



A [Tropical Birding](#) set departure tour

# NORTHERN SPAIN: The Pyrenees, Belchite Steppes & Ebro Delta

10<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> April 2018

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The striking Penduline Tit found in reedbeds of the Ebro Delta

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, following on from the Southern Spain tour, Northern Spain has so much to offer. 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.

This year's Northern Spain tour was very much treated as a custom tour, with only one couple staying on from the Southern Spain tour to join me on this gem of a trip. With a request for later mornings with no birding before the usual 9am breakfasts and earlier evenings, it was obvious that we weren't out to tick off every species going. Having said that, we had a fantastic trip with many laughs, picking up 134 species, six of which were heard only and two seen only by the guide. Considering that the weather was completely out of the ordinary for the time of year and kept us off the snow-blocked roads in the Pyrenees, we were ecstatic with our bounty of lifers including Lammergeier (affectionately known as Lamb Burger by David),



Alpine Chough, Alpine Accentor, Black-bellied Sandgrouse and Penduline Tit to name a few.

### **April 10 – Sevilla to the Hecho Valley**

Taking just a short internal flight from Sevilla to Barcelona meant that the participants, who

had spent the previous week with me on our Southern Spain tour, were on our way to the breathtaking Hecho Valley by late morning. Although today's itinerary was a travel day to take us deep into the Pyrenees, we had some great views of **Eurasian Griffon**, **Red Kite**, **Common Buzzard** and **Black Redstart**.



Reaching our base for the next few days in the typical Pyrenean town of Hecho a little before dusk, we settled in and enjoyed dinner in the local pub before heading to bed in anticipation of tomorrow.



### April 11 – The Spanish Pyrenees

We hopped in the car shortly after a typically simple breakfast of toast, jams and really good coffee, dying to see what the Pyrenees had in store for us. Slowly making our way along the winding valley road it became apparent just how stunning the Pyrenean landscape truly is; the thick grey, snow-heavy clouds that hung over the mountains couldn't even put a dampener on it. As we drove past fields and through evergreen and deciduous woodlands we started adding birds to our list, including **European Stonechat**,

**White Wagtail, Coal Tit, Great Tit, Eurasian Blue Tit, Long-tailed Tit, Eurasian Blackbird** and **Common Chaffinch**. We were heading to the impressive Boca del Infierno (Hell's Mouth), an incredible gorge that surrounds you with sheer rockfaces of succulent sedums and other alpine plants. No sooner had we arrived and we had picked up one of our main targets, THE main target in fact, **Lammergeier!** A remarkable beast to say the least, the participants were enthralled to have seen their first 'Lamb Burger' and what a lifer it was! More raptors joined to soar up the mountainside, including **Eurasian Griffon** and a high **Golden Eagle**. We spent some time here walking along the gorge and scanning the rockface for a crimson-winged gem of a Wallcreeper, but sadly it wasn't to be this time.



As we made our way back along the winding road we spotted a flock of dainty-looking corvids in a field. Having already seen **Carrion Crow** and **Eurasian Magpie** in this corvid-rich environment there were a couple more on the wish list. Hearing the unmistakable 'chiach' call of the **Red-billed Chough** we quickly pulled over to take a look. There, feeding in the field were not only Red-billed but also **Yellow-billed** or **Alpine Chough**, absolute score! We enjoyed the choughs for a while, with **Iberian Green Woodpecker** heard calling a few paddocks away and walked along the road a little way. Then swooping down into a field of cattle, we all gasped at how close this beast was, an **Egyptian Vulture** (next page). It had been circling the field and then landed, to walk around foraging, probably for worms brought to the surface by



the rain that had now set in. We had seen Egyptian Vulture on our Southern Spain Tour, but not as intimately as this, this was outstanding.

With the rain really starting to pour now, we continued on our way further into the Pyrenees, towards the ski resort of Astun. As we took the mountain road we came across noisy **Eurasian Jay**, striking **Grey**



