



Birdwatching Holidays in Spain, Morocco & more...

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Spanish Pyrenees in Winter - Wallcreepers & Cranes

Sunday 22 Feb – Sund 1 Mar 2009

“The Eagle Owl Tour”

Party from Heathelea

Dorothy Hutchinson
Ted Lowther
Margaret Lowther
Colin Hugues
Phil Skinner
Frances Skinner
Audrey Walters
Andy Page

Tour Leaders – Josele J. Saiz

Sun 22 Feb

Josele J. Saiz the local guide meets the party at Zaragoza Airport, after sorting out the mini-bus we drive to an area where it is possible good views of Eagle Owl in day light. We search the best places and all holes but unluckily the owl is not visible, wind blows hard so we assume that the owl prefers roost “indoors”. A pleasant walk in the area produce good views of Serin and Blue Tit while numerous Crested and Sky larks wander in the fields. Two Common Buzzards fly over the party. After a short walk we spot a Black Redstart as the wind makes birding difficult we decide to leave the area to our base for the next two days. Driving to the steppes we cross Zaragoza following the Ebro River we can spot an incredible number of White Stork nest built on any kind of metallic tower. When we arrive Quinto the Ebro the light still good enough to visit an oxbow, there we can see how high is the water level of the river; this has been one of the coldest and wettest winters in the last years. We can hear the typical voice of the Iberian Chiff-chaff as well as the unmistakable sound of the Cetti’s Warbler who is perched in a near branch for a long time allowing the party enjoying superb views of this difficult specie. From our view point we can see what could be a roosting place for kites, actually we can identify several Black Kites in migration, when we put the scope we can see a good numbers of Red-Kites roosting on Poplar Trees. Before leave the area a Great White Egret appears over the water. We settle into a clean basic hotel and enjoy a delicious dinner. We can’t wait to see the wonderful birdlife of this beautiful region!

Mon 23Feb

Today we are up with the lark to find Dupont’s, and since we have stayed overnight in the heart of the steppes, we don’t need to leave earlier than 06.30 to catch the birds singing at dawn. This is the best way to see them – during the rest of the day Dupont’s are mostly silent and rarely fly. It is windy but our aim still untouched. We drive to the right place and begin to listen; after first stop we hear a distant Dupont’s Lark and Josele decides to continue. The second stop produces three different Duponts Lark singing, still dark but we can enjoy the magic of

the Dupont's Lark song, just as arise the first light we can fix one Dupont's Lark in the scope, he is walking here and there in the middle of track so despite lights is poor we can recognise the jizz of this shy and elusive bird. Calandra, Sky, Lesser Short-toed, Thekla larks start to sing in a lovely symphony. We are not completely happy with the views of the first birds so we adjust our position to be close to the one we judge closest to the road – there may be half a dozen males in this area now – and wait but the strong wind keeps all these larks hidden behind the vegetation. A small group of Cranes leave their roosting site, break the pink sky in perfect formation disappearing in the distance. It is nearly 9 am and now we finally get breakfast, home made Spanish Omelette and freshly squeezed orange, very welcome after those cold windy plains.

A short break at the hotel and ready for a visit to the area again. We drive the former dry land now converted to irrigation, Crested Lark, several Marsh Harriers of different ages and sexes, and finches fly across the irrigated fields but the most numerous bird is Corn Bunting. We stop several times to have decent views of the nervous Lesser Short-Toed Lark, two Black-bellied sandgrouse appear in the horizon and we can follow them to see where they land, a careful approach produces a small flock of 6 birds flying in front of the vehicle. In the distance we can see a flock of more than 30 Griffon Vultures soaring together with two Golden Eagle. We are now in the Planeron Lake, a natural pond in the middle of the best natural steppe habitat. Here the wind still strong but we decide to walk around the wetland, Shelduck, Shoveler, Common Snipe, a good number of Chiff-chaff, White Wagtail and a female of Black-Redstart is the best we can see after the walk. A break for coffee and drive to the BRWP (Boletas Raptors Watch Point: good sites for raptors fruit of our research and local knowledge). On the way two Merlins are spotted and Spotless Starlings are numerous in the villages. When we arrive to the site we have lunch and set the scopes up for anything that can appear in the blue sky. First birds to show well are Griffon Vultures, from the south we can hear the distinctive song of the Common Cranes, groups of them in different formations cross the sky northward, the moment is magic and after a group of Cranes passing over our heads, another group and another group, this exciting experience is going to be one of the highlights of the tour. A Bonelli's Eagle pass in front of the group perching in a rock away of our scopes, then a Peregrine Falcon flies fast performing several looping close where the eagle must be perched, unluckily the eagle does not leave its perch. Below where the party is a Dartford Warbler sings, behind another Dartford respond to the calls, we can see both of them in the top of its perch in a territorial dispute, excellent views of this beautiful little bird. Back the hotel and excellent dinner with organic spaghetti we bought in the area. We have lots to do tomorrow!

