

# eco tourism

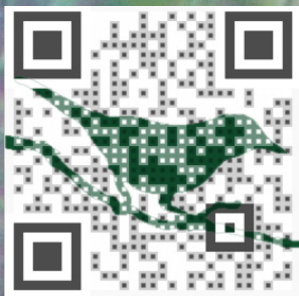
2014. #ecotourism01. Interactive Guide



The best  
routes for  
birdwatchers  
in Castilla y  
León (Spain)

TRINO Project

# Birdwatching & Tourism



# TRINO



Common crane (Grus grus)



## The TRINO Project Ornithological Tourism Rural, Domestic Tourism and Ornithology

The TRINO Project (Rural Domestic Tourism and Ornithology) was a proposal made by thirty Local Action Groups of the LEADERCAL programme under Axis 4 of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) in Castilla y León (Spain). Its main objective is the promotion of ornithological tourism in Castilla y León. This project works to ensure that rural tourism accommodation providers supply an offer that is compatible both with the needs of ornithological tourism and nature by using sustainability criteria and making a commitment to follow good environmental practices.

Other established objectives to ensure the region reaches a higher level of environmental awareness include environmental education for children and young people, increasing awareness among foresters, arable and cattle farmers and also training guides.

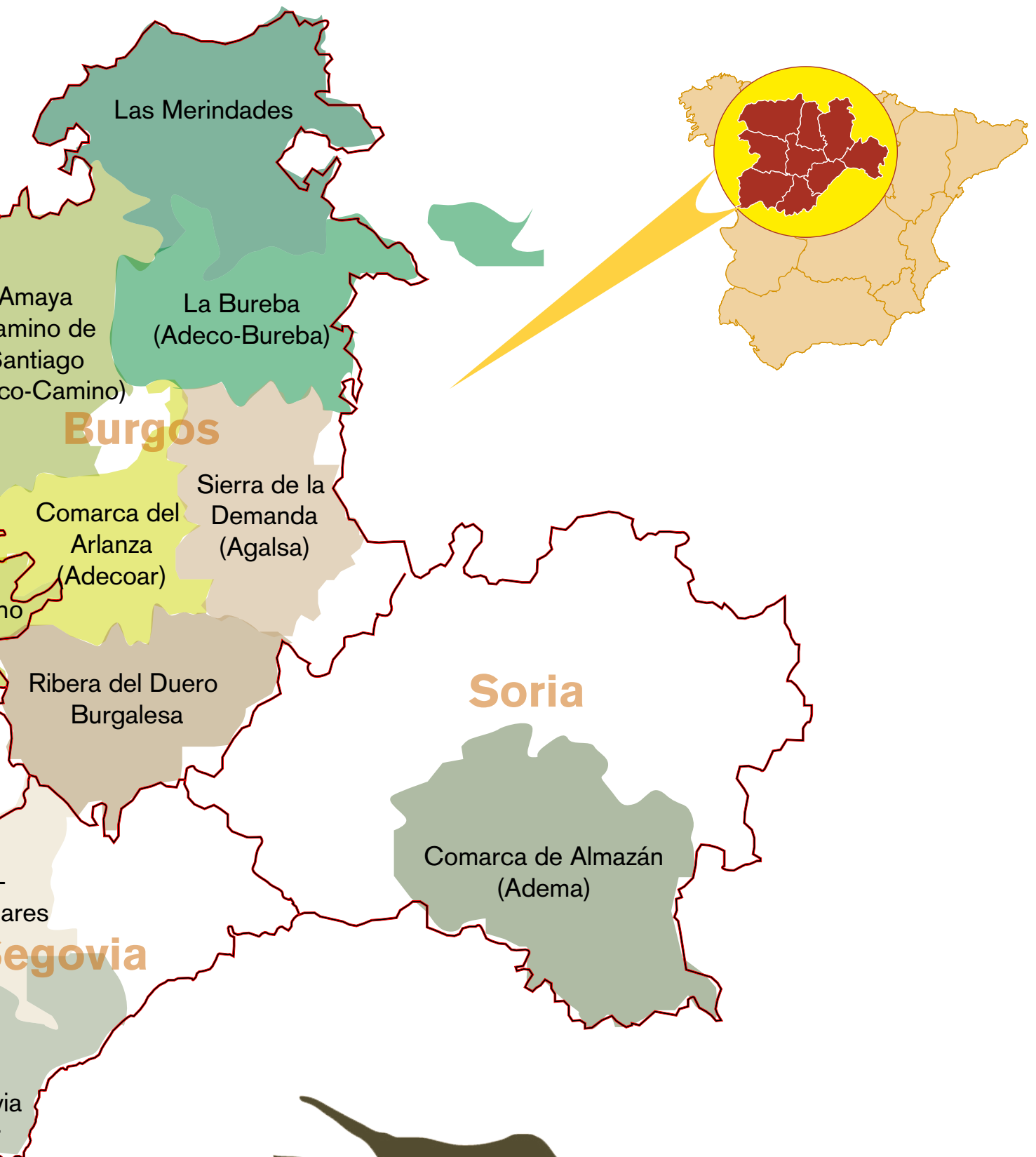
Other activities that will ensure you do not leave the region disappointed include conservation

