



Spain: The North

Set Departure: 10th – 16th April 2022

Tour Leader: Emma Juxon



Common Firecrest from our first evening in the Hecho Valley

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

INTRODUCTION

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

Our tour began in Barcelona, laced with the organic architecture of Gaudí, it's the perfect city to add a little sightseeing pre- or post-tour. From Barcelona we made our way to our base for several nights, the truly breathtaking Hecho Valley in the heart of the Pyrenees. From here we had our fill of mountain, valley and forest specialists. Encountering lepidoptera-like Wallcreeper, as well as fantastic Bearded Vulture and Common Firecrest to name a few. In the foothills of the Pyrenees, we visited awe-inspiring rock formations and an ancient monastery and the towering red cliffs of Riglos. From here we moved down country to the vast steppe habitat that surrounds Belchite. To end the tour, a one-night stop at the Ebro Delta, had us enamored with waterbirds, from Greater Flamingo to Little Stint. It's a fantastic tour taking in all the best birding and scenic sights along the 'traditional' Northern Spain route.



Belchite Area on the lookout for Dupont's Lark

SPAIN: THE NORTH

APRIL 10 – BARCELONA TO HECHO VALLEY

We arrived in Barcelona from the Southern Spain tour by midmorning and after our short flight we had picked up another participant who was joining us for our northern adventure. A quick pitstop to get us some essentials and we were on our way out of Barcelona and heading north, to the mountains.

Although, a travel day to take us deep into the Pyrenees, the ever-changing landscape of Northern Spain provided us with great birds to kick off the tour. As we drove, we encountered **White Stork** nesting on anything tall they could find, **Red** and **Black Kite** soaring, **Common Buzzard** along the roadside as they often are, **Eurasian Marsh Harrier**, flocks of **Common Wood-Pigeon** and **Eurasian Magpie**.



The Hecho Valley, Pyrenees

As we neared Hecho, we made a few stops to try for our main target, the Wallcreeper. It was not to be found but we did have great looks at **Eurasian Griffon**, **Egyptian Vulture**, **Eurasian Sparrowhawk**, **Black Redstart** and **European Goldfinch**. We settled into our guesthouse and after a little break headed deeper into the valley before dark. Again, with Wallcreeper on my mind but with none to be found anywhere! We did get some fantastic views of **Common Firecrest**, **Eurasian Blackcap** and the iconic **European Robin**. **Eurasian Blackbird** were abundant, as were **Common House Martin** and **Eurasian Crag-Martin** over the mountains, **Coal** and **Eurasian Blue Tit** were great to see, as well as **Common Chiffchaff** with its onomatopoeic call.