Tue 24 February

Some in the group would like to have better views of the Dupont's Lark, the nights was quieter so 6.30 we were ready heading to the steppes. When we arrive the wind in the area still strong, despite we could hear few singing not chances of even a glimpse of the bird. But we are not there in vain, a flock of 1000 cranes leave their roost in small groups landing in a distant field. After breakfast we are leaving the south bank of the Ebro river crossing to the north bank, before arrive to our next base in the pre Pyrenees. We are now in the area where last Great Bustard population in northeast Spain occurs. The remaining population is around 70 individuals between males and females. We leave the main road taking a dirt track, in our first stop to explore the area several small white dots bright in the distance, we put our binoculars and there are; 27 Great Bustards. The bustards, seemingly unperturbed by our presence, walked calmly and nonchalantly a little up the rise, more interested in feeding than in anything we could do to or for them. Most are females but one is displaying "foam bath" male, dancing between the other bustards in a fantastic exhibition of beauty and power.

Our next stop near Cansdasnos is a lake recently formed by the wasted water drained from the new irrigated fields. Here we can enjoy at least 20 Marsh Harriers but birding here is non stop, many ducks with good numbers of Red-Crested Pochard, Black-necked Grebe or common Pochard also the exquisite Penduline Tit and Reed Buntings. We then decide to move in the search of the last steppe birds we miss. We stop for lunch in the middle of a mosaic of cultivated fields with holm oak hedges and almond groves, after several miles driving without success. We can enjoy some birds such as small flock of Red-billed Choughs, several Thekla Larks and Red Kites. After lunch we continue our search and no later Josele shouts 'Little Bustard'! We watch the bustards flying, noting the distinctive wing pattern and following them in a long, long fly around the area. With the happiness of our encounter we decide to try for both sandgrouse. When we arrive to the area of Ontiñena we stop for a walk, as still windy most larks are on fly being difficult to scope them on the ground. Not late we can see a flock of 7 Black-billed Sandgrouse in a short fly landing in front of the group, we can scope them seeing the dark bellies when walking. Frances ask for people's attention has she has just found two birds walking on a nearest field. We could not believe it, a pair of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse in a slow march walk away from the group

the distance is perfect for the scope, everybody can enjoy the beauty of this species and the clear differences between male and female, after long study of this bird need to move as Boletas still few miles north. Comfortable stop and coffee and the drive north to the Pre-Pyrenees. On the way we stop in the "Stork City" an abandoned power line which its electric towers are used by this lovely bird for nesting. We count more than 21 nests, all of them occupied by a couple most of them displaying in this moment, clapping its bills in a distinctive symphony of the early spring. A stop in the most degraded "natural area" of Sariñena Lake do not produce much but we are happy as we heard Water Rail and see Great White Egret numerous March Harrier and a possible Bearded Tit. Nearly dark we arrive Boletas Birdwatching Centre, our base for the rest of the Holiday. What a great day!

Wed 25 Feb

Today we hope to see two key birds, Alpine accentor and Wallcreeper. Perhaps the most important of all birds on the trip, their habitat means we can perhaps see them both in a short period, but will our luck be in? It is a sunny day, with a very cold breeze, and our spirits are high as we set off for the hills. Within 30' of leaving, we see a group of Griffons perch on a cliff like American Indians in a western film, Red-Kites and common Buzzard are a constant spot by the road. We arrive to Riglos and after a short walk we stop in front of one of its beautiful and huge pinnacles. After a while Frances again tell me I've seen a flash of something high and then another glimpse of something below. I put my binoculars and a Wallcreeper creeps high in the rocky cliff. Suddenly two Wallcreepers meet in the top of the pinnacle and start a flying persecution. I do not want to lose them and I run down hill trying to fix where they stop, I localise them one half meter above the other and again a flying persecution but now on the air one of them flies to its territory where the group is waiting, while the other flies to its territory in the opposite direction. We can fix one but still high, suddenly the bird flies down to a closer position and with the scope we can have decent views. Crag Martin patrol the rock faces here and there, following them we find two Alpine Accentor, are walking on the rock but too high for an easy view, some in the party can find them but they disappear before we all can enjoy them. A Peregrine Falcon displays in the top of the pinnacles, a male Black Redstart and a Robin fight for the best perch while Sardinian Warblers sing in the distance. We decide to walk by the base of the pinnacle and then two Alpine Accentor jump from rock to rock below us, we stop and all can have excellent views of this interesting bird. Before leave the rock face another Wallcreeper is searching for food in a low level, rapidly we put the scopes and then yes, we are all watching this delightful grey and black bird creeping across the rock face, giving regular views of deep red wings as it flicks around. Lovely, and everyone is well pleased. Our next destination is the Loarre Castel one of the oldest in Spain from the Xth century. There just arrived two lovely Rock Bunting are perch on a dry bush enough time to allow most people a long study of this bunting. We enjoy the area but we can not see Blue Rock Thrush, the other target. We are now driving to the last roosting place where Cranes stop before crossing the Pyrenees. The first is the spectacular sight of over 1000 Common Crane grazing on some grassy fields by the lake, the other is the sheer pleasure of the early spring migration. Larks, pipits, lapwings, – there are birds everywhere, and everyone is very pleased with our birds today. After experience the Cranes coming from the distance were they are a small threat in the sky, singing with its peculiar "grus grus" and in "V" formation flying over our heads. Next a welcome beer, bird list, dinner and retire to bed – tomorrow the high mountains!

