



ORIOLE BIRDING



TOUR REPORT SPANISH PYRENEES & STEPPE

2ND — 7TH MARCH 2020

www.oriolebirding.com

oriolebirding@gmail.com



TOUR LEADERS

Paul Roberts & Carles Oliver

PARTICIPANTS

Graham Beevor

Julia Bracher

Terry Bracher

Paul Brown

Mark Clay

Allan Reese

MONDAY 2nd March – *Strong westerly winds, sunny spells and showers, 15C in Barcelona*

Our early morning flight from London Gatwick departed slightly behind schedule and we arrived at a breezy but mild Barcelona at around 11:00. After meeting up with our local guide Carles and collecting the hire vehicle, we were soon heading a short distance west to a nearby area of mixed farmland, known as Pineda Gava.

Our main target here was **Iberian Green Woodpecker**, with one was soon located over the far side of a small field, hugging the base of a large tree. A **Black Redstart** flitted about nearby, while the same field also held a flock of **European Serins**, White Wagtails, Common Starlings and Common Woodpigeons. An immature **Northern Goshawk** flew in and perched in a boundary tree, sending everything scattering. A European Robin fed along the field edge and a Rose-ringed Parakeet peeped out of a nest hole in a dead tree, with another seen shortly after, followed by a flyover Monk Parakeet. Both of these parrot species which have become well established in the Iberian Peninsula. Another **Iberian Green Woodpecker** was located before we departed, noting a Eurasian Hoopoe from the vehicle as we left.

Heading north out of the city, we took the E-9 and headed into the Catalan Pyrenees, intending to spend the rest of the day at the Parc Natural del Cadí-Moixeró. The park was established in 1983 and encompasses over 41,000 hectares, stretching for more than 30 kilometres over the mountain ranges of Serra del Cadí and Serra del Moixeró, with a highest elevation of 2648 metres.

Our first destination would be Coll de la Creueta, a mountain pass at an elevation of roughly 1,900 metres. With fresh snow having fallen overnight and a really strong wind, we stayed close to the vehicle, mostly scanning at various points along the road from within. Alas, there was no sign of the flock of Snowfinches which had been present a week previously, but we did enjoy a flock of around 100 **Red-billed Choughs**, good numbers of migrating **Mistle Thrushes**, a pair of **Common Crossbills** and a **Yellowhammer**.



Citril Finch

Next, we headed into an area of pine forest, located between La Molina and Das. Flocks of Chaffinches were frequently encountered, with smaller numbers of **Bramblings**, European Greenfinches, Eurasian Bullfinches and European Goldfinches also in attendance. Heading uphill from Masella, we were pleased to locate several **Citril Finches**, feeding on the ground in another sizeable Chaffinch flock. Also here was **Short-toed Treecreeper**, **Crested Tit**, **Coal Tit**, **Long-tailed Tit**, **Goldcrest** and **Eurasian Siskin**. Nearby, a small flock of **Rock Sparrows** was briefly present, while a couple of **Rock Buntings** were also seen.