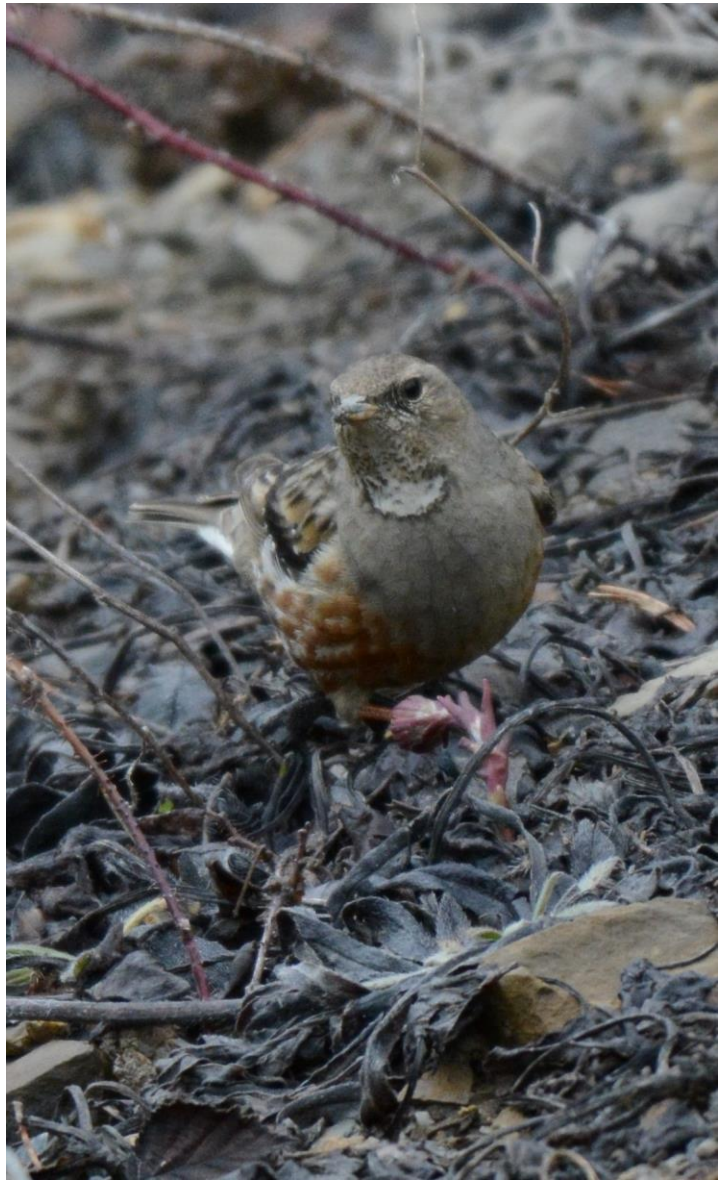
**Wagtail** and a stunning flock of **Alpine Accentor** (next page) feeding near the roadside. Continuing towards a quaint town deep in a valley, we added **Eurasian Kestrel**, **Common Buzzard**, **Rock Bunting** and the peachy-breasted **Eurasian Bullfinch** to our growing list. Further on our way, a **Mistle Thrush** perched at the top of a tree and sang somberly as the rain fell. The rain turned to snow as we

reached the ski resort though, it was almost a white out and there were no birds to be seen anywhere. As we had come that far and didn't have a snowfinch to show for it we decided to take a right turn and headed into France for a few moments; a country tick for David and a little nostalgia for Margaret. The poor weather conditions were just the same in France though, so we headed back to the Hecho Valley.

Taking the main road back to Hecho turned out well, as we passed a field with two large grey birds foraging in it. Pulling over, we discovered that they were not Grey Heron as initially thought but in fact **Common Crane**, another fantastic species for the day. The weather was not holding up and by dinner time heavy snow was falling on Hecho; very festive when walking to the pub for dinner, but not so when there's birding to be done in the morning.

### April 12 – The Spanish Pyrenees

After last night's unusually heavy snowfall we awoke to a Pyrenean winter wonderland, the snow-covered mountains with a back drop of china-blue sky were truly breathtaking. After breakfast we made our way along the same road as the previous morning, adding a fleeting **Hawfinch** to our list. The roads were snow covered but manageable so we headed to our destination of Gabardito; in the past this area has been great for various woodpecker and finch species as well as wallcreeper. As we took



the turning to the road up to Gabardito, I could see a snow plough coming up behind me, the driver stopped to have a chat about where we were headed. I explained that we were looking for birds and where we were going and he smiled and said 'No'. It turns out that even he wasn't going up there to clear the road as it was just too deep and steep, so we headed back to the beautiful Boca del Infierno to see what we would add to our list. As we stood scanning the rockface a **Peregrine Falcon** dove straight passed us into the gorge after some unsuspecting prey.