Thur 26 Feb

A day of great contrasts dawns bright and sunny. We drive to the local ski resort through brilliant white scenery, arriving to scour the whole place for Snow Finch, but without luck. We know the birds were recently here, but the temperature is +4C and despite the amount of snow it is far too mild for the birds. We collect two Alpine Accentor, with two birds wandering in the windows of the buildings, and several Alpine Chough. Walking around the ski resort we can find in a nearest forest a flock of finches looking for food below the pines; Chaffinch and Goldfinch are the most abundant. A visit to another ski resort with incredible views of the snowy peaks do not produce any bird at all. We stop for lunch in one of the "Boletas Raptors Watch Point". Just arrive three sub adults of Golden Eagle can be spotted above the forest, numerous Griffon Vultures and six Raven are in the list too, a close Red Kite perform its floating flying while the group is having their sandwiches. But that is not all more than 3 adult Lammergeier can be counted patrolling the area and interacting with other raptors. A insistence Gull Bunting sings on a leafless tree, quick the scope ready and wow, what a view of this male in full breeding plumage. Despite we hardly try we could not find Deeper but Coal, Blue and Great Tit show well. A near farm

produce an exquisite Cheese so here you are Josele carrying a bag with a taste local sheep cheese and a bottle of wine , we all really enjoy it. The best cheese party for some of the group.

Black Woodpecker and Citril Finch are now our nest destination we dive to a old forest where they occur. Crossbill, Crested Tit, Great Spotted Woodpecker and the usual raptors is all we can find and despite a lovely walk the targets did not appear. Now long drive heading back home early as we are going to owling just before dinner. We stop in the impressive Piracés range with last day light, one of the usual hols for Eagle Owl is now empty but after some pictures we are going to check another area. When we arrive is not dusk yet so all scopes searching the cliffs with the last light we hear and Owl and everybody excited till a second call directs strait to a silhouette on a non far away rock we all scope the Eagle Owl, sitting majestically in full view, framed by the last day light. The bird moves its head and glowers in our direction, but isn't going to fly. It is just another Eagle Owl who arrives and after a short stop jumps above the female mating, few seconds later the male flies away perching in a near rock. It is an exceptional experience but it is not all. We localise another Eagle Owl in a distant rock with its partner flying around while enjoying this another Eagle Owl flies over the group , my god !! we check all perches and the owls still there so we have seen 5 eagle owls in 20 minutes and it was not all; searching the original rock face we start checking , two eagle owls fly one around the other in an obvious displaying fly. We can not believe 7 eagle owls and two mating. NOT COMMENT. We drive back to Boletas for a well deserve dinner.