activities with protected species and the creation of routes that respect both wildlife and their natural habitats that can be taken by bicycle, on a horse or in a horse-drawn carriage (depending on the species to be observed).

In the vast geographic area that makes up the region of Castilla y León, a huge variety of bird-friendly habitats can be found. From the vast plains of the interior to the mountains that surround them, a wide variety of different habitats can be found with communities of birds characteristic of each area. The birds that can be found include typically Euro-Siberian species (such as the Cantabrian Capercaillie), exclusively Mediterranean birds (like the Spanish Imperial Eagle in the southern area of the Sistema Central) and steppe birds such as the Great Bustard that inhabit the deforested interior of the plains.

Discover its birdlife





egovia



# TRINO

# La Moraña (Ávila)

White stork  
Red kite  
Montagu's harrier  
Hen harrier  
Lesser kestrel  
Hobby  
Merlin  
Crane  
Little bustard  
Great bustard

Black-bellied sand-  
grouse  
Pin-tailed sandgrouse  
Blackwinged stilt  
Stone curlew



## Birds of interest

Route Madrigal de las Altas Torres

## La Moraña

You can find four different types of habitat on the plain in the province of Avila: wheat and cereal fields, forested areas, wetlands and rural communities. The wheat and cereal fields, an ecosystem with the greatest environmental importance, is the habitat of species of birds that receive the highest grade of World protection, like the great bustard and the little bustard, as well as other birds just as beautiful and important like Montagu's harriers and stone curlews, sandgrouse and black-bellied grouse. In this district in the province of Ávila there are around 220 species (65% of those seen in Castilla y León).

### Birdwatching routes

- El Oso Wetlands (weekend)
- Lagunas de El Oso
- Madrigal de las Altas Torres - Rasueros

Tourist services

## Landscape

Cereal plains, pine forests, groves, thicket, wetlands, pasture



El Oso wetlands

# The Tiétar valley (Ávila)



The Surroundings of Rosarito Reservoir in Candeleda

Black stork  
White stork  
Honey buzzard  
Black-shouldered kite  
Black kite  
Short-toed eagle  
Spanish imperial eagle  
Booted eagle  
Golden eagle

Black vulture  
Hobby  
Crane  
Little tern  
Eagle owl  
Roller  
Lesser spotted woodpecker  
Bluethroat  
Spanish sparrow