We decided to head to our afternoon destination of Riglos early and take lunch there, with a quick roadside stop for a stonking **Subalpine Warbler** and **Red-legged Partridge**. Riglos boasts an impressive red conglomerate rock as popular with climbers as it **Eurasian Griffin** and **Rock Dove**. As we enjoyed a walk through the beautiful little town and around the base of the incredible rock structure above us, we added a few birds to our list, including **Eurasian Greenfinch**, **Blue Rock Thrush** and **Eurasian Blackcap**. Driving slowly out towards the main road through the orchards, I heard the call of the **Dartford Warbler**, after a little coaxing and a little more patience it came out from behind it's bush and sat there calling just long enough for Margaret to put her eyes on him. What an absolute corker. Heading back to



the Hecho Valley for dinner we had an incredible **Short-toed Snake Eagle** encounter, it swooped down in front of us on the side of the road narrowly missing the truck ahead of us. As it took off and headed for the safety of the trees we admired its stunning markings and piercing yellow gaze, a most excellent way to end a snow-blocked day!

### April 13 – The Spanish Pyrenees to Belchite

Today was the day to leave the majesty of the Pyrenees behind us and head to the rolling plains of the Belchite Steppes. We couldn't leave without heading to the ancient monastery of San Juan de la Peña for



some historic culture and of course birds. It was still very cold and dark clouds hung over the Pyrenees, but luckily for us snow hadn't fallen over night and we were able to make our way up the winding roads to the monastery. As we reached the new monastery on top of the cliff, the heavens opened and we were bombarded by heavy sleet. Safe in the knowledge that this site had delivered some outstanding



woodpeckers and birds of prey in previous years, we donned our best gear and headed into the pines to see what would appear. Faint calls could be heard in the canopy, **Firecrest!** The intense frozen rain prevented us from laying eyes on these tiny birds though. **Coal** and **Great Tit** occasionally flicked but it was obvious everything was laying low, sensible. As we walked further through the wooded area, the distinctive call of the **Eurasian Nuthatch** could be heard in the distance as could the bubbling trill of the **Crested Tit**. As we got increasingly colder and wetter, the participants made the decision to head for the cover of the car and call it a day birding in the Pyrenees. We did however see more **Eurasian Blackbird**, **European Robin** and **Common Chaffinch** on our way back to the car. Driving back down the cliffside we stopped at the old monastery where David and Margaret took the opportunity to soak up some ancient culture. Dating back to c.1190, this was one of the most important monasteries in Aragon in the Middle



Ages. This incredible structure is partially calved into the stone of the cliff that overhangs it and on a day like that you can just imagine how the monks who inhabited it would have needed their faith and mostly a big fire to get through. Whilst the participants enjoyed the monastery, I stayed

outside in the hopes that a wallcreeper might be taking shelter under the overhanging cliff. No wallcreeper sadly, but there were a pair of **Eurasian Blackcap** and a huge female **Eurasian Sparrowhawk** sped past me.

With the sightseeing done and no sign of the weather improving we hit the road and left the frozen Pyrenees behind us. We made a quick stop to take a look at the pair of **Common Crane** that we had seen previously and headed towards a reservoir to see if we could pick up any other waterbirds. On the way we saw increasing numbers of **Eurasian Jackdaw**, **White Stork** and caught sight of a swift **Common Cuckoo**. Passing some derelict farm buildings, we came to a stop when a **Little Owl** (previous page) sat perfectly



camouflaged, watching us with its bright lichen-yellow eyes. What a spot! We continued down the road and two beautiful **Red Fox** stopped to take a look at us before running for cover. A little further along a very obliging **Eurasian Hoopoe** (previous page) hung around for some great shots as it flew

from perch to perch, a single **Woodchat Shrike** sat patiently on another. There had been a lot of rain in the region and we were unable to get close to the reservoir but **Great Egret** and **Green-winged Teal** could be seen as **Spotless Starlings** flew overhead.

We continued on our way towards the Steppe country, as the landscape changed so did the birds. The previously abundant **Red Kite** had now been replaced by **Black Kite**, **Booted Eagle** soared, **Corn Bunting** sang continuously and the vibrant colors of **European Greenfinch**, **European Goldfinch**, **European Serin**, **Western Yellow Wagtail** and **Whinchat** could all be seen from the roadside. Dusk was falling as we made a stop for a close but flighty **Black-eared Wheatear**, then just as we were about to leave a herd of



**Southeastern Spanish Ibex** appeared from over the hill! The large ram with his impressive horns watched over his harem as they moved through the terrain, a great end to our journey!



#### April 14 – Belchite Steppes

With a whole day dedicated to exploring the Steppes we headed out to the vast scrublands in search of larks. As soon as we opened the car doors the air was filled with their songs; we gathered our belongings and took the pathway through the chorus. They were everywhere, **Calandra**, **Greater** and **Lesser Short-toed**, **Thekla**, **Crested** and **Eurasian Sky Larks**, we were well and truly surrounded. **Dupont's Lark** could be heard singing but remained aloof, only showing itself for a split second as it flicked from one thicket to another. As the morning warmed up a **Short-toed Snake Eagle** took to the thermals as did a few distant **Eurasian Griffon**. This scrubby area also produced the smart-looking **Northern Wheatear**, even smarter-looking **Black-eared Wheatear**, **Eurasian Kestrel** and a pair of **Common Raven**.

