

# Wallcreepers & Cranes in Northern Spain

Naturetrek Tour Report

24 February - 2 March 2019



Common Cranes by Cathy Oake



Wallcreeper by Paul Greenfield



Lammergeier by Paul Greenfield



Griffon Vultures by Cathy Oake

Report compiled by Niki Williamson  
Images courtesy of Cathy Oake & Paul Greenfield



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Tour participants: Niki Williamson & Lara Broom (Leaders) with nine Naturetrek clients

## Summary

This trip began in the stunningly located Moorish village of Alquézar, perched precariously on the edge of Aragón's Vero Gorge. As the last traces of winter still clung to the hillsides, we were thrilled to catch superb views of wintering Wallcreepers on several occasions. At the *Fondo Amigos del Buitre* feeding station, we got up close and personal with over 300 Griffon Vultures, which were joined by Golden Eagles, Red Kites, Northern Ravens, and to our joy, four awesome Lammergeiers.

Out on the open expanses of the plains of Gallocanta, we were surrounded by the haunting, creaky song of Dupont's Larks as the sun rose on a frosty morning. Views of Short-eared Owls, Hen and Marsh Harriers, Merlins and Black-bellied Sandgrouse were appreciated, as were those of huge flocks of Calandra Larks, Common Linnets, Rock Petronias, Corn and Reed Buntings and nine early-arrived Great Bustards. This was of course set against a constant background of the bubbling calls of tens of thousands of wintering Common Cranes, which we enjoyed migrating right over our hotel!

We ended the trip amid the vast landscapes of El Planerón nature reserve, giving a majestic background to the cacophony of larksong from Common Skylark, Thekla's, Calandra, Lesser Short-toed Lark and even a noon Dupont's Lark.

A memorable – some might say even dream-fulfilling - trip!

## Day 1

**Sunday 24th February**

Niki met with Lara and the group at Zaragoza airport, and we were soon loaded into the vehicles and on our way, making the 90-minute journey to our first base through the sweeping landscapes of Zaragoza and the rolling hills and blossoming almond groves of the sub-Pyrenees.

En route we enjoyed our first views of White Storks, Great Egrets and numerous Red Kites from the vehicles.

We arrived as darkness fell and were greeted by our host Gervasio at Hotel Maribel. The group had plenty of time to settle in to their luxurious surroundings before heading out for our first dinner. Gervasio's mother looked after us well, providing simple but delicious local dishes - fava beans with chorizo and ham, fresh green beans and tender mutton stew.

## Day 2

**Monday 25th February**

We began early today with a spot of pre-breakfast birding. By simply wandering through the village at sunrise, we were able to enjoy the sights and electric sounds of Black Redstarts and Blue Rock Thrushes singing from nearby rooftops.

Reaching the edge of the settlement, we overlooked the full morning glory of the Vero Gorge. We were heralded by Red-billed Chough calling from their perch on the historic Collegiat building, and many Crag Martins, calling

Rock Petronias and singing Blue Rock and Mistle Thrush. And there, after only a few minutes, flitting on the cliff face was our first Wallcreeper! After the briefest of moments foraging on the very nearest section of cliff-face it flew over us into the village, having been seen by most – but not all – of the group. For Niki & Lara this added to, rather than took away the pressure!

After waiting sometime for our quarry to reappear – and noting many wintering Blackcaps and a Sardinian Warbler – tummies were rumbling, so we returned for our breakfast of freshly-squeezed orange juice, great coffee, *tostadas con tomates*, fresh fruit, croissants, omelettes and bacon.

After some chill time we set off to explore the local area. Stopping at a well-preserved Roman Bridge by a fast-flowing stream, we had superb views of Red Kites and Griffon Vultures leaving their roosts, while a pair of Northern Ravens called overhead. In the riverine vegetation we found Common Chiffchaff, Cetti's and Sardinian Warbler, Blackcaps, Cirl Buntings – and later on, a Great Spotted Woodpecker.