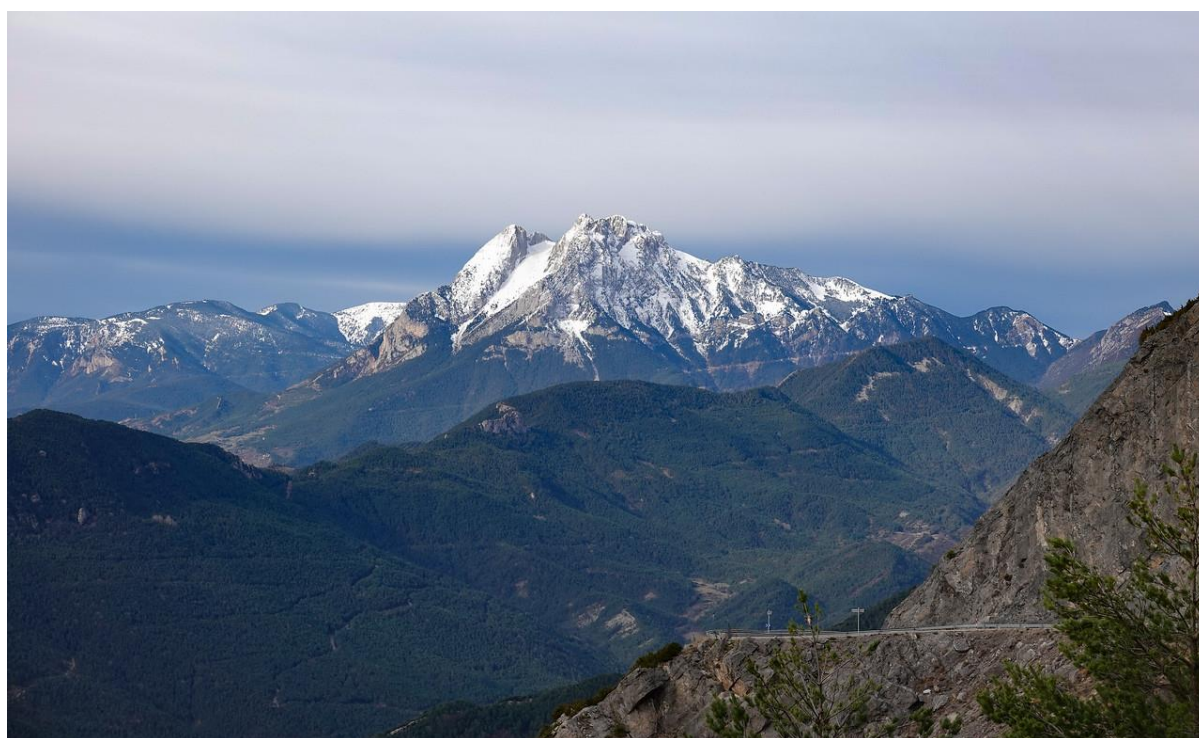
With the sun setting and the temperature plummeting, we drove for forty minutes to our hotel for the night, the Bellavista at Bellever de Cerdà. While unloading the vehicle, we enjoyed the **Eurasian Crag Martins**, already nesting under the balconies.

TUESDAY 3rd March – *Winds strengthening through the day, sunny spells and snow showers, 13C*

Today we would be mainly further exploring the Parc Natural del Cadí-Moixeró.

Following breakfast, we departed the hotel at about 08:15, heading initially for the Tunel Del Cadi, which runs south for 5,026 metres under the Serra de Moixeró. While waiting to pass through the toll we noted a **Rock Bunting** perched on a bush at the roadside, which gave good views. Exiting the tunnel, we headed uphill to the town of Baga, adding another **Rock Bunting**, plus a pair of **Black Redstarts**.

From Bagà, we turned back on ourselves on the minor road which leads up to the mountain pass at Coll de Pal. Our first stop was made as we started to leave the forest behind, where the rocky slopes had recently held **Alpine Accentors**, Alas, none could be found today, possibly the mild weather of the previous week had encouraged them to already head uphill towards their breeding grounds? A **Peregrine Falcon** flew past, with **Common Ravens** and **Common Crossbills** were also present. Before moving on, we paused to enjoy the stunning vistas, including the snow-capped Tosa d'Alp (2,587 metres).



Tosa d'Alp

The mountain pass was closed to traffic today, so we opted to park up by the barrier and take a walk. A couple of **Griffon Vultures** flew past at eye level, but even better was a **Bearded Vulture** which flew directly overhead, beautifully illuminated from below by the lying snow. A **Golden Eagle** also took the same trajectory, while a **Peregrine Falcon** stooped past at incredible speed, in pursuit of a **Common Chaffinch**. Our aim was to walk as far as the pass to search for **Snowfinch**, but with a snow shower arriving, we decided that discretion was the better part of valour and headed back to the vehicle. A herd of **Pyrenean Chamois** fed unconcerned on the slopes above us.



Bearded Vulture & Pyrenean Chamois

Driving back towards Bagà, we had a slice of luck when a bird flew across the road ahead of us between two crags, giving its characteristic jerky and fluttering flight – a **Wallcreeper**! Quickly parking up, we were able to watch the bird for 20 minutes, as it slowly made its way up the rockface, the red wing patches frequently flashed. Before leaving, another **Wallcreeper** sang from the adjacent crag and flew in to join the first bird - perhaps a pair readying to head up the mountain to the nesting grounds? In addition, a **Common Firecrest** showed well and two **Golden Eagles** flew over.



Common Firecrest

Following a refreshment break in Bagà, we decided to revisit Coll de la Creueta, but not before taking lunch at La Pobla de Lillet, situated by El Llobregat. Here we noted **White-throated Dippers**, Grey Wagtails and White Wagtails on the river. Looking over towards some distant crags, we picked up two **Short-toed Eagles**, a **Black Stork** and some **Griffon Vultures**.

