andorra. The journey was punctuated by superb views of over 40 **Griffon Vultures** and a couple of **Tree Sparrows** during a short comfort break in Puigcerdà, before arriving to the spectacular snowy slopes of Andorra. The recent snowfall had really been significant here, with over a meter in places; especially impressive as Carles had been here just a few weeks before and the slopes were nearly clear of snow! Allowing ourselves a little optimism, we started scanning the hillsides, and soon laid eyes on a single distant **ALPINE ACCENTOR** which we were able to scope and appreciate despite the distance. Bar a couple of Mistle Thrushes and Fieldfares however the slopes were quite quiet, so we continued up to the Pas de la Casa, where the town was thronging with skiers, and also **ALPINE CHOUGHs**! The latter played hard to get initially, but we were eventually able to stop and watch a number of these superb birds at close range, while over a hundred circled overhead. Another **ALPINE ACCENTOR** appeared on a nearby tree here allowing lovely improved views before flying down towards the town, while overhead a subadult **Golden Eagle** cruised over. The morning was wearing on by now, but we wanted to try once more lower down the slope where the first accentor was, still hopeful of perhaps picking up another alpine specialty. We got out and scanned the hillside opposite, noting first a party of 5 Mistle Thrushes tracking the ridge and away, soon followed by 3 **WHITE WINGED SNOWFINCHES** following the same line! One other member of the group managed to see the birds as they flew away at distance, and unfortunately failed to appear on any of the surrounding slopes despite careful scanning. Could have been superb if they had just played ball, but unfortunately that wasn't to be.



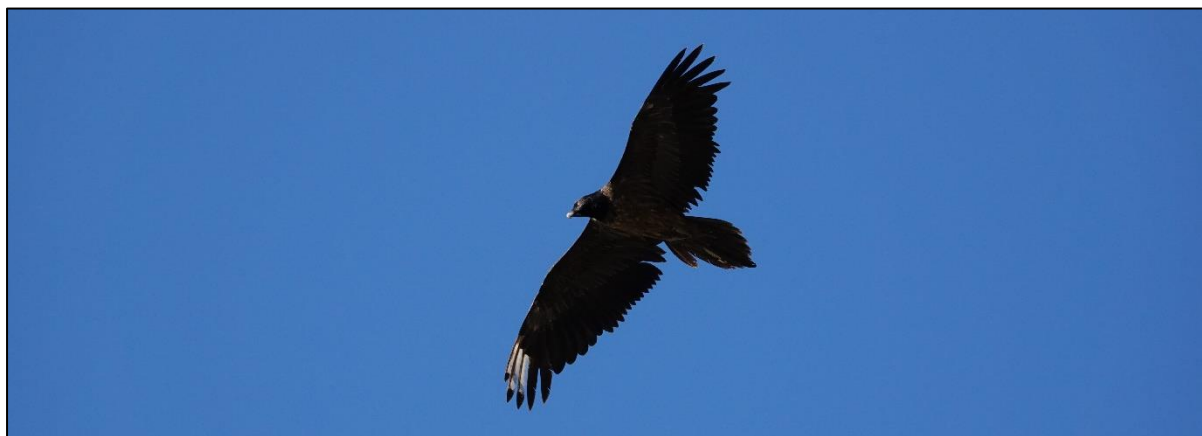
Alpine Accentor and Alpine Chough

It was now time to hit the road, with our journey now towards Aragon needing a few hours to complete, and with a final birding stop to factor in at the gorge at Santa Ana. The journey was occasionally punctuated by **Marsh Harriers**, Buzzards, and later many **White Storks** nesting in trees and on pylons. We arrived at Santa Ana gorge at around 6pm, and drove to the end, where we soon were watching a superb **WALLCREEPER**, expertly picked out by Carles in record time! The bird stayed distant, looking likely to roost on the rock face, but allowed prolonged scope views. Overhead there were many **Crag Martins** and a single **House Martin** with them, while an **ALPINE SWIFT** flew over a couple of times; some hints of the spring to come! A **Eurasian Sparrowhawk** also passed over, while the river below hosted **Grey Wagtail**, while **Firecrest** and Chiffchaff were noted in the scrub. As a final act for the evening we drove back a short way downstream to view the rocky cliffs of the gorge as the sun dropped. We were soon watching what we hoped would appear; a superb adult **BONELLI'S EAGLE** which hove into view overhead and circled a few times before flying off upriver and out of view. A couple of **Peregrines** were also present in the gorge. Now we needed to head out and make the final leg of our journey, arriving in the village of Arbanies at around 19:30.