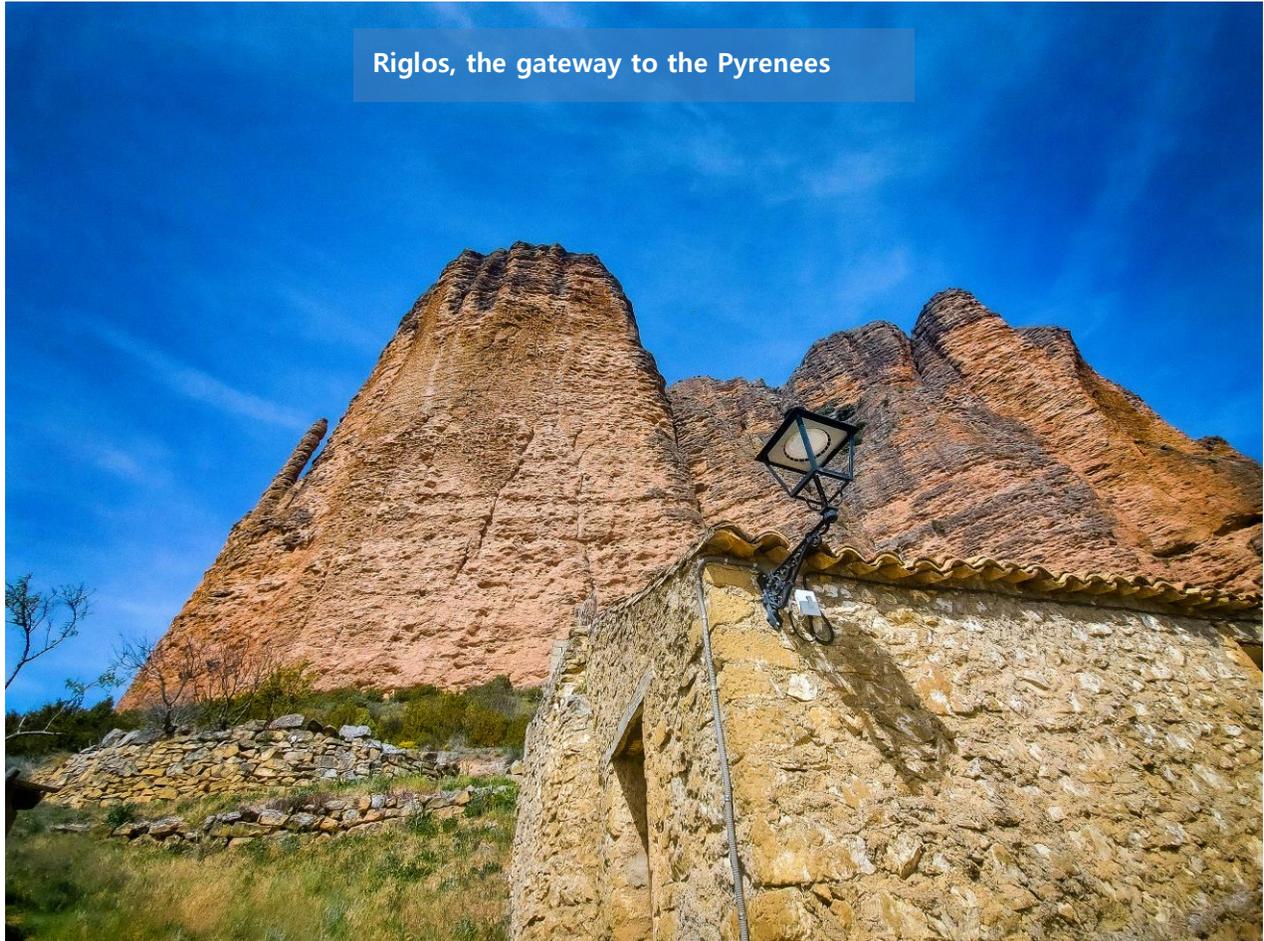
APRIL 11 – THE PYRENEES

Today we set off to explore the Hecho Valley and see what it had to offer us. As soon as we had set foot outside of the hotel we were greeted by **Black Redstart** and **Eurasian Jackdaw**. Taking the winding valley roads, we came across **Common Chaffinch**, **Eurasian Blackcap**, **European Goldfinch** and **Eurasian Blue Tit**. Stopping at a bridge over the river below gave us an all too quick look at a **White-throated Dipper** as it flew back up stream and out of sight! We also had **Grey Wagtail** there, a species often found near water and **White Wagtail**. Continuing on our way up the winding road, we saw **Song Thrush**, **Goldcrest**, **Eurasian Jay**, **European Robin**, **Coal Tit** and heard more **Common Firecrest**.

As we reached the end of the road, we were able to see above the trees and appreciate the vastness of this wonderful landscape. In past years, there has been so much snow on the ground here that the road had been closed and we were unable to bird. Not this year though, only the very tallest peaks were covered and the birds were very active indeed. **Mistle Thrush** worked the small grassland area and in the pines across the way we caught sight of something interesting. It was **Red Crossbill**, males and females feeding at the top of the pines, they're always great to see! As we began to walk around more species were appearing, including one of our targets, **Citril Finch**! More **Red Crossbill** came down to drink at a small stream, alongside **Great Tit** and in another set of pines we briefly saw **Rock Sparrow**. Taking one of the trails walked us through the woodland, here we encountered one of my favorites, **Crested Tit**, as well as **Eurasian Nuthatch**, **Great Spotted Woodpecker**, **Short-toed Treecreeper** and a singing **Eurasian Wren** that just would not come out and play ball! We made it to a small clearing where we had more fantastic views of **European Robin** and much drabber but equally as brilliant bird, **Dunnock**. **Eurasian**

Griffon were starting to catch the thermals across the valley, and a very distant **Golden Eagle** joined them before disappearing behind a mountain.