Our route up the mountain yielded roadside **Eurasian Sparrowhawk**, **Common Buzzard**, **Golden Eagle**, **Griffon Vulture**, **Rock Buntings** and **Eurasian Crag Martins**, the latter being rather common and widespread in the region. Once in the broken snow fields, we relocated the **Red-billed Chough** flock, while a loose aggregation of around 50 **Mistle Thrushes** held at least one **Fieldfare**. Further sightings up here included **European Greenfinch**, **Common Linnet**, **European Goldfinch** and, most numerous, **Common Chaffinch**. At least 15 **Pyrenean Chamois** were also present.

By now it was time to take the fairly lengthy journey west to our accommodation at Arbaniés, in Province of Huesca. The journey was broken up by a brief stop at Embalse de Santa Ana. While it was a little late in the day to properly explore the area, we enjoyed observing the nesting **Griffon Vultures**, with **Rock Sparrows** and **White-throated Dipper** (here at its lowest Pyrenean location) also seen.



Embalse de Santa Ana

Continuing west, species noted from the vehicle included **Northern Goshawk**, **White Stork**, **Red Kite**, **Crested Lark** and **Corn Bunting**. Darkness had fallen by the time we arrived at Casa Oliban in Arbaniés, where we would spend the next three nights.

WEDNESDAY 4th March – *Fresh NW winds, sunny spells, 14C*

Heading out from Arbaniés (where **Spotless Starlings** were in evidence on the rooftops), we headed north towards Vadiello. The roadsides on the way were busy with common finch species, **Mistle**

Thrushes and **Song Thrushes**, presumably waiting to cross the Pyrenees on their migrations. Two **Eurasian Hoopoes**, **Corn Buntings**, **Crested Larks** and a **Barn Swallow** were also logged.

On the approach to the rocky gorges of Vadiello, we paused by a scrubby gully, where we enjoyed views of **Dartford Warbler**, **Sardinian Warbler**, **Cirl Bunting** and **Rock Bunting**. At Vadiello itself, we parked up in the car park and took a stroll to the dam and back. The most noteworthy sightings here were of raptors, with four **Bearded Vultures**, numerous **Griffon Vultures**, an **Egyptian Vulture**, around 30 **Black Kites**, **Eurasian Sparrowhawk** and a superb male **Hen Harrier**, beating its way against the wind, low over a hillside to the north of the dam. A **Blue Rock Thrush** was watched in a quarry, with **Rock Sparrow**, **Black Redstart**, **European Serin**, **Eurasian Blackcap**, **European Robin**, **Long-tailed Tit** and **Eurasian Crag Martin** also around.



Black Redstart & Rock Sparrow

Our next destination would be Montearagón, where a fortress-monastery, in Romanesque style, sits imposingly atop some scrubby/rocky slopes. Looking south, several flocks of migrating **Common Cranes** were on the move. Nearer to, a steady procession of **Griffon Vultures** (approximately 100 in all) and **Black Kites** (circa 35) passed, all heading north-west into the wind, along with a **Black Stork**, some **Red Kites**, **Common Ravens** and a **Golden Eagle**. Scanning the eastern slopes, we picked up a highly active **Black Wheatear**, while a few **Thekla's Larks** were also noted. **Common Kestrels** were active around the castle, with **Meadow Pipit** and two **Red-legged Partridges** also added.

Following lunch here, we decided to revisit Embalse de Santa Ana, where we would spend the rest of the afternoon. The journey there was blissfully free of much other traffic, with **Western Marsh Harriers**, **Black Kites**, **Red Kites**, **Common Buzzards** and **White Storks** keeping us entertained on the way.

Arriving at the site mid-afternoon, we spent a very pleasant few hours exploring the craggy valley as far as the dam. An obvious highlight was a fabulous **Wallcreeper**, feeding on a rockface on the west side of the valley, which we were able to get close views of by walking a track at the base of the cliffs. Another individual seen more distantly shortly after, slightly closer to the dam.

A **Blue Rock Thrush** was on the opposite side of the ravine, while **Common Chiffchaffs** and **Sardinian Warblers** were in the vegetation. The afternoon ended on a high when an adult **Bonelli's Eagle** was picked up flying down the valley. This bird was soon joined by the female of the pair, with some display from the male observed. In addition, an immature, probably a third-calendar year bird, also joined in the fray. Simply breathtaking!



Wallcreeper

THURSDAY 5th March – *Light winds and prolonged variable rain, followed by a strong cold wind, 9C*

Sightings in the vicinity of the guest house while mustering included **Black Redstart**, Corn Bunting and House Martin. Today was to prove somewhat hard going in poor weather, with five hours of fairly heavy rain, giving way to a strong cold wind.