Fri 27 Feb

This morning we are ready for is a relaxing walk around Boletas Birdwatching Centre and Loporzano village. Robin and Spotless Starlings are common in the village and Crested Lark, Meadow Pipit , Corn Bunting , Chaffinch and Serin are the birds we saw before arrive to the cemetery just above the River Flumen canyon. Two Egyptian Vultures , the first of the season, are exploring its well known territory for nesting. Woodlark, Sardinian Warbler and many raptors complete a pleasant healthy walk in the vicinity. Now we are heading to Vadiello , one of the best places for Lammergeier and Wallcreeper in the pre-Pyrenees. When we arrive Griffon Vultures are everywhere , two Ravens join a flock of Griffons as well as One Egyptian Vultures , Two Red Kites and several Black Kites migrating not Lammergeier but then Andrew yields !!Wallcreeper” a fat specimen is creeping up all the dam hi arrives near where the party is with incredible views of this jewel from above , a privilege as the bird flies only when is 10 metres far, Lovely, and everyone is well pleased. After this exciting experience we drive to an scenic spot for our lunch. The place is fantastic several Sardinian Warblers sing nearby and despite we hardly try we can only have a brief glimpse of them. It is sunny and gorgeous , Phill comes to ask me if this orange point in the distance could be a Lammergeier. It was , of course it was,. A handsome adult was perched on the top of a grey pinnacle, its majestic shape and colour can be fully enjoyed by all party. We had this bird perch , a real dream for a birder, preening and shaking its body after most probably been incubating the egg for all night after more than 45 minutes of study we decided to move to another watch point where raptors fly before us. When we arrive to the Salto de Roldan a flock of Red-Billed Chough enjoy their acrobatic flies. We walk to the edge of the rock faces contemplating the easy fly of the Griffon Vulture, their face it is not particularly pretty but their fly is unbeatable , more than 40 Griffons soar around us in a not stop procession, another Egyptian Vulture appears in the area being the fifth of the day. We decided go home for another traditional feast from our friendly hosts.

Sat 28 Feb

The morning is sunny as most of the week. Despite we had decent views of Bonelli's Eagle some in the party would like to have better views of this raptor. We decide to check the area where the last pair in the central Pyrenees breed. When we arrive the wind blows hard and most raptors are high in the sky, after more than half an hour identifying Griffon Vultures we head to the Lammergeier feeding station in Guara range. We arrive there ready for lunch with just Griffon Vulture, Sparrowhawk and Red Kite as an introduction. The key to bird watch in this areas is patiently scope all around and early or late the nature produces good things: Two Golden eagle are displaying with its typical territorial looping. Andy follow one of the eagle and I follow the other one both fly to the same direction and perch in a the same rock , it is far away but they move their golden heads exploring its territory. One adult Lammergeier has visited the feeding station , we locate him a bit later but can see its fly patrolling the hill sides. Two adult Lammergeier cross the sky distantly. it is hard for binoculars but after a quick teaching , everybody without much problems can follow with the scope raptors through the sky. A Goshawk appears in the telescope , while searching for something???. It is great to study this raptor and study the differences with Sparrowhawk , fly, profile, size etc. Has been a raptor master lesson for most of us. As it could

not be different our lunch site has to be special. We drive to the medieval village of Alquezar arriving to an hermitage from where the view of the village is superb. After our lunch we can enjoy two obliging Sardinian Warbler displaying in front of us we have heard many in the week but not as good views as this pair. We then start our walk through this enchanting village, its narrow streets, old houses and the medieval square. We could not find Rock Thrush but a group of Hawfinch are feeding in the poplar trees together with Blackcap, Chaffinch, Robin, Serin and Wren. Hawfinches were difficult to find through the vegetation but with some patience we finally scope them realising that they still in winter plumage. We then walk through the almond orchards with several Song thrush migrating, Sardinian Warbler, Rock Bunting, the displaying call of a Peregrine and finally the omnipresent Griffon Vultures. After the village is time to go back home but before arrive to Boletas we stop in another castle looking for Blue Rock Thrush and Black Wheatear. Not late after we leave the mini bus we could find a male Black Wheatear seating on a rock, later two more birds and one more so in total we find 5 different Black Wheatears. Later we enjoy famous Boletas food again. Some of us drink a little more of the excellent local red wine than may be strictly advisable.....

Sun 1 March

We are due to fly home today. A last stop near the airport produce one Eagle Owl perch on a cliff. When we leave the vehicle the bird jump away of our view, we walk trying to find where hi went and we could see the hole where hi feels safe. But that is not all before leaving the area and searching other possible sites we have another Eagle Owl inside a hole, we can only see its big heard and long ears but enough to count our NINE EGAL OWL of the week, Without doubt this is going to be the EAGLE OWL TOUR.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone on the tour for being so much fun and a pleasure to guide. I hope to see you soon on a future trip.

By Josele J. Saiz

Highlights

- EAGLE OWL – Nine different birds, two mating and two in day light
- Lammergeier perch on a rock for long time
- Wallcreeper on two different days, three birds, very close views.
- Thousands of noisy Common Cranes arriving from feeding fields before roosting.
- Great Bustard and Little Bustard, Pin-tailed and Black-bellied Sandgrouse, all seen very well by all on the trip.
- Hawfinch, a bunch migrating in an unexpected encounter
- The food! Every evening meal a delight, with delicious local dishes each time.

