



TOUR REPORT
PYRENEES & STEPPES
26TH FEBRUARY – 3rd MARCH 2026

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THURSDAY 26TH FEBRUARY – *sunny and clear, chilly in the mountains. 19C*

After an early and nicely uneventful flight from Gatwick, we met up with Carles in the terminal in Barcelona, noting both **Monk** and **Ring-necked Parakeets** out of the window. It didn't take us long to pick up the van and we were soon on the road, heading to some nearby scrubland to try for **Iberian Green Woodpecker**. Sure enough, we barely had time to step out of the van before we could hear them calling. After some initial silhouetted views, we eventually had great looks at an **Iberian Green Woodpecker** as it foraged in a dead tree. While searching we also picked up our first **Black Redstarts**, **Zitting Cisticolas**, **Sardinian Warblers** and **Little Owl** of the trip.

Having had our fill, it was soon time to begin our journey up to the tops of the Pyrenees. After a little over an hour we began climbing and were soon over 1500 metres in altitude. As we drove, we picked up our first **Lammergeier** of the trip in the distance, but it quickly disappeared behind a ridge. A **Black Kite** gave better views as it migrated north. Eventually we reached the snowline where we began our search for Snowfinches. We scanned the rocky slopes where at least 50 **Griffon Vultures** were drying their wings after visiting one of the freshwater streams. A large flock of corvids appeared, and we were really pleased to see that they were mostly **Alpine Chough** with a few **Red-billed** too. Three **Golden Eagles** were gliding over the ridges, and we had great looks at one when it perched on a rock above us. We also noted our first **Pyrenean Chamois** with several groups of them on the surrounding mountains.

We continued our search up to the end of the road where a small car park overlooked a ski slope. Here we found a group of six **Alpine Accentors** feeding on a small patch of clear ground. They were really confiding and we all had great views of this montane speciality. Heading back down the mountain, we stopped to check a few other spots, noting our first Rock Bunting, **Red Kites** and **Crested Tits**. Unfortunately, it looked as though the snow had already melted too much to be in with a chance of finding any Snowfinches. Still, it had been a superb start to the trip!



Alpine Accentor

We still had some time before heading to our accommodation in Olopte so headed to some nearby arable areas in the valley bottom which Carles knew to be a good spot for finches and others. On arrival we noticed a pair of **Iberian Grey Shrikes** perched on a hedgerow, and several **Woodlarks** were singing from wires, while in the bottom of the valley we could indeed see a good flock of finches feeding in the stubble. **Chaffinches** were most numerous, but we also enjoyed watching at least 20 **Rock Sparrows** among them, plus smaller numbers of **Linnets** and **Tree Sparrows** and single **Rock** and **Cirl Buntings**. Having had our fill, we made our way over to our guest house in Olopte. There was still time for a final bit of excitement though as a few were lucky enough to see one of the regular **Beech Martens** briefly visit the feeders set up in the garden. It had been a great first day but it was time for some much-needed sleep!

FRIDAY 27TH FEBRUARY – *sunny and clear. 20C*

Having loaded all of our luggage back into the van, we began the day with a short drive over to Meranges where we birded our way along the road leading uphill from the village. **Rock Buntings** were one of the most prominent birds here with several singing males, one of which showed particularly well. It didn't take us long to locate our target bird here as a pair of **Citril Finches** were feeding on the roadside as we made our way up the valley. They quickly flew into some trees, but we had several good views of these smart finches over the next hour or so. Two **Crossbills** also showed well, and we noted **Crested Tits**, **Yellowhammer** and **Siskins** too. Back in the van, we saw several **Crag Martins** inspecting nest sites as we drove through the town heading towards our next birding site in the mountains.



Citril Finch © Chris Moorhouse

Having wound uphill through various ski resorts, we arrived on the mountain pass at Coll de la Creueta. We hoped to find Snowfinches here but unfortunately it was a similar story to yesterday with the snow having melted to the extent that they would be much more difficult to find, and sadly we didn't have any luck. As we were scanning, we picked up numerous **Griffon Vultures** and at least three **Golden Eagles**. However, the stand-out highlight was an adult **Lammergeier** which looked stunning as it gave us two flyovers lit brilliantly by the sunlight reflected by the snow. The views over the Pyrenees were also magnificent and we could see both France and Andorra in the distance.