We spent the afternoon at a charming town and home to the gateway to the Pyrenees, Riglos. After enjoying our packed lunch with a stunning view of the towering red conglomerate pillars above us, we headed into the sleepy town to explore the birds that call this place home. The weather wasn't on our side, despite the sunshine, the wind was blowing a hooley, which made birding a little tricky! Needless to say, we had some wonderful views of **European Goldfinch**, **European Serin**, **Black** and **Red Kite** and **Common House Martin**. As we looked up at the sheer rockface (and the crazy people climbing in high winds) we caught a few glimpses of **Red-billed Chough**. We scanned the rockface for Wallcreeper, intensely, but there weren't any to be seen. **Black Redstart** foraged among the rocks as a **Western Subalpine Warbler** sang and flitted about a nearby bush.



With the wind almost stopping play, we headed back towards the Hecho Valley to try another site of mine for the elusive Wallcreeper. Along the way, **Carrion Crow**, **White Wagtail** and **Common Wood-Pigeon** foraged in the lush fields and **Common Buzzard** could be found atop of telegraph poles. As we turned a corner, I caught sight of an interesting pair of birds flying ahead of us. As they banked it was clear to see they were **Bearded Vulture**! As we watched them soar, they banked and flew right past us, allowing for absolutely stunning views of this much wanted species.

We continued to our next site to try for Wallcreeper. Again, no Wallcreeper. We were met by **Blue Rock Thrush** that allowed for great scope views, **Eurasian Griffon** and **Eurasian Crag-Martin**. On our way back to our accommodation, I tried one more time for the Wallcreeper, but my goodness they were nowhere to be found!



APRIL 12 – THE PYRENEES

There was one bird on my mind today and that was of course the Wallcreeper! So, after a tasty breakfast, we headed back along the valley road to try for them once again! Along the way we saw **Eurasian Blackbird**, **European Robin**, **Eurasian Blue Tit** and **Common Chaffinch**. At Boca del Inferno, **Eurasian Blackcap** sang, **Eurasian Crag-Martin** soared and **Grey Wagtail** skipped upstream, but I just couldn't get on that darn Wallcreeper! We were spending the day moving deeper into the Pyrenees, so we made tracks and headed up the beautiful mountain passes. We made many stops along the way, which provided us with **Coal Tit**, **European Robin**, **European Goldfinch**, **Cirl** and **Rock Bunting**, **Red** and **Black Kite**, **Common Sandpiper**, beautiful **Crested Tit** and **Iberian Hare**.

We stopped for lunch in the sleepy town of Aisa, before we ate our delicious food, we enjoyed fantastic views of a mixed flock feeding in a nearby field. There were lots of **European Goldfinch**, **European Serin**, **Eurasian Linnet**, **Citril Finch**, **European Stonechat** and we could hear a **Yellowhammer** calling but sadly couldn't find it as the heavens were about to open! We made it to the restaurant before we got too drenched!



The rain was still with us after lunch and it stayed that way for the majority of the day, not ideal when going to visit a ski resort. Our next point of interest was the ski resort of Astún, where we had hoped to bag us a few more species. The weather wasn't playing ball at all, but we did manage to find a wonderful **Water Pipit** and stunning **Northern Wheatear** as a **Red Fox** sculked along a stream looking for carrion. Now, I couldn't bring everyone this far and this close without making a quick visit to France for at least one bird, now, could I? And as we crossed the border, that bird was... a **Carrion Crow**! We drove a little further in and managed to get a **Black Redstart** too, but with the weather still closing in and no indication of easing off we made our way back down to warmer and hopefully drier climes.

Along the drive back to the Hecho Valley, we saw more **White Wagtail**, **Common Buzzard**, **Barn Swallow**, **Eurasian Magpie**, **Common Raven**, **Great Cormorant** and **Grey Heron**. Not being one to be defeated and desperate to share a Wallcreeper with everyone, I of course made a couple more stops in hope of finding one! The weather had cleared up and our first stop produced great views of **Eurasian Griffon**, **Willow Warbler** sculking along a stream and **Eurasian Sparrowhawk**. After searching and searching, there was just no Wallcreeper to be found. We had one last place to try before we lost the light (and will to live). We arrived where we had begun the day and I was not leaving until I'd bagged us that bird! Once more, I scanned every inch of the rockfaces, across the river, below the road, above us, in front of us, behind, nothing. Again, I scanned and as I searched the wall below the road there it was! **WALLCREEPER!!!** My goodness this bird had made us work for it this time, but we got it and what a beauty it was! Everyone was on it and we watched as it flicked up the wall and then onto the rockface where we could see those amazing wings, they really do remind me of a Cinnabar Moth. Everyone was elated! I couldn't think of a better way to end the day and it was double celebrations that evening for the Wallcreeper and one of the participants 70th birthday!