## Birds of interest

### The Tiétar valley

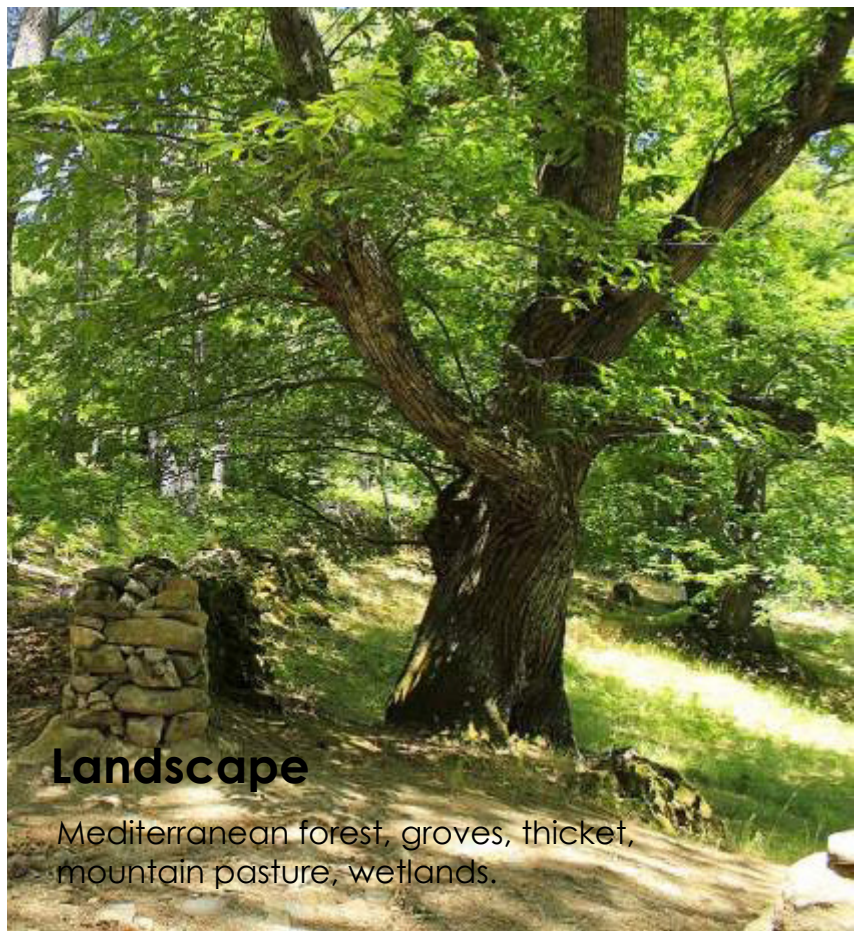
As a whole, the areas of Red Natura 2000: Sierra de Gredos, Valle del Tiétar and the Cerros de Guisando, occupy 81% of the area of the Tiétar valley district. In the area around the Rosarito marsh, there are hides where you can watch different birds like anatidae and cranes. At the confluence with the Tiétar gorge there is a chance of seeing black storks, in danger of extinction. The Hiruelas valley, the Pico mountain pass and the Torozo peak are other options; not forgetting the SPA (Special Protection Area) at Castañar de Casillas.

#### Birdwatching routes

- The Surroundings of Rosarito Reservoir in Candeleda
- Castañar de Casillas
- Tiétar Valley and Sierra de Gredos Natural Park (ZEPA) (weekend)

Visit this district

Tourist services



Castañar de Casillas

## Landscape

Mediterranean forest, groves, thicket, mountain pasture, wetlands.

# La Bureba (Burgos)

## Birds of interest

Egyptian vulture  
Griffon vulture  
Chough  
Golden eagle  
Bonelli's eagle  
Peregrin  
Grey partridge  
Honey buzzard  
Woodcock  
Eagle owl  
Alpine chough

Middle spotted woodpecker (*Dendrocopos medius*)



## La Bureba

The territory that makes up la Bureba forms part of the transition zone between the Bay of Biscay and the Mediterranean, this favours the existence of a wide variety of habitats and consequently, different species of birds. The recommended places for bird-watching: the Obécuri and Bajauri woods, where most representative species in this woodland is the population of middle spotted woodpeckers, one of the most important on the Iberian Peninsula; the Montes Obarenes Nature Park and the area around the Ubierna river, as well as the Rucios gorge and stream.