Driving west to Jaca, we were hoping to first visit Oroel, the pine-clad isolated mountain just to the south, but with most of the site clothed in what appeared to be thick fog and rain, we opted to drive north to explore some of the high Pyrenees. Calling in first at the Astún ski centre, we were surprised to find that the precipitation was falling as rain, rather than snow, with a thaw obviously underway. Following a drink break in a café, we were happy to locate a flock of **Alpine Choughs**, on and around the buildings. Most of the roughly 80-strong flock relocated to some higher slopes, but a small number remained, probably tempted by the proffered cake!



Alpine Choughs

With the rain looking as if it was set in for a while, we decided to have one last attempt at locating alpine species, driving to the next valley to the east at Portalet, where a high pass leads into France. Once again, rain was falling here, although fairly large amounts of snow were lying. Despite a search around the pass, a rocky hillside over the border and a minor road leading to a ski slope, we were unable to locate any mountain species other than more **Alpine Choughs**.

Following a revitalising hot drink, we headed down the mountain and opted to have our dinner break at Oroel. With the rain finally easing as we approached Jaca, good numbers of **Red Kites** were tempted into flight, with **Golden Eagle**, **Common Buzzard** and **Western Marsh Harriers** also noted from the vehicle. Parking up at the Parador de Oroel, we took lunch, noting **Eurasian Nuthatch**, **Goldcrest** and **Coal Tits**. Several **Griffon Vultures** were over the mountain crags. A **Black Woodpecker** was heard calling in the vicinity, but was not sighted.



Black Kites

To end the day, we would visit the Embalse de la Sotonera, a large wetland to the west of Huesca. Our journey there saw us pause along a road near the town, where around 100 **Black Kites** were gathered, presumably downed on their northerly migration by the inclement weather. Sotonera is becoming well known as a staging post for **Common Cranes** and today didn't disappoint, with an estimated gathering of 800 in the expansive fields to the north of the reservoir, with yet more flying in to roost, scenically framed by a rainbow. Sightings here also included **Northern Lapwings**, **Yellow-legged Gulls**, **Lesser Black-backed Gulls**, **Eurasian Jackdaws** and **Western Marsh Harriers**. A **Zitting Cisticola** was along a reed-fringed ditch, with **Calandra Larks**, **Thekla's Larks** and **Eurasian Skylarks** in the fields.

Parking up at another location closer to the shore, we noted **Great Crested Grebe**, **Grey Heron**, **Great White Egret**, six **Common Shelducks**, **Eurasian Coot** and two **Common Redshank**, although viewing was difficult in the very strong wind. Before finishing for the day, we added **Eurasian Hoopoe**, **Common Linnet** and **Rock Sparrow**, completing a challenging day, but not without its rewards.

FRIDAY 6th March – *Strong to gale force NW wind, scattered heavy showers, 10C*

Checking out of our accommodation after breakfast, we motored south towards the dry plains of Zaragoza. Skirting around the city, we followed signposts to Belchite, first visiting the nearby SEO reserve of El Planeron, a sparsely vegetated steppeland, home to the enigmatic Dupont's Lark.

Arriving at about 10:00, we drove slowly through an area where the previous week's Oriole Birding group had located the species. By this time, a really strong cold wind was whipping through, meaning that any lark song was at a premium, although we did hear one distant Dupont's singing. After some effort, a **Dupont's Lark** was seen very briefly, but promptly disappeared. **Lesser Short-toed Lark**, **Calandra Lark** and **Thekla's Lark** were all noted while scanning from the vehicle. Further sightings while waiting for the 'ghost bird' to reappear included two **Black Storks**, **Golden Eagle**, **Western Marsh Harrier**, **Black Kite**, **Common Linnets** and **Common Reed Bunting**. With no further Dupont's sightings forthcoming, we opted to move on and revisit later, when hopefully the wind would have ameliorated somewhat.

Heading east, we passed through Quinto and Gelsa, before visiting the expansive plains south of Bujarroz. This area forms part of Los Monegros, an area prone to chronic droughts, largely made up of badlands. Our main target here was **Great Bustard**, with a population of around 60 in the wider area. After driving the tracks which crisscross the cultivated fields near Bujarroz, we eventually located a group of seven in flight. Three of these were relocated on the ground, allowing 'scope views. Further on again we stopped for lunch, using an old tumbledown building as a windbreak. Here we located another three **Great Bustards**, plus six **Black-bellied Sandgrouse**, all in the same view! A drive after lunch brought us several additional views of the same six sandgrouse, which seemed reluctant to settle for long, with **Red-billed Choughs**, **Lesser Short-toed Larks** and **Common Stonechat** also.