Wednesday 6th March – Mallos de Riglos, Castillo de Montearagon and Embalse de la Sotonera

Sunny all day with light winds, 15c

A superb day of weather accompanied us today as we explored the pre-pyrenees near Huesca. We departed after a good breakfast, enjoying the first of what would be abundant **Spotless Starlings** in the area, as well as a small group of **Red-billed Choughs** flying over, before heading to the Mallos de Riglos. The drive was punctuated with a few **Black Kites**, many **White Storks** and, as we neared Riglos, a pair of early migrant **BLACK STORKS**. Arriving at Riglos village, we took in the scene before us; a picturesque village built on the hill with church tower against the epic conglomerate pillars of the Mallos behind; worth coming in itself for the view! However the birding was excellent this morning also. An **EGYPTIAN VULTURE** was quickly picked up circling with Griffon Vultures high over the mountains, while on approaching the base of the rock cliffs we heard and then spotted a male **BLUE ROCK THRUSH** singing high up the cliffs; one of a couple of males which showed regularly. Soon after John shouted **WALLCREEPER**! And we were soon enjoying superb views of one bird which at one point fed along a rock ledge not much higher than eye level! The bird moved through quite quickly, disappearing off to the right and out of view. We remained here for a while to see if it would return, which it duly did, at one point very close but then soon up into a deep vertical crack in the rock, where it remained hidden most of the time, undoubtedly enjoying some juicy spiders, before flying away again. Fantastic! This wasn't all the site had to offer by any means, with some fantastic views of 3 **BEARDED VULTURES** which cruised past at eye level, around 3000 **Common Cranes** which came over calling, making to cross the Pyrenees to the north on migration, plus **Sparrowhawk**, **Peregrine Falcons**, **Dartford** and **Sardinian Warblers** and a nice selection of butterflies including **Mallow Skipper**, **Cleopatra** and **Bath White**.





Bearded Vulture, Griffon Vulture and Common Cranes migrating with White Stork

After a good spell here, and a welcome coffee to follow, we drove out and headed to the Castillo de Montearagon. As we arrived we noted a large flock of around 100 **Red-billed Choughs** feeding in cereal fields, while from a stopping place opposite the castle and the rocky ridges upon which it is built we enjoyed views of both **BLACK WHEATEAR** and **Blue Rock Thrushes**, while several **Thekla's Larks** were the first of the trip. **Dartford Warblers**, Sardinian Warblers and Stonechat were present in the dense scrub, while above we noted Crag Martins, a single **House Martin**, a couple of **Egyptian Vultures**, another **Bearded Vulture** and finally before leaving, a male **Goshawk** heading north. A really lively hour here!



Black Wheatear and Egyptian Vulture

Finishing up we made our way to some wetland areas to finish the day, first visiting a small lake called Alberca de Loreto, where we were entertained by a party of 8 **Water Pipits**, 6 Common Redshanks, 4 **Common Snipe**, 2 Great-crested Grebes, 2 Teal and 8 Northern Shoveler. From here we then moved on to the Embalse de la Sotonera; a large reservoir with plenty of birding interest. We pulled up along the southern part initially, where we were able to scope a couple of **Great Egrets**, a hunting male **Hen Harrier** and at least 44 **Great-crested Grebes**, while the surrounding fields hosted our first **Iberian Grey**

Shrike and singing **Calandra Larks**. A well-hidden **Little Owl** was roosting on some quiet farm buildings while **White Storks** stalked through cereal fields, before we moved around to enjoy a nice fly-by of a large flock of Common Cranes which landed in distant fields. A small family group feeding much closer offered better viewing today however, while in the surrounding fields we observed a good flock of Northern Lapwing with a single **Eurasian Curlew** and **Dunlin** for company. Another **Hen Harrier** flew through before it was time for us to hit the road. We headed back to Arbanies where we enjoyed another lovely home cooked meal.