As we made our way through the plains we were on the lookout for our main target, Black-bellied Sandgrouse. As previously mentioned, my participants had already joined me on the Southern Spain tour where we had seen Pin-tailed Sandgrouse and both bustards, so we were keen to bag those black-bellies. The ever-present **Corn Bunting** could be heard throughout, as **Eurasian Hoopoe** flashed their monochrome wings and small flocks of **Eurasian Linnet** fed at the roadside. We regularly stopped to scan

the boundless plains, picking up a few **Montagu's Harrier** and perched **Common Buzzard**. As we scanned one area of farmland, I had to double take as a **Great Bustard** came into view, strutting his stuff along the top of a farmer's field. He was an impressive beast, exuding confidence as he made his way through the heat haze. We admired him for a while but still had another species on our minds, so continued through the plains. As the evening drew in the light turned golden, making the landscape appear even more beautiful. A **Great Spotted Cuckoo** quickly passed us, but after the cracking views we had had in Southern Spain we weren't too worried. **Eurasian Siskin** daintily fed at the roadside and **White Wagtail** were seen frequently flycatching in the road. Heading back towards the direction of our hotel, a group of golden-looking rocks started to move in a roadside field. Then they started to babble, it was a flock of **Black-bellied Sandgrouse!!!** Absolute score!!! We were so excited we missed our opportunity to photograph the moment before they took off, but we didn't mind, what a result to end the day with!

### April 15 – Belchite to Ebro Delta

We had a lengthy drive ahead of us today, so after having a little extra coffee at breakfast we piled into the car and started to make our way towards the Ebro Delta. As we drove through the Belchite Steppes one last time we picked up **Montagu's Harrier**, more **Calandra Lark** and a flock of nine **Black-bellied Sandgrouse!** An excellent end to our time in the Steppes.



The road from Belchite to Ebro is stunning, it winds its way through mountains and gorges and sneaks through idyllic little towns. Margaret spotted a large figure sat on a craggy outcrop, as we drove, pulling over we lifted our binoculars to see a stonking **Golden Eagle!** After taking it in for a few moments, it took off, as did we. It was noticeably warmer when we arrived in Ebro, much to the delight of the participants. We settled into our spacious rooms and grabbed some lunch before seeing what the delta had to offer us.





We spent the afternoon exploring the Ebro Delta, making our way along the roads and dirt tracks, stopping at ditches, pools and lakes. We racked up quite a list in just an afternoon, our highlights included **Common Shelduck**, **Gadwall**, **Red-crested** and **Common Pochard**, **Great** and **Little Egret**, **Purple Heron**, the iridescent **Glossy Ibis**, **Little** and **Great-crested Grebe** in all their breeding-plumage glory, **Western Marsh Harrier**, **Whiskered**, **Sandwich** and **Caspian Terns**, **Slender-billed**, **Black-headed**, **Audouin's** and **Yellow-legged Gulls**, not to mention the little guys, **Water Pipit**, **Zitting Cisticola**, **Eurasian Reed Warbler** and **Bank Swallows**. The ditches produced some fantastic views of **Black-winged Stilt** (next page), **Pied**



**Avocet, Wood Sandpiper, Western Swamphen, Common Greenshank, Common Redshank** and the splendid **Spotted Redshank**. By early evening we had found ourselves at some salt pans, the light was perfect and allowed for some great flyby photographs of **Greater Flamingo** (previous page). The pans also yielded **Ruddy Turnstone, Common Ringed, Black-bellied** and the adorable, yes adorable, **Kentish Plover, Sanderling** and David and Goliath, **Little Stint** (previous page) and **Eurasian Curlew**. The perfect end to a brilliant day.