We made a couple of stops along the numerous well-worn gorges of the Vero Valley, picking up Grey Wagtail, Common Buzzard and Peregrine Falcon, as well as a constant ebb and flow of Griffon Vultures overhead.

The unusually warm weather had brought out an array of early butterflies, which included Large Tortoiseshell, Cleopatra and Green Hairstreak. Also on show were numerous circular tussocks of Corona del Rey, an interesting plant, endemic to the mountainous regions of Spain and Morocco.

We took our picnic lunch overlooking one of the more dramatic stretches of the Vero Gorge. Many Griffon Vultures were now travelling overhead and could also be seen at nesting sites on the nearby cliffs. A single Hawfinch flew over.

After lunch we took a short walk through mixed deciduous forests, in which we could hear Firecrests and Short-toed Treecreeper, which we eventually saw well. Watching movement in a nearby tree, what was initially thought to be one of the noisy Firecrests revealed itself to be a wintering Goldcrest.

Arriving at the gorge there was a chance to explore the paleolithic cave paintings. From the adjacent viewpoint we enjoyed views of many Griffon Vultures, some of which were already on their nests. What was evidently a Golden Eagle nest appeared, at present, to be empty.

We headed back to the hotel to freshen up and relax for a while. Then, for those that wished, we headed back to the village edge to do some more gorge birding. As well as most of the morning's cast of mountain birds, we were again graced by the presence of a Wallcreeper, this time foraging for several minutes on the cliff face before it flew straight at us, flashing pink, and disappeared somewhere into the village!

We headed back for a celebratory beer before dinner – another hearty offering of chick pea and mushroom *potaje* followed by lamb chops.

## Day 3

## Tuesday 26th February

After breakfast we headed out through the rolling hills, enjoying the sun on the soft greens and pretty pinks of the low-intensity arable fields and almond groves.

Passing through the wooded valleys of the Sierra de Guara, we were delighted to find a Red Squirrel, sat on a wall by the side of the road.

We soon arrived at the village of Santa Cilia where we were greeted by singing Woodlarks, and by Manu, one of the driving forces behind the local conservation organisation *Fondo Amigos del Buitre* – Friends of the Vulture Foundation. Part of their work involves the creation of a network of supplementary feeding stations around the Aragón Pyrenees, particularly to help the near-threatened Lammergeier and the endangered Egyptian Vulture. With him was Jessica, a volunteer with the local authority who explained to us that she was using the feeding station as a base for monitoring short- and long-range movements of Griffon Vultures, by identifying and recording colour-ringed individuals.

We drove up the slopes above the village and walked the remainder of the distance to the feeding area, through sparse, scrubby vegetation jam-packed with singing Sardinian Warblers – and eventually a Dartford Warbler. There were numerous Griffon Vultures already circling high overhead, which were joined by two Golden Eagles, and almost immediately our first Lammergeier hove into view! Awesome!

We took up positions quietly on a rocky slope while Manu distributed meat from a wheelbarrow onto the ground. Mere seconds passed before we were surrounded by Griffon Vultures, only feet away! We watched enthralled as they scabbled and scuffled over scraps of sheep and goat carcass, intimidating each other by extending their terrifying two metre wingspan, and emitting unearthly hisses and screeches.

As the main frenzy went on right in front of us, we were able to pick out at least four Lammergeiers patiently waiting their turn in the holding pattern overhead. Two golden-bodied adults were seen together, as well as a brown but distinctively-shaped first-year bird, and another adult, this one a spectacular snowy white on the body. We enjoyed the spectacle for some time as Northern Ravens and Red Kites joined the throng, before retreating further back to let the 'Bonebreakers' do their thing.

After a trip to the enjoyable interpretation centre, we had our lunch in the tiny village park, from where we could look out over the hillside to enjoy further views of the now distant Lammergeiers and Griffon Vultures. The group had the opportunity to wash down their tasty local cheeses and olives with spring water, straight out of the mountainside!