Lammergeier © Graham Higgins

It was time for a change of scene, so we made the drive down into the lowlands and the small reservoir called Pantano de Mas Blanc. We arrived to find the reservoir covered in ducks, mainly Shoveler, Teal and Pochard, and a nice bonus came in the form of a drake **Ring-necked Duck** – part of a recent influx of the species into SW Europe. There were plenty of raptors overhead including at least a dozen **Marsh Harriers**, several **Red Kites** and **Buzzards**, three **Golden Eagles** and a **Goshawk** – decent! We continued to scan the ducks hoping to pick up a Ferruginous or two but sadly none were present today so decided to try another wetland nearby called Location Pantà del Pla de les Trotes. There were less ducks here and the highlight came in the form of a couple of winter plumage **Black-necked Grebes**, plus a few **Spotless Starlings** perched on wires.

We still had a couple of hours before heading to our accommodation in Arbanies so made the journey to the gorge at Santa Ana to look for Wallcreeper. On arrival we all jumped out of the van to watch a pair of **Bonelli's Eagles** giving superb flight views while Carles parked nearby. We quickly picked up a male **Blue Rock Thrush** on a rock face too, but, unbeknown to us, Carles had already seen a **Wallcreeper** around the corner – out of view from us! Carles quickly came to fetch us, but by the time we had rushed through the tunnel to where he had parked, the Wallcreeper had vanished! It wasn't looking promising the best part of an hour later when we still hadn't managed to relocate it but, thankfully, we eventually managed to refind the **Wallcreeper** feeding on the cliffs. Once we'd relocated it, we were treated to really nice, prolonged views of it foraging, even alongside an **Alpine Accentor** at times! It was a stunning bird and absolutely made our sore necks worth it! We also noted a couple of flyover **Iberian Green Woodpeckers**, a **Hoopoe** and a spectacular pre-roost gathering of **Crag** and **House Martins**. What a day it had been!



Wallcreeper



Bonelli's Eagle

SATURDAY 28TH FEBRUARY – *Bright but largely overcast. 15C*

Still buoyed by last night's success with the Wallcreeper, we decided to carry on with our plan to bird the valleys around Embalse de Vadiello where we hoped to see some more raptors and catch up with

another Wallcreeper. We began at the southern end of the valley where we began searching the cliffs. We didn't have any luck with Wallcreepers but did find some showy **Firecrests** and **Crag Martins**. Back in the van, we continued driving towards the dam when a **Black Woodpecker** flew across the van and appeared to drop into some conifers on a steep slope. We jumped out of the van and heard it calling a couple of times but unfortunately it didn't show itself again. Raptors were starting to appear too, and we saw our first **Lammergeier** of the day among some **Griffon Vultures**.

We resumed our Wallcreeper search near the dam. We quickly picked up our first **Peregrines** of the trip, and the **Griffons** were now out in good numbers. A pair of adult **Lammergeiers** were making regular flypasts as they visited what was probably their nest site out of view on the cliffs, and we had some great views of them when they passed in front of the rock face. A single immature bird also circled for a few minutes, and as we climbed back into the van, a lone adult **Egyptian Vulture** appeared among the **Griffons** before heading off high into the clouds. We'd had a great morning but never did find another Wallcreeper – we were even more glad to have caught up with one last night!

Our next stop was Castillo de Montearagón where we had lunch and hoped to catch up with **Black Wheatear** and **Dartford Warbler**. In fact, we saw both within a minute of stepping out of the van but the Wheatear vanished straightaway. We had some good views of a male **Dartford** before driving up to the top car park to have a go at getting better views of the Wheatear. From the higher vantage point, we quickly found a pair of **Black Wheatears** and spent a while watching them through the scopes, and a couple of **Thekla's Larks** were around too.