Common Cranes, Little Owl and Iberian Grey Shrike

Thursday 7th March – Vadiello, Portalet

Sunny and clear skies today, 14c, 6c up in the mountains. Clouding over with stronger winds later

Today started with a gentle after-breakfast stroll around the fields surrounding Arbanies, with a fine group of **Griffon Vultures** which rose up off some farm buildings and gave a superb close fly-by starting us off, followed by **Hoopoe**, the constant soundtrack of singing **Woodlark**, several **Thekla's Larks**, a showy **Firecrest** and a nice scattering of **Corn Buntings**, **Spotless Starlings**, Black Redstarts and Stonechats. Afterwards we set off for the gorge at Vadiello, where we would spend the next couple of hours exploring, with a main target being Wallcreeper. As we arrived we stopped to enjoy a pair of adult **Golden Eagles** soaring overhead with many Griffon Vultures. We arrived at the end of the long tunnel and parked up, with a brief fly-by of an adult **BEARDED VULTURE** greeting us as we started checking the cliffs. A **Firecrest** was singing in nearby bushes, while singing Blackcaps and acrobatic **Crag Martins** were also present. However the stars by far were the **WALLCREEPERS**. We in fact managed to locate 2 different birds; the first appearing on the outer edge of one of the tunnels briefly before flying past and onto a more accessible rock face and offering nice prolonged views! The second **WALLCREEPER** was spotted by Carles from the moving van as we departed the area, in one of the roadside quarries. An emergency stop had us all enjoying this bird for a good few minutes before it flew to the other side of the hillside and up high to another area of rock face, continuing to show but

much more distantly. We departed with walk-away views of this second bird, feeling rather pleased with ourselves!



Spotless Starlings and Wallcreeper

After we had finished up here, and following a coffee at a nearby petrol station, we made our way up into the higher Pyrenees, keen to make the most of our last opportunity to visit these spectacular landscapes. We headed for Portalet, arriving after around an hour and a half to be greeted by the most spectacular snowy scene under blue skies and light winds! We spent an enjoyable afternoon scanning the snowy slopes, checking all bare rock and grassy patches we could for alpine passerines. Our search was rewarded by finding 3 super **ALPINE ACCENTORS** foraging along the base of a large rock outcrop, though our hopes for Snowfinch never came to fruition unfortunately. **ALPINE CHOUGH** were a delight throughout our time, offering spectacular views and passing in good numbers. A small stream of meltwater running downstream into France hosted a single early **Water Pipit**, while 3 already territorial **Dippers** entertained as they chased each other calling over the snow. A further huge highlight came as we were almost ready to leave, with an adult **BEARDED VULTURE** flying past and, unusually, circling right in front of us on a couple of occasions, soon with partner in tow, before heading away; simply superb.



Alpine Choughs and Bearded Vulture

Once we finished up here, we headed back down towards Huesca and our base, noting several **Black Kites** as we went, while our approach to Arbanies was paused by a group of 6 **ROCK SPARROWS** perched up over the River Guatizalema, before arriving back at base early after another great day.

Friday 8th March – El Planaron and Gallocanta

Calm and mild morning, followed by windy afternoon.