Great Bustards & Black-bellied Sandgrouse

For a change of habitat, we opted next to visit a couple local wetlands. A small lake just east of Bujarroz yielded **Water Pipit**, **Common Chiffchaffs**, **Black-headed Gulls** and **Common Shelduck**, although viewing was difficult in the gusting wind. Heading south, we next called in at Saladas de Sástago-Bujarroz, an area of old salt lagoons. Scanning from the relative shelter of the hide, we found six **Kentish Plovers** and four **Little Stints** on nearby pools, although the amount of open water was relatively small. The far shore yielded **Green Sandpiper**, **Dunlin**, **Common Shelduck**, **Northern Shoveler** and **Northern Pintail**. A **Black Redstart** was around the old salt works building.

Heading back towards Bujarroz, we encountered an **Egyptian Vulture**, beating its way into the wind, almost at ground level. On the way back to Belchite, we noted two **Golden Eagles** (one perched at the roadside), two **Merlins**, **Western Marsh Harriers** and yet more migrating **Black Kites**, these being widely scattered today.

Arriving back at El Planeron, we parked up at the known position and waited. Our patient efforts paid off, with a **Dupont's Lark** observed crossing the track ahead of us no fewer than five times. In addition, the same bird showed well at the boundary of an open area, adjacent to the vehicle. Given the challenging conditions today, we were happy with the views. Heading to Belchite, we noted our third **Merlin** of the day, before checking in at Hotel Rural Rincón Del Cierzo, for the last night of the tour.

SATURDAY 7th March – *Fresh NW wind, sunny, 12C*

Today we would be heading east to Barcelona, in order to catch our early evening flight, making a series of targeted stops along the way.

Our journey first took along the A-1307, which traverses a plateau between Belchite and Azaila. Stopping to view a weedy fallow field, we found a flock of around 75 **Pin-tailed Sandgrouse**, accompanied by a single **Black-bellied Sandgrouse**.



Pin-tailed Sandgrouse

Further on near Gelsa we stopped to watch two hunting juvenile **Golden Eagles**, perhaps the same individuals we had seen in the area the day before? Motoring towards Lleida on the N-11, we pulled in at a large disused building, which hosts a **Lesser Kestrel** colony. Our luck was in, with at least six individuals back from their wintering grounds. While here, we watched a **Northern Goshawk** circle over the road, too.

After a refreshment break near Lleida, we next headed to a rocky gorge south of the city, where we soon located a snoozing **Eurasian Eagle Owl**, with good 'scope views enjoyed. Also here were **Blue**

Rock Thrush, **Black Redstart** and numerous **European Serins**. A short distance from here is a scenic area of mixed farming, where a pair of **Iberian Grey Shrikes** was the highlight, with two **Woodlarks**, **Thekla's Larks**, **Little Grebe** and **Common Moorhen** in the vicinity.

Moving east of Lleida, we drove some farm tracks in search of **Little Bustard**, known to have been wintering in the area. After much trundling, we located a lone lekking male, although there was no sign of any flocks. A pair of **Iberian Grey Shrikes** and a **Common Stonechat** were also present.

Our final stop was made at the nearby natural wetland of Estany d'Ivars i Vila-sana. Our time here was limited, but sightings at this productive location included **Bluethroat** (a male, feeding at the edge of a reed bed), **Penduline Tit**, **Water Pipit**, **Chiffchaffs**, **Cetti's Warbler** (heard), **House Martins**, **Barn Swallows**, **Western Swamphen**, **Common Snipes**, **Water Rail**, **Red-crested Pochards**, **Gadwall**, **Eurasian Teal**, **White Storks**, **Great Cormorants**, displaying **Western Marsh Harriers** and three gull species, most numerous **Black-headed**, which has a colony here.

Having finished our packed lunches, we motored back to Barcelona for our flight back to London Gatwick. After dropping the vehicle off, we said our goodbyes to our excellent local guide Carles, with our flight home departing roughly 30 minutes behind schedule.



Golden Eagle

APPENDIX

The systematic list of birds recorded during the tour is shown below

Additional wildlife seen included **Iberian Hare**, **Rabbit**, **Pyrenean Chamois**, **Hummingbird Hawk-moth**, **Swallowtail**, **Small White**, **Large White**, **Western Dappled White**, **Clouded Yellow** and **Red Admiral**.