Having had our fill, we made the short drive over to the wetland at Alberca de Loreto, seeing lots of **White Storks** on the way. Good numbers of gulls were present when we arrived, and we were a little surprised to pick out a second calendar-year **Caspian Gull** among the many **Yellow-legged** and **Lesser Black-backed Gulls**. Many hirundines were feeding overhead and included our first **Barn** and **European Red-rumped Swallows** of the tour. As we watched, we could hear **Short-toed Treecreepers** calling from the nearby trees, and we managed to get good views of two birds with a bit of patience. The highlight from a walk around the northern edge of the lake were a couple of **Water Pipits** sat in a bush along side **Meadow Pipits**, **Corn Buntings**, **Serins**, **Chaffinches** and **Greenfinches** – not your usual combination!



Caspian Gull

We finished the day around the north side of Embalse de La Sotonera. As we pulled up we could see a large flock of birds flying towards us so jumped out of the van to see and hear over 800 **Common Cranes** flying past us. They were followed by another flock of at least 400 with both making for quite the sight and sound. We had a short walk down to the shore of the lake where several **Great White Egrets** could be seen and a ringtail **Hen Harrier** flew over in the distance. We drove around to some nearby fields where we stopped to admire the spectacular numbers of **Cranes** on the ground there and we saw our first flock of **Calandra Larks**. However, before we knew it, it was soon time to head back to Arbanies after another great day.



Common Cranes

SUNDAY 1ST MARCH – *a beautiful clear and sunny day. 18C.*

Our original plan for today was to head back into the mountains but, given the weather forecast, and that'd we had done so well with our upland targets so far, we opted to head back east and spend the day birding the area around Lleida. Our first target was the **Little Bustards** which spend the winter in the area. We paused to check out several brown birds sat in a field, but these turned out to be **Stone Curlews** – our first of the trip. It didn't take us long to find the **Bustards** though, and we had good views of at least 57 birds, both in flight and feeding in a pea field. It felt like a privilege to see numbers like that given the alarming decline of the European population in recent years. Checking some nearby fields produced a couple of **Iberian Grey Shrikes** and **Little Owls**, plus hundreds of **Calandra Larks**, both singing and in small flocks.



Little Bustards

From there we made our way over to the large wetland at Estany d'Ivars. Our main aim here was to catch up with **Penduline Tit** and, sure enough, we saw at least two of these smart birds and likely heard one or two others. Another highlight here was the sheer amount of **Marsh Harriers** with dozens displaying and flying over the reedbeds. We enjoyed some close views of **White Storks** too, and we heard a single **Western Swamphen** while we ate our lunch.

After lunch, our next stop was to check some low cliffs which Carles knew to be a good location for roosting Eagle Owl. Sadly, we were unable to find one but a large number of raptors overhead included more **Marsh Harriers**, **Griffon Vultures** and a single **Goshawk**. From here we drove into the Steppes around Ballobar for a first go at finding Sandgrouse. As soon as we arrived in the high quality natural steppe, we began seeing our first **Mediterranean Short-toed Larks**, and **Calandra** and **Thekla's Larks** were seen too. We flushed a **Little Owl** as we drove along one of the bumpy tracks which landed on some nearby rocks and eyed us for a few minutes.

We continued driving around, scanning the plains as we went. Eventually, we noticed a female **Black-bellied Sandgrouse** sitting close to the road. Given how wary these birds usually are, we initially viewed it very carefully from inside the van. It seemed unusually settled so we climbed out and started viewing through scopes. It briefly tried to walk and fly but seemed very unsteady and clearly wasn't well, so Carles walked over to where it was sitting and picked it up! We were soon on the phone to the expert on Sandgrouse in this area who agreed that the bird clearly wasn't well as it should have flown off the moment we climbed out the van. He suggested that we take it to a wildlife hospital in Lleida so that's what we did! On reaching the hospital, the Sandgrouse was soon in their care, and we paused for a moment to admire the many White Storks and Tree Sparrows in the grounds. Sadly, we later learned that Sandgrouse had passed away a couple of days later and was found to have been infected with septicaemia.