## Birdwatching routes

- The Woods of Obécuri & Bajauri
- El Pan Perdido
- Ubierna between the dehesa and the gorge

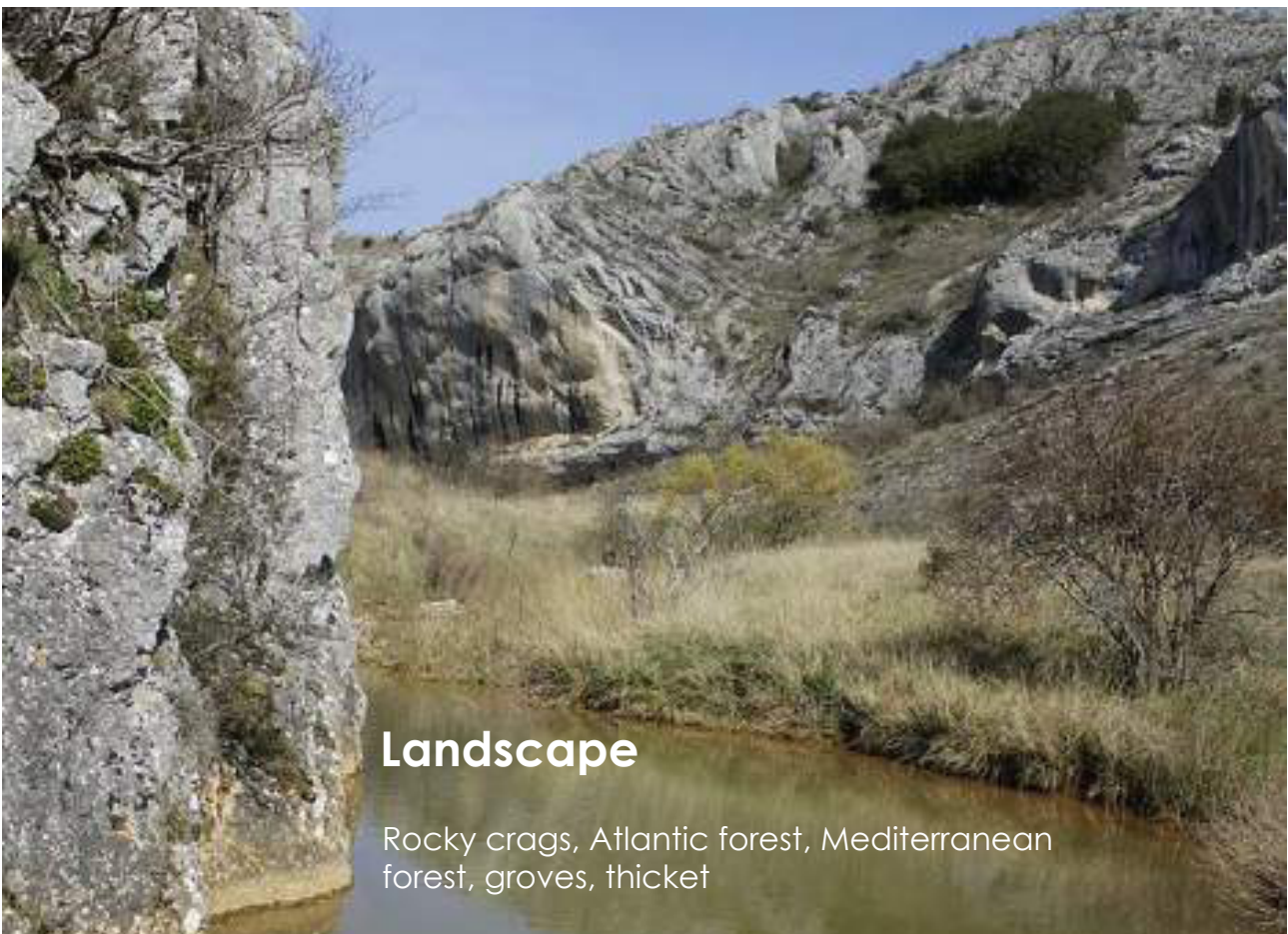
[Visit this district](#)