Returning to Alquézar, there was free time to explore the picturesque old town, or just relax in the luxury of the hotel. Those that wished took a walk descending between the towering walls of the Vero Gorge, passing Blue Rock Thrushes on the canyon sides. Deep in its base, we explored this spectacularly scenic area via a network of narrow ledges and suspension bridges, while the blue waters of the Vero River flowed past us.

Yet again we encountered a Wallcreeper, this time really close on the gorge wall, giving us excellent prolonged views and good photographic opportunities!

As we ascended back to the village via a less steep path, we also enjoyed many wintering Song Thrushes and a great view of a Firecrest. On the outskirts of the village we were impressed by the sheer numbers of passerines, particularly Common Blackcaps, presumably on passage, which seemed to be dripping from every bush!

Convening for dinner we were delighted to hear that Bob had also seen a Wallcreeper from the village viewpoint and had also made a friend in the village!

## Day 4

Wednesday 27th February

Before leaving for our second base on the Zaragoza plains, for some members, a last pre-breakfast visit to the village viewpoint was in order. It was a glorious peaceful morning, which again brought us nice views of a Wallcreeper and Blue Rock Thrush, amongst other re-sightings of the pleasing local array of mountain and farmland birds. We also picked out a herd of Roe Deer, grazing quietly on the slopes opposite the village.

Saying goodbye to Gervasio and the team, we set off for the village of Gallocanta, breaking the drive with a fantastic stop at the Embalse de Sariñena.

Viewing out over the reservoir from the Interpretation Centre, we were surrounded by Serins, and could pick out over thirty Marsh Harriers hunting over the reedbeds, as well as Common Shelducks, Gadwall, Eurasian Wigeon, Mallard, Northern Shoveler and genuine, wild Greylag Geese.

We moved down to the hide which nestles amongst the reedbeds and spent an enjoyable couple of hours in the company of the local avian inhabitants of this peaceful spot. Dozens of Common Chiffchaffs were flycatching amongst the reeds, and we also had great views of Penduline Tit, Reed Bunting and Bearded Reedling – a hard-to-see bird in Spain. A Purple Swamphen and a Common Kingfisher showed extremely well in front of the hide. A Water Rail flew right by and the group watched Water Pipits and Zitting Cisticolas while Niki and Lara prepared lunch.

Continuing our journey, we were soon on the far side of Zaragoza, where we took a comfort break. We arrived in Gallocanta as the sun was beginning to set. The landscape was illuminated, showing just how the area obtained its name - *allucant* being old Arabic for 'Valley of the Light'.

Before dinner the group had time to take an initial wander along the near shores of the lagoon, enjoying the sight and sound of around 5,000 Common Cranes coming in to roost on the far shore.

## Day 5

Thursday 28th February

Today we made another early start, arriving at first light in the area where we had seen the Common Cranes roost the night before.

As the sun rose, we watched the flocks of these huge but elegant birds rise together, and fly calling into the morning - a highlight of the trip for many. Many Hen Harriers were also leaving their communal roost in the reedbed, and we were lucky enough to catch a flock of Black-bellied Sandgrouse arriving on the arable land behind us.

After a late breakfast we had some relaxing time, before heading to a viewing area just in front of the hotel. As the morning warmed and the thermals began to pick up, great skeins of Cranes soared and spiralled over us, leaving for their northern breeding grounds – beautiful! Scanning out over the lagoon, Niki picked up a flock of seven Great Bustards by the lake shore.

The rest of the day we spent exploring the lake shore with Javi, our local guide and proprietor of our accommodation. Reed and Corn Buntings, Calandra, Thekla's, Crested and Skylarks accompanied our day. Revisiting the arable area we had passed through that morning, we managed to get excellent views of the Black-bellied Sandgrouse troupe feeding on the furrows. We spotted Rock Petronias perching on farm buildings and a lone, rather bedraggled-looking Tree Sparrow on a shrub near the Visitor Centre complex.