Black-bellied Sandgrouse

This unexpected stop in Lleida did present us with the opportunity to visit the wide expanse of farmland and meadows at Bassa de l'Astor. Here we hoped to find **Pin-tailed Sandgrouse**, and after checking several ploughed fields, we came across a group of 22 of these stunning birds. We watched them for a while as they flew to a nearby meadow where their heads were just visible among the flowers. It was a spectacular way to end the day with a beautiful sunset behind us and the sky full of singing **Calandra Larks**.



Pint-tailed Sandgrouse © Graham Higgins

MONDAY 2ND MARCH – *mostly overcast with some brighter spells, breezy during the afternoon. 16C*

The day had come for our long-awaited visit to El Planeron to search for the rare and elusive Dupont's Lark. As we neared the site, the weather turned rather cool and overcast and we realised it might take us a while to get a view of a Dupont's. We arrived and began scanning over the steppes from the van. **Calandra Larks** were the most obvious with plenty of birds singing and chasing each other around. **Mediterranean Short-toed** were also present in decent numbers and it wasn't too long before we began hearing the song of **Dupont's Larks**. It took us an hour so, but eventually we picked up a **Dupont's** singing from a small tussock. We got out of the van as quietly as possible, and all managed a really good scope view before it slid off the tussock and out of view. We were thrilled to have seen one and thankfully everyone managed a really good view. We carried on trying to see another one and heard several more singing males, but it seemed like the cool and overcast weather was limiting activity.



Dupont's Lark

The clouds lifted somewhat by late morning, so we made another attempt at Dupont's Larks at some steppe habitat near Lécerá. We spent a good 90 minutes here, watching the many **Calandra** and **Mediterranean Short-toed Larks**, and a couple of **Dupont's** were singing too. Eventually, Graham did very well to pick up a **Dupont's** on the ground, and we enjoyed distant but good scope views of it for several minutes. A smart immature **Golden Eagle** flew over and we heard both **Pin-tailed** and **Black-bellied Sandgrouse** but, despite much scanning, both went unseen. A nice bonus came in the form of an early male **Spectacled Warbler** which sang from some vegetation before taking into a song-flight and dropping out of view.

It was soon time to get back into the van and make the long drive to Laguna de Gallocanta where we'd spend the afternoon. As we approached the area, a smart male **Hen Harrier** flew past the van but a lorry right behind us meant we were unable to stop! On arrival, we began scanning the fields around the large freshwater lake and it didn't take us long to find our main target here – the wintering flock of **Great Bustards**. Initially they were very distant, but we were able to take the van down to the edge of the lake and get much closer to the 11 male **Great Bustards**, which showed really well both in flight and on the ground. Great stuff. Scanning the lake, we could see several hundred **Greater Flamingo** and over 100 **Common Cranes**, while a small flock of waders consisted of **Ruff**, **Dunlin** and a single **Little Stint**. There were plenty of ducks too and we noted our first **Red-**

crested Pochards of the trip. The wind was picking up though, and it was becoming increasingly hard to view. We could just about make out three summer plumage **Black-necked Grebes** before retreating into the van!



Great Bustards

We began the drive towards our final base in Lecera but just about made it in time to stop in a nearby barranco to look for Eagle Owls. And sure enough, as soon as we started scanning, Carles picked up an **Eagle Owl** perched right on the top of a ridge. It looked magnificent against the darkening sky and soon dropped out of view and began calling. We also picked out a single **Iberian Ibex** along the same ridge. It was quite the way to end an excellent day of birding!



Eagle Owl © Graham Higgins

TUESDAY 3RD MARCH – *cold and windy, especially on the coast. 16C*

It was sadly time for our final day, and after breakfast we began the long journey eastwards towards the Ebro Delta for half a day's birding before our late afternoon flight home. As we approached the Delta, we began seeing flooded fields filled with **Glossy Ibis**, and eventually we arrived at Filtre verd del Clot. There were hundreds more **Glossy Ibis** here plus a group of around 20 roosting **Spoonbills**. **Western Swamphens** were present in good numbers, and we saw half a dozen of these impressive birds, and also noted a single **Penduline Tit** foraging in the reeds.