[Tourist services](#)

## Landscape

Rocky crags, Atlantic forest, Mediterranean forest, groves, thicket

Ubierna gorge





# Amaya-Pilgrim Way of St. James (Burgos)

## Birds of interest

Egyptian vulture  
Griffon vulture  
Hen harrier  
Montagu's harrier  
Golden eagle

Peregrine  
Eagle owl  
Chough  
Alpine chough  
Rock thrush



Cortados of Peña Ulaña

## Amaya-Camino de Santiago (St. James' Way)

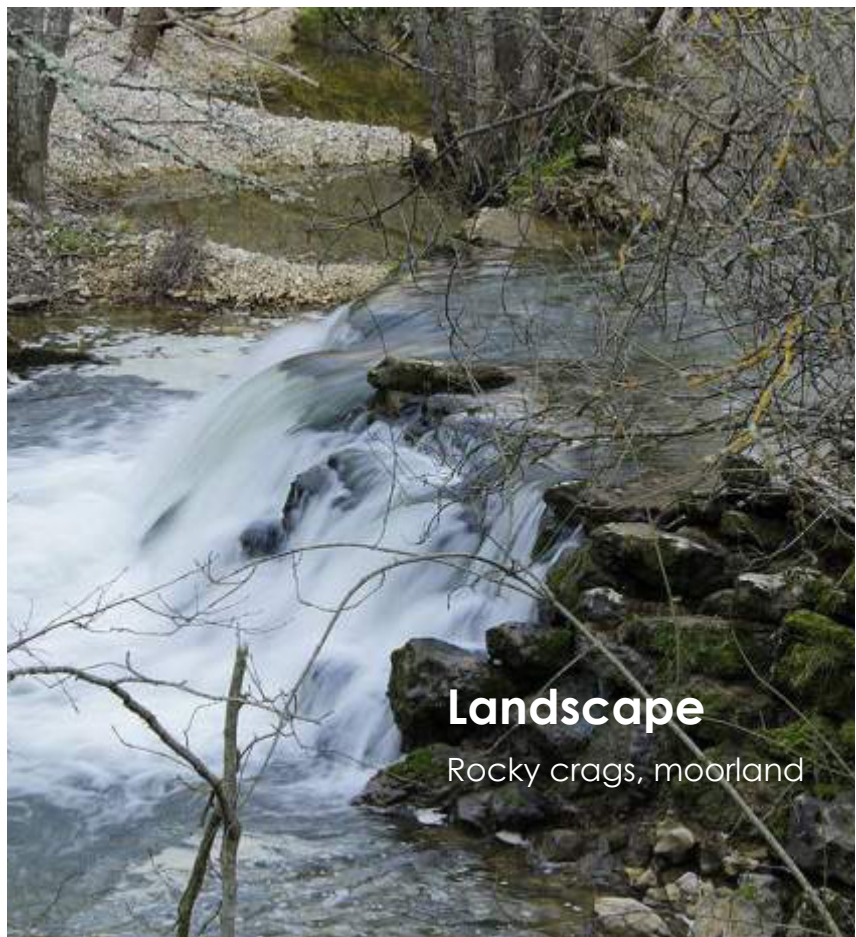
In this district there are two very different areas: in the North zone where the landscape is much more mountainous and with a wealth of game mainly in the Ebro and Rudrón gorges. The area of the Amaya rock, the surrounding area and the Humada, Rebolledo de la Torre, the Tozo and Valdelucio valleys are examples of landscape shaped by the action of numerous rivers which contrasts with the high and sparse moor. Both areas have been included as SPA's (Special Protection Area) and SCI's (Site of Community Importance).