APRIL 13 – HECHO VALLEY TO BELCHITE STEPPES

It was time to leave the Pyrenees behind us but not without a stop at the interesting San Juan de la Peña monastery. Our birding stop was at the 'new' monastery, we passed the old monastery on the way up which dates back to 1190! The weather was still giving us a hard time, birding in a down pour is never easy, but we managed to get views of our main target for the area. After a little coaxing we had our first **Black Woodpecker**, an absolute stonker of a woodpecker! Alongside this, **Great Spotted Woodpecker**

gave us fantastic views, as did **Eurasian Nuthatch** (page before last). **Eurasian Jay** could be heard squawking through the woodland and we managed to get good views. **Coal** and **Great Tit** worked the pines and, in a clearing, we added **European Greenfinch** to our list as well as more **Citril Finch**, **Common Chaffinch** and **Eurasian Blackbird**. The rain worsened so we decided to leave the now very soggy Pyrenees behind, and began our journey to Belchite.



As we drove through the foothills we encountered more **Carrion Crown**, **Common Raven** and a single **Eurasian Bullfinch** that flushed with a flock of **European Goldfinch**. Before lunch, we birded some agricultural roads near a reservoir and were treated to great views of **Eurasian Hoopoe** (next page), **White Stork**, **Corn Bunting**, **Cirl Bunting**, **Eurasian Linnet**, **European Greenfinch**, **Spotless Starling**, **Crested Lark**, **European Stonechat**, **House Sparrow**, **Woodchat Shrike** and **Eurasian Kestrel**. The stars of the show were certainly the **Little Owls** that used their camouflage to blend in to the plentiful derelict farm buildings in the area. It's always wonderful to see owls!

After a lovely lunch in a nearby town, we continued on our way towards Belchite. We settled into our modern hotel in the centre of town before heading out to a local reserve to try for a very special bird, Dupont's Lark. It was incredibly windy when we arrived but we trapsed through the unique habitat in search of our larks! **Eurasian Skylark** displayed overhead and **Calandra** and **Thekla's Lark** sat atop of shrubs as **Greater** and **Mediterranean Short-toed Lark** worked the ground. A small flock of **Red-billed Chough** flew near a distant cliff edge and **Common Raven** honked as passed through. A stunning pair of **Eurasian Kestrel** battled the wind as they searched for food but we were quickly distracted by the sound of **Dupont's Lark** singing. I could hear a couple of them singing but it was incredibly difficult to pin point the song in the winds, after much scanning for them we had only **European Rabbit** to show for it. We may not have got eyes on our prize this evening but as we were about to leave, we had a flyby from a



flock of **Pin-tailed Sandgrouse**, a perfect way to end a long day! We headed back to Belchite where the Easter celebrations were well under way.

APRIL 14 – BELCHITE STEPPES

We headed out to bird the site we had visited the previous evening, before breakfast. It was slightly less windy and straight off the bat we were once again nailing the larks. **Calandra** (one of my faves), **Greater Short-toed**, **Mediterranean Short-toed**, **Thekla's Lark** and **Eurasian Skylark** were all active and showing well. Three **Eurasian Thick-knee** took to the sky as they demonstrated their distinctive call and **Western Black-eared Wheatear** perched on top of dirt mounds. Again, we could hear **Dupont's Lark** singing, and



after much intense scanning I managed to pick one up sheltering under a shrub! Not quite the in-your-face looks we had hoped for but a look at this distinctive and vulnerable species nonetheless.

We spent the whole day exploring the Belchite Steppes, in both protected areas and farmland and a couple of towns. The morning's birding brought us a fantastic haul of birds, such as, **Eurasian Marsh Harrier**, **Common Buzzard**, **Black Kite**, **Golden Eagle**, **Little Owl** in their favourite derelict buildings and both **Lesser** and **Eurasian Kestrel**. Other species included **Grey Heron**, **Eurasian Moorhen**, **Eurasian Jackdaw**, **Crested Lark**, **Corn Bunting**, **Spanish Sparrow** and **Spotless Starling**. As we stopped to view a **Red Fox** crossing the road, we were treated to great views of **Red-legged Partridge**, a much-wanted bird for our participants. We stopped for lunch at the town of Quinto, where we enjoyed a pub lunch outside and in doing so managed to pick up a **Bonelli's Eagle** flying over! What luck! The town also gave us plenty of **Barn Swallow**, **Common House Martin**, **Eurasian Blackbird**, **European Goldfinch** and **White Stork**.