Afterwards, we made our way over to a small park in a holiday village known as Parc l'Eucaliptus. Straight away we picked out a roosting **Long-eared Owl** perched completely in the open in one of the eucalyptus trees. We enjoyed some amazing views of this bird before resuming our search for more roosting owls. We found another **Long-eared** nearby and eventually a **Short-eared Owl** which looked very out of place high in a eucalyptus tree! Sadly, we didn't manage to pick out a Scops Owl though. Back in the van, we made the short drive to some nearby flooded fields. Here we started seeing more waders, including a nice mixed flock of **Spotted Redshanks** and **Greenshanks**, and there were probably several hundred **Greater Flamingos**.

We had lunch at a nearby turf farm which has been hosting several wintering rarities. We pulled up to find a good size flock of **Golden Plovers** and began scanning them for the long-staying **Pacific Golden Plover**. After a while we identified a good candidate among the flock, being slightly smaller and paler than the surrounding **European Golden Plovers**. Eventually, it made a short flight among the flock, and we were able to confirm its dusky grey underwing coverts. Certainly an educational bird!



Pacific Golden Plover (second from left) © Graham Higgins

We carried on around to the Mirador David Bigas viewing tower, but reaching the top we realised it was now almost too windy to stand up! We did manage to pick up several birds new to the trip list

including **Avocet**, **Black-tailed Godwit** and **Wood Sandpiper** before retreating back down to ground level! We still had time for a couple more short stops before heading to the airport so drove around to the grounds of the Delta Hotel. Here we counted at least 96 **Night Herons** roosting by a small pond, along with several **Cattle** and **Little Egrets**. Our final birding of the trip was done at the nearby beach of Gola de la Bassa de les Olles. The highlight here was a pair of adult **Audouin's Gulls** among a large gathering of **Mediterranean Gulls** on the water's edge. They didn't hang around long but we all enjoyed nice views before they headed out into the bay. A **Curlew** was the final new bird for the trip list before we headed on to Barcelona airport and a smooth journey home.



Audouin's and Mediterranean Gulls © Graham Higgins

Oriole Birding

Spanish Pyrenees & Steppes - Dupont's Lark & Wallcreeper

26th February to 3rd March 2026

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		26	27	28	1	2	3	Comments
Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)										
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			X					
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>								
3	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			X	X		X	X	
4	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
5	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>			X			X		
6	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>			X			X		
7	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
8	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>								
9	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			X		X	X		
10	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>						X	X	
11	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			X			X		
12	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			X					
Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)										
13	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				X	X	X		
14	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>								
Podicipedidae (Grebes)										
15	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			X	X	X	X		
16	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				X	X		X	
17	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>			X			X		

	Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)									
18	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
19	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>			X		X			
20	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
21	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Pteroclididae (Sandgrouse) and Cuculidae (Cuckoos)									
22	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>					X	H		
23	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>					X	H		
24	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>								
#	Common name	Scientific name		26	27	28	1	2	3	Comments
	Otididae (Bustards)									
25	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>						X		
26	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>					X			
	Rallidae and Gruidae (Rails, Coots and Cranes)									
27	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					H			
28	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			X	X	X		X	
29	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
30	Western Swamphe	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>					H		X	
31	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>				X		X		
	Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stilts, Avocets, Plovers and allies)									
32	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>					X			
33	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>			X				X	
34	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								
35	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				X		X		
36	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>								
37	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>								
	Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)									
38	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>							X	

[illegible]

60	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>		X	X	X				
61	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>				X				
62	Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>								
63	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
64	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>				X				
65	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
66	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>			X					
67	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
68	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>				X		X		
69	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
70	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>				X		X		
71	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
72	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
73	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
<i>Tytonidae and Strigidae (Owls)</i>										
74	Eurasian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>						X		
75	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		X			X	X		
76	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>								
<i>Upupidae (Hoopoes)</i>										
77	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			X		X	X		
<i>Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)</i>										
78	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				X			X	
<i>Picidae (Woodpeckers)</i>										
79	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>				X				
80	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			X	X				
81	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>		H						
82	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>		X	X		X			
#	Common name	Scientific name		26	27	28	1	2	3	Comments