Up until now the trip had been going well, with the weather being exactly as you would wish for visiting the key sides and seeing the superb birds of the region. However it has to be said that today's weather performed exactly as you would want it to for the species we went in search of! The forecast was for some change, with threat of rain and some wind during the day, and we departed the fantastic Casa Oliban under cloudy skies after heavy overnight rain. However as we travelled south of Zaragoza the skies cleared, and we arrived around 09:20 at the SEO Birdlife reserve of El Planaron to pretty much perfect conditions. As we arrived we enjoyed close views of 2 **Eurasian Stone Curlews** stood beside the track, while over next 30 minutes bird activity progressively increased. Two species that soon

began to sing with gusto were numerous **MEDITERRANEAN SHORT-TOED LARKS** and **CALANDRA LARKS**; a fantastic soundtrack to this area, alongside the common **Thekla's Larks**. Listening from the van, we didn't have to wait long to hear the first song from our main target at the side; **DUPONT'S LARK**. A male began giving its beautiful song close to the left side of the bus, and soon appeared running between low vegetation, but remaining on view more often than not in the company of a **Mediterranean Short-toed Lark**. This performer got us going for one of the best mornings for this species that we have had on these tours. Soon we were all out of the bus, but keeping close to the vehicle and quiet, enjoying 4 male **DUPONT'S LARKS** singing both from exposed perches on bushes and grass tufts, song-fighting overhead and basically being on show for the next 40 minutes almost non-stop; outstanding! By around 11am the males stopped singing, as the mid-day lull began to set in; we had timed our visit to perfection and the bird had exceeded everyone's expectations for this normally difficult to see species. Aside from the show, we heard **BLACK-BELLIED SANDGROUSE** on a number of occasions, while the nearby pond hosted 2 hunting **IBERIAN GREY SHRIKES** and a number of White Wagtails.





Dupont's Larks doing their thing, and Eurasian Stone Curlew

Finishing up in this area, we headed out to explore some nearby sites for other steppe birds, and were soon treated to superb perched views of an immature **Golden Eagle** overlooking open fields where we could scope a party of 7 **PIN-TAILED SANDGROUSE** and 11 **BLACK-BELLIED SANDGROUSE**. The former species gave particularly good views allowing us to appreciate the pheromonally beautiful plumage of the males. A **Hoopoe** also flew past here as the wind began to really pick up and the skies darkened; a weather front was moving in. As we had enjoyed such good success in this area, we made the choice to travel 1hr 40 minutes south-west to the lagoon and fields of Gallocanta; an area famous for its wintering cranes, but also for a number of other great species.



Pin-tailed Sandgrouse

We made the drive across with a short rest stop, pausing as we neared the location for a fine flock of roadside **Common Cranes** numbering around 400 birds. The large open fields surrounding Gallocanta hosted a small number of **Northern Lapwings** and a single **European Golden Plover**, plus many **Eurasian Skylarks** along with some nice flocks of **Calandra Larks** and big groups of **Linnets**. We took a look out from one of the raised viewing platforms, sheltering inside the small hide or against its walls; it was blowing a hooley by now! However out on the lagoon we picked up 3 **Mediterranean Gulls** with superb pink-washed Black-headed Gulls, a number of **Greater Flamingoes** and a flock of **Common**

Cranes, a small number of wildfowl including 10 **Northern Pintail**, **Teal**, **Shoveler** and **Shelduck**, a handful of **Avocets** and at least 50 **Ruff**. Finishing here we took a drive around the open farmland in search for Bustards, picking up a mixed flock of **SPANISH SPARROWS** and **Tree Sparrows**, and a pair of superb male **Hen Harriers** hunting in tandem across a fallow field. Continuing our search, we hit the jackpot thanks to the sharp eyes of one of the group, locating a fantastic group of 13 **GREAT BUSTARDS** in a thin slice of fallow field around 300 meters away. We were able to watch this majestic birds; a flock of what appeared to be all females with a single superb adult male from a distance without disturbing them, the male strutting its stuff and showing its fantastic plumage. It was a pleasure to watch these superb birds until it was time for us to leave, setting off back towards Belchite. Arriving close to base at just before 7, we enjoyed good views of a day-roosting **Little Owl** and a fast fly-by **Peregrine** in Lécera, before opting to have a try for an evening **EURASIAN EAGLE OWL** which live in an area of quiet canyons in this area. As the wind was so strong we opted to try from down in the canyon rather than from the roadside where the bird can sometime be seen in flight leaving its roost. However we were unlucky down in the canyon, as the bird did fly past, but behind us meaning that only Jason saw it as it flew away, too fast for the rest of the group to see! However compensation came in the form of many **Spanish Ibex** seen along the canyon course. We headed back to Lécera for dinner from here, checking into our accommodation and enjoying a fine home cooked meal here at our final accommodation of the tour.