By mid-afternoon, many more Cranes were arriving from the south. We got to enjoy their calls and watch as line after line of them dangled their legs and then dropped in to join the many thousands already assembled at the lake's shore.

In a scrubby area, we came across two more Great Bustards, this time colourful males. And, just as we thought the day was over, a group of three Short-eared Owls put on a show for us, perched and flying right by the vehicles.

We were now back at the hotel to relax for the evening, but those with remaining energy headed out to catch the last of the light back where we began the day, to look into rumours of a Pallid Harrier roosting with the Hen Harriers. Although we didn't find this Eastern beauty, we enjoyed the peaceful evening, and were able to add Sparrowhawk, Ruff and Eurasian Curlew to the list, as well as enjoying a speedy Merlin zipping through the dusk.

## Day 6

## Friday 1st March

Another pre-dawn start saw us arrive at an area of frosty heathland, where the complete lack of light pollution allowed us amazing views of the stars.

Immediately as we got out of the vehicles, we were surrounded by the eerie song of Dupont's Larks, creaking and wailing in the growing morning light. We listened spellbound for some time, all the while scanning in the hope that one of these incredibly elusive larks would pop into view. In the end none did, and we contented ourselves with this spooky symphony, which gradually faded as the sun rose.

After breakfast (today it seemed, we had earned eggs, sausages and bacon!) and some relaxing time, we continued our exploration of the local lake area.

Walking through the village-edge orchards, we picked up Common Kingfisher, Reed Bunting and flocks of Tree Sparrows. A Merlin zipped through, causing brief chaos. Viewing out over the lagoon, we found a group of Avocets among the wintering ducks.

We had our picnic at a high point by a restored monastery. On the way we rescued a beautiful Ladder Snake from the road! Red-billed Chough, Griffon Vultures and a Booted Eagle flew over while we ate, and we were

entertained by a seemingly fearless Iberian Wall Lizard. The heath nearby hosted a huge flock of over a thousand Common Linnets and Goldfinches and a solitary Little Owl trying hard to look like a rock!

Shallow lagoons nearby hosted Great Egrets, Northern Lapwings, a Marsh Harrier devouring prey, and a distant Golden Eagle.

As ever we returned to Allucant to spend some time relaxing after our early start. For those that wished, we headed up into the surrounding hillsides to have a look around the woodlands and low-intensity farmland on the slopes surrounding the lagoon area.

Here we had great views of some obliging Thekla's Larks as well as many roosting Common Linnets and singing Cirl Bunting. Suddenly, as if to complete our day, an impressive kettle of around fifty migrating Black Kites popped up above the horizon, followed by another hundred, then a second group of 150+ birds sailing above us, with several Red Kites swept up in the melée! It was an awesome and unexpected sight with which to end the day.

Our final dinner with chef Vipul did not disappoint, with delicious warming herby tomato soup, veggie lasaña and 'pork secret' on the menu.

## Day 7

## Saturday 2nd March

All too quickly our trip was at an end. We said goodbye to Javi, Vipul and the team and headed out of the village, a handful of roosting Black Kites being the only sign of last evening's encounter.

Before our mid-morning coffee stop, we visited the ruins of the town of Belchite. Destroyed during the Spanish Civil War, and kept as a memorial to the 12,000 troops that died there, the crippled buildings provide a haunting post-apocalyptic background to views of Black Redstart, Serin and many Spotless Starlings. Griffon Vultures cruised overhead, just as they must surely have done during the aftermath of the battle.

We continued to the sweeping plains of El Planeron nature reserve, enjoying superb views of several Pin-tailed Sandgrouse in a field next to the track.

We picnicked out on the heath, serenaded by countless crunchy Calandra and buzzing Lesser Short-toed Larks, and had good views of them on the nearby track. We were also again serenaded by a Dupont's Lark as we ate! We scanned the heathland hopefully, but - true to form - this skulkiest of birds remained hidden in the tussocks, forcing us to appreciate only the beauty of his song.