## April 16 – Ebro Delta to Barcelona

As we checked out for the final time, **European Goldfinch** sang from the hotel trees, giving us a tuneful adios from these red-faced beauties. We made our way back to the delta, seeing many of the same



species from the previous day and also adding **Lesser Black-backed Gull**, **Great Reed Warbler**, **Common Snipe** and **Common Sandpiper** that gave us great views from a small bridge. As we drove up the dirt road to one of the lookouts a **Common Chiffchaff** caught our eye flicking through the roadside branches, we were then quickly distracted by a **Bluethroat** heading away and across the road. We pulled up and immediately went in search of the bluethroat, attempting to attract it we inadvertently attracted something much more desirable. A small silhouetted figure sat in the reeds above us, then 'tsiiiü' 'tsiiiü', it was only the damn-fine call of the **Penduline Tit!!!** Trying to contain my excitement I turned to Margaret making sure she got on it before it flew! With high winds over the marshes, I didn't hold out much hope for it to stay out in full view for long, sure enough it took off and headed across the road and into a large reedbed. Luckily for us, the reedbed was directly in front of a small viewing platform where we waited for it to show again. There it was, completely on show for us all to admire, perfectly perched on a single reed, calling and showing off his Zorro-esque mask. After allowing us incredible views for a good ten minutes or so, the Penduline Tit headed back across the road and into the reeds; what a bird to end a

fantastic tour! With the winds picking up even more and rain setting in, we scanned the marshes and added a pair of **Garganey** to our list, it was then that it was decided we had bagged everything on the wish list and started to make our way to Barcelona. Our tour ended at the airport hotel where we enjoyed our last meal together and said our goodbyes to what had been an absolutely fantastic trip with great birds and two truly awesome, well-spirited and hilarious people.

**Bird List**

A total of 134 species of bird were seen over the seven-day tour, with six heard only (H) and two seen only by the leader (L).

**ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae**

1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
2	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
4	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
5	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>
6	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>
7	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>

**GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae**

8	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>
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**PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae**

9	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
10	Great-crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>

**PHOENICOPTERIFORMES: Phoenicopteridae**

11	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
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**CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae**

12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
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**SULIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae**

13	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
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**PELECANIFORMES: Ardeidae**

14	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
15	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
16	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
17	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
18	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>

**PELECANIFORMES: Threskiornithidae**

19	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
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**ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae**

20	Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>
21	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
22	Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
23	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
24	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>



25	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	
26	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	
27	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	
28	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	L
29	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	
30	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	
31	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	
	<b>OTIDIFORMES: Otididae</b>		
32	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>	
	<b>GRUIFORMES: Rallidae</b>		
33	Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	
34	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	
35	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	
	<b>GRUIFORMES: Gruidae</b>		
36	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae</b>		
37	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	
38	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae</b>		
39	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	
40	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	
41	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae</b>		
42	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	
43	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	
44	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	
45	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	
46	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	
47	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	
48	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	
49	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	
50	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	
51	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae</b>		
52	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	
53	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	
54	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>	
55	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	
56	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	
57	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	

58	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	
59	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	
	<b>PTEROCLIFORMES: Pteroclididae</b>		
60	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>	
	<b>COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae</b>		
61	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	
62	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	
63	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	
	<b>CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae</b>		
64	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	
65	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	
	<b>STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae</b>		
66	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	
	<b>CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Apodidae</b>		
67	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	
	<b>BUCEROTIFORMES: Upupidae</b>		
68	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	
	<b>PICIFORMES: Picidae</b>		
69	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	
70	Eurasian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	H
	<b>FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae</b>		
71	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	
72	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae</b>		
73	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae</b>		
74	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	
75	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica Pica</i>	
76	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	
77	Yellow-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	
78	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	
79	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	
80	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae</b>		
81	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	
82	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	
83	Dupont's Lark	<i>Chersophilus duponti</i>	L
84	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>	
85	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	
86	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	



87	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae</b>		
88	Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	
89	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
90	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Paridae</b>		
91	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	
92	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	H
93	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	
94	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Remizidae</b>		
95	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Aegithalidae</b>		
96	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Sittidae</b>		
97	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	H
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Troglodytidae</b>		
98	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Regulidae</b>		
99	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	H
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae</b>		
100	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Acrocephalidae</b>		
101	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	
102	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae</b>		
103	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Sylviidae</b>		
104	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	
105	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	
106	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae</b>		
107	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	
108	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	
109	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	
110	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	
111	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	
112	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	
113	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	
114	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	

	<b>PASSERIFORMS: Turdidae</b>		
115	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	
116	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	H
117	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMS: Sturnidae</b>		
118	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMS: Prunellidae</b>		
119	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMS: Motacillidae</b>		
120	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	
121	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	
122	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	
123	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMS: Emberizidae</b>		
124	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	
125	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMS: Fringillidae</b>		
126	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	
127	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	
128	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	
129	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	
130	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	
131	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	
132	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	
133	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	
	<b>PASSERIFORMS: Passeridae</b>		
134	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	

## Mammal List

	<b>CANIDAE: Vulpes</b>	
1	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
	<b>BOVIDAE: Caprinae</b>	
2	Southeastern Spanish Ibex	<i>Capra pyrenaica hispanica</i>