Male Hen Harriers, Great Bustard and Common Cranes

Saturday 9th March – Transfer back to Barcelona via Lleida steppes.

Rain during most of the day, with some dry spells, but monsoon-like closer to Barcelona!

Today saw us transfer back to Barcelona for our flights home at around 5pm. This meant today was mostly about driving back, setting off after thanking the hospitality of our hosts at the Rincon del Cierzo in Lécera. We first stopped off at the ruined town of old Belchite (the still standing remains of a town destroyed during the Spanish Civil War) to take in the history of the site, while also enjoying the many **ROCK SPARROWS** nesting amongst the ruined walls and rubble. Afterwards our drive was wet for the majority, leading us to opt out of our original plan of a drive around the fields of Bujarroz in search of further steppe birds; the clay tracks would have been extremely muddy and a risk for getting stuck! Instead we stopped at a couple of small wetland sites near Alcarràs to see what was a round. We added several new species at these stops, including our first **Barn Swallow** of the spring, 7 **Black-winged Stilts** and 25 **Common Pochard** on the first pool, plus over 100 Common Chiffchaffs flycatching from the reeds, some Reed Buntings, Common Coots, Shovelers, Little Grebes and Shelduck, plus Marsh Harriers frequently crossing the lagoon. At the next slightly larger site the water hosted a similar selection, but with the additions of an elusive **Bluethroat** which we followed along the narrow tracks surrounding the pools, getting many very brief views, a calling **PENDULINE TIT** which showed briefly in a large tamarisk before disappearing out of view and a single **Water Pipit**, while a distant calling **IBERIAN GREEN WOODPECKER** revealed itself in flight alongside the van as we departed.

We then continued our journey east, stopping again for a 40 minute birding stop and lunch at an area of farmland the other side of Lleida. The weather was holding here, and another **IBERIAN GREEN WOODPECKER** greeted us here, perched on the tracks and allowing a bit of a view. Our main target here however were the **LITTLE BUSTARDS** which spend the winter in the mix of cereal and fallow fields in the area. They weren't easy to find, with a good spot by one of the group picking up a head in the middle of a green cereal field already fairly tall. The head count grew to 5 birds, including a splendid male with superb black and white headwear. The birds weren't very active, preferring to remain in their preferred field, feeding a little and keeping watch. It was concerning to see how fast this population is declining, after seeing over 100 birds here on a couple of occasions last year, and how may soon be gone.



Little Bustard

The final part of our journey was a direct transfer to the airport, which coincided with some outrageously heavy rain both on the drive and unfortunately just as we pulled up at the hire van office

to unload! We fortunately were able find shelter out of the worst of it, ensuring the group got into the airport without being totally soaked through, catching their flights with no problems.

Oriole Birding

Spanish Pyrenees & Steppes - Dupont's Lark & Wallcreeper

4th to 9th March 2024

Species order, names and taxonomy follows - Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2018. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2018. Downloaded from <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>

#	Common name	Scientific name		4	5	6	7	8	9
	Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)								
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>						x	x
2	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>				10		x	x
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		x	x	x		x	x
4	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>						x	
5	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				2		x	x
6	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>							x
	Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)								
7	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>					x	x	
	Podicipedidae (Grebes)								
8	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				x			x
9	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				44			
	Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)								
10	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x
11	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x
12	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x
	Pteroclididae (Sandgrouse)								
13	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>						x	
14	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>						x	