Bird of the tour

Dorothy Hutchinson – Lammergeier

Ted Lowther – Many good memories

Alalana Lowther – Wallcreeper

Collin – Wallcreeper

Phil Skinner – Pin-tailed Sandgrouse

Franecs Skinner – Great Bustard

Audrey – Wallcreeper

Andy Page – Wallcreeper

Josele – Eagle Owl



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FIELD CHECK LIST: Checklist order, common and scientific names used are those given in E. De Juana, List of the birds of the Iberian Peninsula, 1995, SEO_Birdlife. English ones are taken from the “British Birds” List of english names of Western Palearctic birds.

NOTE: The total of species in Aragón is 330 (Rocín, Anuario Ornitológico de Aragón, 1994), but most checklists only includes the 232 species which are commonly and regularly watched. It must be pointed out that some of these birds can only be registered at particular time of the year or at very concrete spots.

DAYLY REGISTER

Day 1- / ___ Feb 22 -09 _____ Windy

Itinerary – Zaragoza , Ebro River at Quinto

Day 2 -/ ___ Feb 23.09 _____ Windy & cold

Itinerary - Belchite Plains, Tosos Reservoir , Ebro River at Quinto

Day 3-/ ___ Feb 24.09 _____ Sunny

Itinerary – Belchite Plains, Bujaraloz, Candanos, Ontiñena Plains, Sariñena, Loporzano

Day 4- / ___ Feb 25.09 _____ Sunny

Itinerary - Riglos, Loarre, La Sotonera

Day 5- / ___ Feb 26.09 _____ Sunny

Itinerary – Astún, Candanchu, Villanua, Oroel, Piraces

Day 6- / ___ Feb 27.09 _____ Sunny

Itinerary – Vadiello , Loporzano, Santa Eulalia, Salto de Roldan,

Day 7- / ___ Feb 28.09 _____ Sunny

Itinerariy – San Julian, Santa Cilia, Alquezar, Montearagon

Day 8- / ___ Mar 1.09 _____ Sunny

Itinerary – Loporzano – Zaragoza

TOTAL SPECIES 112

Money for conservation has gone to the Belchite Steppes managed by SEO-Birdlife

RECOMMENDED SIGNS: Vista/Seen (X) ° Oida/Heard (/) Abundant (+++) Common (++) Rare (+) Juvenile
 (Juv) Immature (Inm Adult Female Male

English Name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>				x				
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			x					
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	x	x	x	x		x		
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	x	x	x	x	x			
Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	1			1				
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		x						x
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	x	x	x	x	x		x	
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		1						
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	x	x	x					
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>			x					
Common or Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			x					
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>			x					
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>			x					
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			x	x				
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>						5	1	
Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>					3	1	3	
Eurasian Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans migrans; M.f.lineatus</i>	10+					x	x	
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciatus</i>		1						
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		2			3		2	
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>							1	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	x					x	x	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Western or Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		x	x	x				
Northern or Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>				x				
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		x		x			H	
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	1	3					1	
Common or Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			x		x	x	x	
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	200	xx	xx					
Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			x					
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	h		1					
Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>								
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>			h					
Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>			27					
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>			40					
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		x	x	x				
Sociable Lapwing	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i>								
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		x						
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>								
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>								
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>								
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>								
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		x						
Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>		x	x					
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			x	x	x			

Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>			2					
Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>		15	15					
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>			1					
Eurasian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>					7			2
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			1	1				
Eurasian or Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			2					
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					H			
Eurasian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	1	H						
Sky Lark or Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Dupont's Lark	<i>Chersophilus duponti</i>		1	H					
Wood Lark or Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>						2		
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		x	x					
Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>		x	x					
Eurasian Crag-Martin	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>		x		x	x	x	x	
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	x	x				x	x	
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	x	x						
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1							
Hedge Accentor or Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				x		x	x	
Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>				3	2		5	
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				H			X	
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>				h		x	x	
Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>		2	1					
Common or Eurasian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		x	x				x	
Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus ibericus</i>	1							
Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		x	x	x		x	x	
Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>							5	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	x	x	x	x		x	x	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		1	1	1		x	x	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				x			x	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		x					x	
Eurasian or Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian Penduline-Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>			2					
Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>					1			
European Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>							x	
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>						x		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			x	x	x	x	x	
Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>				2		1		
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				h	X			
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				x			x	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common or Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			x		x		x	
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>			10	2	2	150		
Yellow-billed or Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>					150			

House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Eurasian Tree-Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	x							
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Blue Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla teydea</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	x		x			x	x	
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			x					
Red or Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>						<i>h</i>		
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>								15+
Rock Sparrow or Petronia	<i>Petronia petronia</i>							3	4
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		1	x	x				
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>					1			
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			x	3				