A wonderful way in which to end the trip, after which we headed to the small and easy-to-navigate airport at Zaragoza, and said our goodbyes.

Niki and Lara enjoyed this trip enormously and would like to thank the group for being such good fun and for sharing so many joyous moments!

## Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	February/March						
			24	25	26	27	28	1	2
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>				✓			
2	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				✓	✓	✓	
3	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>				✓	✓	✓	
4	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>				✓	✓		
5	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>				✓	✓		
6	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	
7	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>					✓	✓	
8	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				✓	✓	✓	
9	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>					✓		
10	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				✓	✓		
11	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
12	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				✓			
13	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				✓			
14	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓			✓			✓
15	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓			✓			✓
16	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓			✓		✓	
17	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				✓	✓	✓	
18	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				✓		✓	
19	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>			4+				
20	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>				1			9
21	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	60+	300+	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			2			✓	1
23	Booted eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>						1	
24	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
25	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				30+	✓	✓	
26	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>					20+	✓	
27	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓					300+	✓
29	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>					9		
31	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>				✓			
32	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				✓			
33	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓		
34	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>				✓			
35	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>				5000+	11558	✓	✓
36	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					6	✓	
37	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				20	✓	✓	
38	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				1		✓	
39	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>					✓		
40	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				✓			
41	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>					7		
42	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				✓	✓	✓	
43	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓			✓			
44	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>					9		
45	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>							✓
46	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓			
47	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



	Common name	Scientific name	February/March						
			24	25	26	27	28	1	2
48	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	Short-eared Owl	<i>Aseo flammeus</i>					5		
50	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						1	
51	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				1		1	
52	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓				✓	
53	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓					
54	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>			✓				
55	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
56	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		✓		✓			
57	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>					1	1	
58	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓					
59	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	✓			✓			
60	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
62	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓			
63	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	
64	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
65	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
66	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
67	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			✓		✓		
68	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					✓	✓	✓
69	Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>						✓	✓
70	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓
71	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>				✓	✓		✓
72	Dupont's Lark	<i>Chersophilus duponti</i>						7	1
73	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>						✓	✓
74	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓			✓			
75	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
76	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓		✓		✓	
77	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓	✓	✓			
78	Bearded Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>				✓			
79	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>				✓			
80	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
81	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			✓	✓			✓
82	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓			
83	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>			✓				
84	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓			
85	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓					
86	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		✓	✓				
87	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓		✓			
88	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>		✓	✓	✓			
89	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓				✓	
90	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
91	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
92	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓	✓			
93	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		✓		✓			
94	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
95	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
96	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
97	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
98	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	February/March						
			24	25	26	27	28	1	2
99	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>				✓			
100	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>					2	✓	
101	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
102	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓					
103	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>				1			
105	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				✓		✓	✓
106	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
107	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>				✓	✓	✓	
108	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
111	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		✓					
112	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		✓				✓	
114	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>				✓	✓	✓	

## Mammals

1	European Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>				✓	✓	✓	
2	Iberian Hare	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>			✓				
3	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>				✓			
4	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>			✓				

## Reptiles &amp; Amphibians

1	Iberian Pond frog	<i>Rana iberica</i>						✓	
2	Large Psammomdromus	<i>Psammomdromus algeris</i>			✓				
3	Ladder Snake	<i>Rhinechis scalaris</i>					✓		
4	Iberian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis hispanicus</i>						✓	

## Butterflies &amp; Moths

1	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓	✓				
2	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓					
3	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>						✓	
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
4	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>						✓	
4	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>		✓	✓				
4	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		✓					
4	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓			✓	✓	
4	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				✓			
4	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>					✓		
4	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		✓					
4	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓			✓		

## Others

1	Egyptian Locust	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>		✓	✓				
2	Corona de Rey	<i>Saxifraga longifolia</i>		✓					

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