After lunch we continued on our jaunt of the area, picking up more **Red-legged Partridge**, **Eurasian Griffon**, **Montague's Harrier**, **Eurasian Hoopoe** and even a **European Honey Buzzard**! A small body of water in a nearby town allowed us to get some lovely views of **Purple Heron**, **White Wagtail**, **Common Sandpiper**, **Black-winged Stilt**, **Black-headed Gull**, **Eurasian Moorhen** and **Mallard**. In the reeds and rushes we could hear **Water Rail** calling but they just wouldn't come out and show themselves. The willows over hanging the water gave cover to **Eurasian Blackcap**, **Common Nightingale** and **Common Chiffchaff** and **European Serin** and **Greenfinch** perched up high in nearby conifers.

As we drove through the vast farmlands back towards Belchite, we encountered more **Corn Bunting**, **European Goldfinch** and added **Whinchat** and stunning **Western Yellow Wagtail** to our ever-growing list. We enjoyed another night in the bustling town of Belchite where the Easter celebrations continued.



APRIL 15 – BELCHITE STEPPES TO EBRO DELTA

We dedicated a little time this morning, we had only had fleeting views of sandgrouse so far and I really wanted to get everyone some better looks. It paid off. As we slowly made our way through vast fields and grasslands, scanning and listening out for their calls, we were treated to views of both **Pin-tailed** and **Black-bellied Sandgrouse!** With these under our belts, as well as more views of **Western Yellow Wagtail**, **Eurasian Linnet** and **Calandra Lark**, we made way for the Ebro Delta, one of the best wetland reserves in Spain.

After checking into our Spanish villa, a little way up the coast and having a light lunch, we set off to spend the afternoon birding this very special site. We were ticking off new species left, right and centre! In the fields, we encountered **Mediterranean**, **Black-headed** and **Lesser Black-backed Gull**, **Cattle Egret**, **Glossy Ibis**, **Lesser Kestrel**, **Crested Lark**, **Corn Bunting**, **Common Wood Pigeon**, **Eurasian Collared Dove** and **Mallard**. Stopping at a bridge over a shallow waterway we saw lots of activity from **Western Swamphen**, **Eurasian Moorhen**, **Black-winged Stilt**, **Common Sandpiper**, **Common Greenshank** and **Common**



Redshank. **Little Egret** worked the shoreline and **Black-crowned Night Heron** roosted in small trees as **Zitting Cisticola** displayed overhead. At a nearby tower, we saw our first **Common Shelduck**, **Northern Shoveler**, **Greater Flamingo** and both **Little** and **Great Crested Grebe**.

We continued slowly through the wetland area, stopping at ditches and waterways, picking up the likes of **Spotted Redshank** (page before last), **Wood Sandpiper** (previous page), **Collared Pratincole**, **Whiskered Tern**, **Great Cormorant**, **Grey** and **Purple Heron**, **Great Egret** and plenty of **Red-crested Pochard**, **Gadwall**, **Northern Shoveler**, **Eurasian Coot** and **Eurasian Tree Sparrow**. A reedbed allowed us views of **Common Snipe**, **Water Rail**, **Eurasian Marsh Harrier**, **Eurasian Reed Warbler** and we heard **Savi's Warbler** calling but it didn't want to show. As we neared the coast, a lookout area provided us with breeding **Audouin's Gull**, **Slender-billed Gull**, **Caspian Tern**, **Pied Avocet**, **Black-bellied Plover**, **Little Ringed Plover**, **Kentish Plover**, **Whimbrel**, **Ruddy Turnstone**, **Dunlin** and **Little Stint**. The whole area was incredibly busy with tourists, due to the Easter holidays, but this didn't seem to bother the birds too much. Down at the beach we had a more **Audouin's Gull**, a pair mating in fact, **Sanderling**, **Yellow-legged Gull** and **Sandwich** and **Common Tern** out at sea.

That evening we enjoyed a fantastic seafood dinner with a view over the marina as **Common Swift** filled the air at sunset.