### Birdwatching routes

- Gorge of the river Rudrón
- Lagoons of Villasandino
- Cortados of Peña Ulaña
- ZEPA Humada-Peña Amaya and Rudrón (weekend)

Visit this district

Tourist services



## Landscape

Rocky crags, moorland

Rudrón River

# The Arlanza district (Burgos)

## Birds of interest

Egyptian vulture  
Griffon vulture  
Hen harrier  
Golden eagle  
Bonelli's eagle  
Peregrine  
Eagle owl  
Alpine swift  
Blue rock thrush

## The Arlanza district

The mountains of the Upper Arlanza called Sabinars del Arlanza and the banks of the rivers have been designated as SPA's and SCI's. In the areas where cereals are grown you can see birds like the great bustard, partridge, quail, crow and shrike, and of course birds of prey. The riparian forest, as well as the abundance of small fish and insects, provide food for the kingfishers, grey herons, nightingales and lesser whittethroats. Egyptian and Griffon vultures can be found in the gorges. Birdsong of birds like the nightingale, lesser whittethroats, icterine warblers and golden orioles can be heard by the riversides.

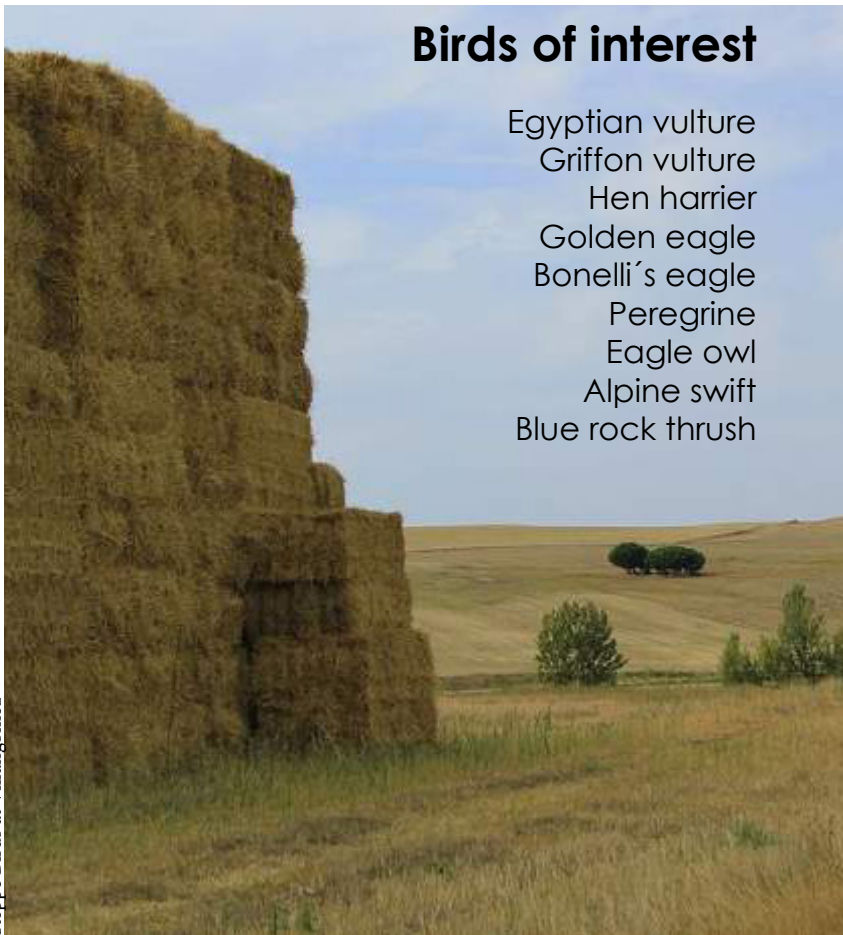
## Birdwatching routes

- [Steppe Birds at Villangómez](#)
- [The River Valley at Lerma](#)
- [Mataviejas Gorge](#)

[Visit this district](#)

[Tourist services](#)

Steppe Birds at Villangómez



## Landscape

Rocky crags, moorland,  
Mediterranean forest

The River Valley at Lerma



# The Duero riverside in the province of Burgos

## Birds of interest

Egyptian vulture  
Griffon vulture  
Golden eagle  
Peregrine  
Eagle owl  
Dupont's lark