ORIOLE BIRDING

SPANISH PYRENEES & STEPPES - DUPONT'S LARK & WALLCREEPER

2ND - 7TH MARCH 2020

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	2	3	4	5	6	7	Comments
Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)									
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				✓	✓		
2	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>					✓		
3	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>						✓	
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	
5	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>					✓		
6	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>						✓	
7	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>						✓	
Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)									
8	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	
Podicipedidae (Grebes)									
9	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>						✓	
10	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				✓		✓	
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)									
11	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
12	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	✓				✓	✓	
13	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pteroclididae (Sandgrouse)									
15	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>						✓	
16	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>					✓	✓	
Otididae (Bustards)									
17	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>					✓		
18	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>						✓	

	Rallidae and Gruidae (Rails, Coots and Cranes)									
19	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						✓		
20	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>						✓		
21	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				✓		✓		
22	Western Swampen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>						✓		
23	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>			✓	✓				
	Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stilts, Avocets, Plovers and allies)									
24	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				✓				
25	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>					✓			
	Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)									
26	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					✓			
27	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					✓			
28	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>						✓		
29	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					✓			
30	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				✓				
	Laridae (Gulls)									
31	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					✓	✓		
32	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				✓		✓		
33	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓		
	Ciconiidae (Storks)									
34	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		✓	✓		✓			
35	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Phalacrocoracidae and Ardeidae (Cormorants, Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)									
36	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
37	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				✓	✓	✓		
38	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				✓				
39	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓		
40	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓							
	Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)									
41	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>		✓	✓					
42	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			✓		✓			
43	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
44	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓	✓					

45	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
46	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>			✓				
47	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
48	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			✓	✓			
49	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		✓	✓				
50	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	
51	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
52	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
53	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tytonidae and Strigidae (Owls)									
54	Eurasian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>						✓	
Upupidae (Hoopoes)									
55	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Picidae (Woodpeckers)									
56	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>				H			
57	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			H				
58	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>	✓						
Falconidae (Falcons)									
59	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>						✓	
60	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>					✓		
62	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓					
Psittaculidae (Old World Parrots)									
63	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓						
Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)									
64	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	✓						
Laniidae (Shrikes)									
65	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>				✓		✓	
Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)									
66	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
68	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>				✓			
69	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>				✓	✓	✓	

70	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
71	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<i>Alaudidae (Larks)</i>									
72	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>				✓	✓	✓	
73	Dupont's Lark	<i>Chersophilus duponti</i>					✓		
74	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>					✓		
75	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>						✓	
76	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				✓	✓	✓	
77	Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
78	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<i>Hirundinidae (Swallows)</i>									
79	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
80	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			✓			✓	
81	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓		✓		✓	
<i>Paridae (Tits)</i>									
82	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>	✓	✓					
83	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	✓						
84	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓			✓	
85	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
86	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>						✓	
87	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	✓		✓				
<i>Sittidae and Certhiidae (Nuthatches and Treecreepers)</i>									
88	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				✓			
89	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>		✓	✓				
90	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	✓						
<i>Troglodytidae and Cinclidae (Wrens and Dippers)</i>									
91	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓				
92	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		✓					
<i>Regulidae (Kinglets)</i>									
93	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>				✓			
94	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		✓					
<i>Scotocercidae (Bush Warblers and Allies)</i>									
95	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>						H	

	Phylloscopidae and Sylviidae (Leaf and Sylvia Warblers)							
96	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	H		✓	✓	✓	✓
97	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>				✓		
98	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			✓			
99	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>			✓			
100	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>			✓			
	Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)							
101	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓		✓		✓	
102	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>						✓
103	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			✓			✓
105	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			✓		✓	✓
106	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>			✓			
	Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)							
107	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
108	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			✓		✓	✓
109	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		✓				
	Sturnidae (Starlings)							
111	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓
	Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)							
113	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓	✓			
114	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			✓			
116	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>					✓	✓
	Fringillidae (Finches)							
117	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
118	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	✓					
119	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		✓				
120	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	✓					
121	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
122	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓			✓	

123	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	✓	✓					
124	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
125	Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>	✓						
126	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
127	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	✓						
	<i>Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)</i>								
128	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
129	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	✓	✓	✓				
130	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			✓				
131	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	✓	✓					
132	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>					✓	✓	
	<i>Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)</i>								
133	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
134	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			