#	Common name	Scientific name		4	5	6	7	8	9
	Otididae (Bustards)								
15	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>						13	
16	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>							5
	Rallidae and Gruidae (Rails, Coots and Cranes)								
17	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>				H			H
18	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				x			x
19	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>				x		x	
	Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stilts, Avocets, Plovers and allies)								
20	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>						2	
21	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		1				1	
22	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				x		x	
	Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)								
23	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				1			
24	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				1			
25	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				4			
26	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				7			
27	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>						50	
	Laridae (Gulls)								
28	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		x		x		x	
29	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>		1				3	
30	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>		4					
31	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		x		x	1		x
	Ciconiidae (Storks)								
32	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>				2			
33	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x
	Phalacrocoracidae and Ardeidae (Cormorants, Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)								
34	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		x		x		x	x

#	Common name	Scientific name		4	5	6	7	8	9
35	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		x	x	x	1	x	x
36	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				3			
37	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		1		1		x	
38	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		x	x				x
	<i>Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)</i>								
39	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		300					
	<i>Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)</i>								
40	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>		1	1	4	3		
41	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>				x	1		
42	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x
43	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			2		2	1	
44	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>			1				
45	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			3	x	1	x	x
46	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>				2		3	
47	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1	x			
48	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		1		1			1
49	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		2	x	x	x	x	x
50	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			x	x	x	x	x
51	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x
	<i>Tytonidae and Strigidae (Owls)</i>								
52	Eurasian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>						1	
53	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				1		1	
	<i>Upupidae (Hoopoes)</i>								
54	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					1	2	
	<i>Picidae (Woodpeckers)</i>								
55	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		1					
56	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		H	x				

#	Common name	Scientific name		4	5	6	7	8	9
	Paridae (Tits)								
78	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		x	x				
79	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		x	x				
80	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		H	x	x	x		
81	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		x	x			x	x
82	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>							x
83	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		x	x				
	Sittidae and Certhiidae (Nuthatches and Treecreepers)								
84	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		1	H				
85	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>			1	1	2		
86	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		x					
	Troglodytidae and Cinclidae (Wrens and Dippers)								
87	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H	x	1		
88	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					3		
	Regulidae (Kinglets)								
89	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		x					
90	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		x	x		x		
	Scotocercidae (Bush Warblers and Allies)								
91	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			H	H			x
	Phylloscopidae and Sylviidae (Leaf and Sylvia Warblers)								
92	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			x	x	x		x
93	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>						x	
94	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				x	x		
95	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>				x	x		
96	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>				x			
	Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)								
97	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		x	x	x	x		x

#	Common name	Scientific name		4	5	6	7	8	9
98	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>							1
99	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		x		x	x	x	x
100	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				5			
101	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		2	x	x	x	x	x
102	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>				2			
	<i>Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)</i>								
103	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		x	x				
104	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			x	x	x	x	x
105	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>			1				
106	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		x	x	x	x		
107	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		x	x				
	<i>Sturnidae (Starlings)</i>								
108	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		x	x				
109	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>				x	x	x	x
	<i>Prunellidae (Accentors)</i>								
110	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>			2		3		
111	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				x			
	<i>Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)</i>								
112	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			x		1		
113	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x
114	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		x	x	x		x	x
115	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>				x	1	1	1
	<i>Fringillidae (Finches)</i>								
116	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x
117	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		x		x	x		
118	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x
119	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		x	x				

#	Common name	Scientific name		4	5	6	7	8	9
120	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			x	x	x	x	x
121	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x
122	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		x	x	2	1		
	Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)								
123	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				x	x	x	x
124	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			x				
125	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>				x		x	x
	Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)								
126	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x
127	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			x			x	
128	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>			x		6		
129	Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>			3				
	Additional species	Scientific name		4	5	6	7	8	9
130	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		2					
131	Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>		200					
132	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		1					
133	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>		x					
134	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		x					
135	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>						x	
136	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>						x	
137	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>						x	
138	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>							x
#	Other Wildlife			4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Beech Marten	<i>Martes foina</i>							
2	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>							
3	Pyrenean Chamoix	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica</i>							

#	Other Wildlife		4	5	6	7	8	9
4	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>						
5	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>						
6	Spanish Ibex	<i>Capra pyrenaica</i>						
7	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>						
8	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>						
1	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>						
2	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>						
3	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>						
4	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>						
5	Wall	<i>Lassiomata megera</i>						
6	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>						
7	Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>						
8	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>						