Alpine swift  
Black wheatear  
Blue rock thrush  
Chough  
Red-backed shrike



Reservoir of Tórtoles de Esgueva

## The Duero riverside in the province of Burgos

The Valleys of the Duero and Esgueva rivers make up a territory with many similar elements, the valley landscape is made up of plains, undulated land, hills and slopes that are dotted between irrigated land, cereal crops, vines and mountains. It is a predominantly agricultural area that has been farmed since ancient times, from the fertile vales of irrigated land to the extensive fields of cereal crops, not forgetting the vines dotted over the countryside. An extremely beautiful landscape that is characteristically riverside and wooded with a great bird wealth.

### Birdwatching routes

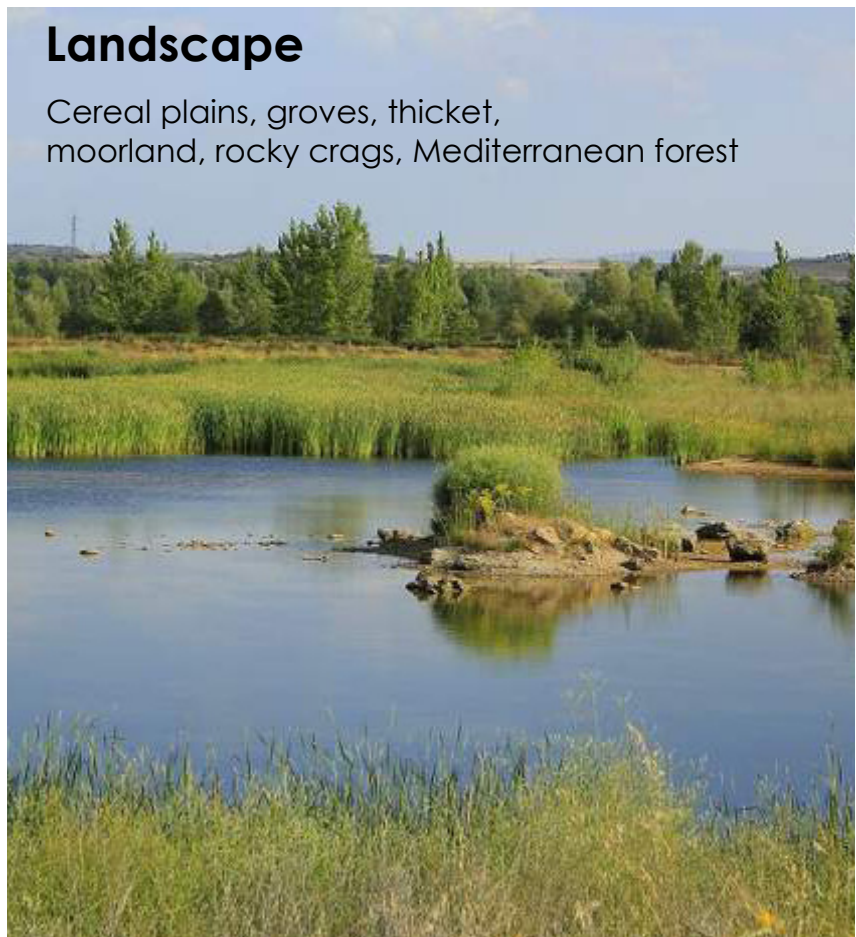
- Wetlands of Villaba de Duero
- La Aguilera and its birds
- The reservoir of Tórtoles de Esgueva