APRIL 16 – EBRO DELTA TO BARCELONA

The last day of the tour had come around all too quickly, but before making our way up to Barcelona we headed back to the Delta to see if there were any final species that we could add to our trip list. Along the way we saw **Mistle Thrush**, **Eurasian Hoopoe**, **Eurasian Blue Tit**, **Eurasian Magpie** and more **Glossy Ibis** in the fields. The wetlands provided us with more looks at many of the species that we had seen the previous day. Some of these included **Red-crested Pochard**, **Western Swamphen**, **Great Crested Grebe**, **Greater Flamingo**, **Black-winged Stilt**, **Pied Avocet**, and **Common Redshank**. We managed to bag ourselves a few new species, **Common Pochard**, **Great Reed Warbler**, **Sardinian Warbler** and **Gull-billed Tern**.

With this it was time to put down our binoculars and make the couple of hours drive north to Barcelona, in time for the participants to make their COVID-19 tests and onward travel. It had been a fantastic tour of wonderful Northern Spain.



SPECIES LISTS

A total of 147 species of bird were observed over the course of the tour, with three heard only (H). Three species of mammal and one species of reptile were also seen.

The taxonomy of the bird list follows: *Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W. The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World. Cornell, 2007.* This list is up to date with the major changes published by Cornell up until August 2021.

IUCN Red List status is indicated with CR (Critically Endangered), EN (Endangered), VU (Vulnerable) or NT (Near Threatened). Introduced species are indicated with an I.

BIRD LIST

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

17	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>
18	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
19	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
20	Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
	Burhinidae (Thick-knees)	
21	Eurasian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>
	Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)	
22	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
23	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
	Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)	
24	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
25	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
26	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
27	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
	Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)	
28	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
29	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
30	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
31	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
32	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
33	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
34	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
35	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
36	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
37	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
38	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
	Glareolidae (Pratincoles and Coursers)	
39	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>
	Laridae (Gulls and Terns)	
40	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>
41	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
42	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>
43	VU Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>
44	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>
45	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
46	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
47	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
48	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
49	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
50	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
	Ciconiidae (Storks)	
51	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
	Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)	
52	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

51	Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
52	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
53	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
54	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
55	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
56	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

57	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
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Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

58	NT	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>
59	EN	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
60		European Honey-Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>
60		Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
61		Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
62		Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>
63		Eurasian Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
64		Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>
65		Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
66		Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>
67		Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
68		Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>

Strigidae (Owls)

69		Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>
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Upupidae (Hoopoes)

70		Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
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Picidae (Woodpeckers)

71		Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
72		Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>

Falconidae (Falcons)

73		Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>
74		Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
75		Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>

Laniidae (Shrikes)

76		Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>
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Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)

77		Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
78		Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
79		Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>
80		Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>
81		Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
82		Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>

Paridae (Tits)

83		Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>
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84	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	
85	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	
86	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	
	Alaudidae (Larks)		
87	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	
88	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	
89	VU Dupont's Lark	<i>Chersophilus duponti</i>	
90	Mediterranean Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>	
91	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	
92	Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	
93	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	
	Cisticolidae (Cisticolas)		
94	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	
	Acrocephalidae (Reed Warblers and Allies)		
95	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	
96	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	
	Locustellidae (Grassbirds and Allies)		
97	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	H
	Hirundinidae (Swallows)		
98	Eurasian Crag-Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	
99	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
100	Common House-Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	
	Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)		
101	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	
102	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	
	Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)		
103	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	
104	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	
105	Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>	
	Regulidae (Kinglets)		
106	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	
107	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	
	Tichodromidae (Wallcreeper)		
108	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	
	Sittidae (Nuthatches)		
109	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	
	Certhiidae (Treecreepers)		
110	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	
	Troglodytidae (Wrens)		
111	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H
	Cinclidae (Dippers)		
112	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	
	Sturnidae (Starlings)		
113	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

114	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>
115	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
116	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>

Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)

117	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
118	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>
119	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
120	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
121	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>
122	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>
123	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
124	Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>

Prunellidae (Accentors)

125	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>
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Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)

126	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
127	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
128	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>
129	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>

Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)

130	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
131	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
132	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
133	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>

Fringillidae (Finches)

134	Common Chaffinch (African)	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>
135	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>
136	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>
137	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>
138	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>
139	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
140	Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>
141	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>
142	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>

Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)

143	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	
144	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	
145	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	
146	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>	H

Psittaculidae (Old World Parrots)

147	I Ring-necked Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
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MAMMAL LIST

Canidae (Canids)

1 Red Fox *Vulpes vulpes*

Leporidae (Rabbits and Hares)

2 Iberian Hare *Lepus granatensis*

3 European Rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

REPTILE LIST

Phyllodactylidae (Geckos)

1 Moorish Gecko *Tarentola mauritanica*