	Falconidae (Falcons)									
83	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>								
84	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
85	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>						X		
86	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				X	X			
	Laniidae (Shrikes)									
87	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		X			X	X		
	Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)									
88	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		X		X				
89	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
90	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		X	H	H	X	X		
91	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>		X						
92	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			X	X	X	X		
93	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
94	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		X	X	X		X		
	Alaudidae (Larks)									
95	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>				X	X	X		
96	Dupont's Lark	<i>Chersophilus duponti</i>						X		
97	Mediterranean Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>					X	X		
98	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		X	X	X	X			
99	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		X			X	X		
100	Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>				X	X	X		
101	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Hirundinidae (Swallows)									
102	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
103	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>				X		X		
104	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			X	X			X	
	Paridae (Tits)									
105	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		X	X					

106	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		X	X					
107	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		X	X	X	X			
108	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X	X	X	X		X	
109	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>			H		X		X	
110	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>								
111	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		X	X	X	H			
#	Common name	Scientific name		26	27	28	1	2	3	Comments
<i>Sittidae and Certhiidae (Nuthatches and Treecreepers)</i>										
112	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			X	H				
113	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>			X					
114	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			H	X				
<i>Troglodytidae and Cinclidae (Wrens and Dippers)</i>										
115	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	X	X				
116	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>								
<i>Regulidae (Kinglets)</i>										
117	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			X	H	H		H	
118	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>				X				
<i>Scotocercidae (Bush Warblers and Allies)</i>										
119	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	H	X	X		X	
<i>Phylloscopidae and Sylviidae (Leaf and Sylvia Warblers)</i>										
120	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			X	X	X		X	
121	Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>								
122	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		X		X				
123	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			X	X				
124	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		X	H	X	H	H	H	
125	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>						X		
126	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>				X				

	Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)									
127	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		X	X	X	X			
128	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>								
129	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
130	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			X	X				
131	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		X	X	X	X		X	
132	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>								
133	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>				X				
	Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)									
134	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		X	X					
135	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		H	X	X		X		
136	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>								
137	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
138	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>								
	Sturnidae (Starlings)									
139	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
#	Common name	Scientific name		26	27	28	1	2	3	Comments
140	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>			X	X	X	X		
	Prunellidae (Accentors)									
141	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>		X	X					
142	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		X	X					
	Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)									
143	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			X	H				
144	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>								
145	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
146	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
147	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>				X				
	Fringillidae (Finches)									

148	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
149	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>			X					
150	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>								
151	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>								
152	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>				X				
153	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
154	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			X					
155	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
156	Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>			X					
157	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
158	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>			X					
	Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)									
159	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				X	X	X	X	
160	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		X	X	H		H		
161	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		X			X			
162	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			X					
163	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			X		X			
	Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)									
164	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
165	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		X	X	X	X			
166	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		X	X					
167	Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>								
#	Additional species	Scientific name		26	27	28	1	2	3	Comments
1	Monk Parakeet			X						
2	Ring-necked Parakeet			X						
3	Ring-necked Duck				X					

4	Lesser Black-backed Gull				X			X	
5	Caspian Gull				X				
6	European Red-rumped Swallow				X			X	
7	Long-eared Owl				H	H		X	
8	Greater Flamingo						X		
9	Short-eared Owl							X	
10	Avocet							X	
11	Common Sandpiper							X	
12	Black-tailed Godwit							X	
13	Spotted Redshank							X	
14	Pacific Golden Plover							X	
#	Other Wildlife		26	27	28	1	2	3	Comments
1	Pyrenean Chamois		X	X					
2	Beech Marten		X						
3	Rabbit			X					
4	Roe Deer		X				X		
5	Red Fox		X			X	X		
6	Iberian Ibex						X		