Visit this district

Tourist services

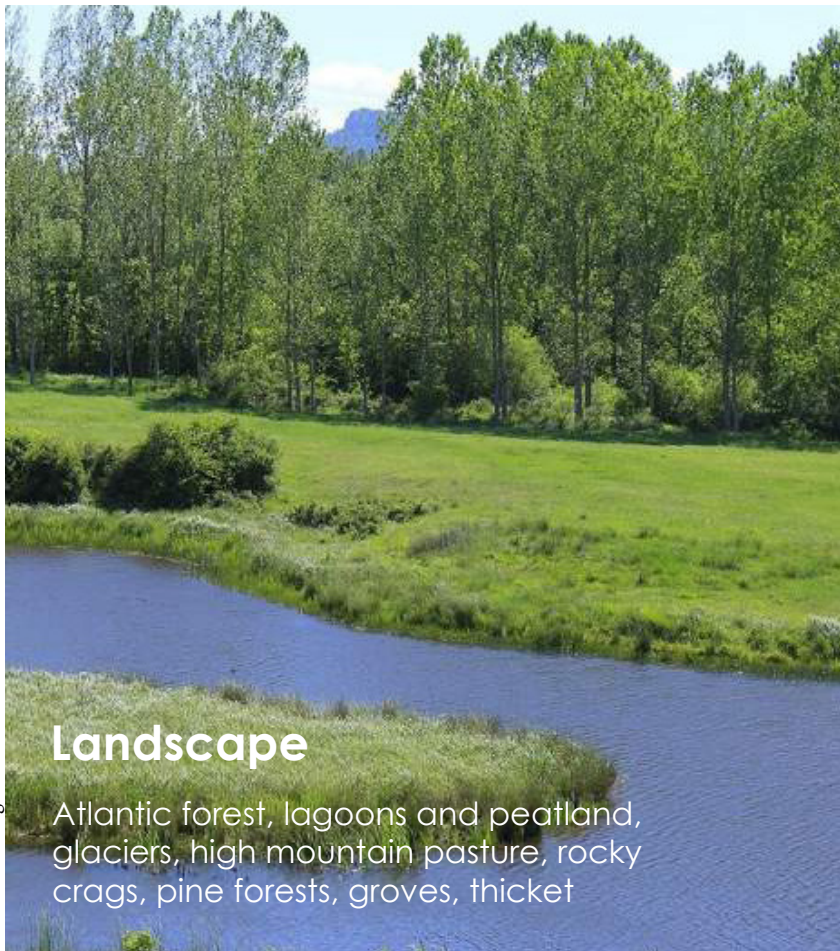
## Landscape

Cereal plains, groves, thicket, moorland, rocky crags, Mediterranean forest



Wetlands of Villaba de Duero

# Sierra de la Demanda (Burgos)



The Hacinas Lagoons

## Landscape

Atlantic forest, lagoons and peatland, glaciers, high mountain pasture, rocky crags, pine forests, groves, thicket

## Sierra de la Demanda

La Sierra de la Demanda has two SPAs (Sierra de la Demanda and Sabinas del Arlanza), both belonging to Mediterranean bio-geographic regions. The interesting wetlands of Atapuerca and Hacinas are added to these.

Out of the birds found in the Sierra de la Demanda there are white storks, Montagu's harriers, Egyptian vultures, turtle dove, Bonelli's eagles, golden eagles, Griffon vultures, peregrine falcons, eagle owls, short-toed eagles, booted eagles, black kites and many others. The presence of hen harriers, European honey buzzards and Iberian grey partridges deserve a mention because of the special protection they receive.

## Birdwatching routes

- [Atapuerca Wetland](#)
- [The Hacinas Lagoons](#)
- [Mataviejas Gorge](#)

[Visit this district](#)

[Tourist services](#)

## Birds of interest

Hen harrier  
Grey partridge  
Honey buzzard  
Golden eagle  
Peregrine

Treecreeper  
Woodcock  
Alpine accentor  
Rock thrush



Griffon vulture (Gyps fulvus)

# Las Merindades (Burgos)

## Birds of interest

Egyptian vulture  
Griffon vulture  
Hen harrier  
Montagu's harrier  
Golden eagle  
Bonelli's eagle

Peregrine  
Eagle owl  
Alpine swift  
Dupont's lark  
Alpine chough



The Wetlands of the Ebro Reservoir

## Las Merindades

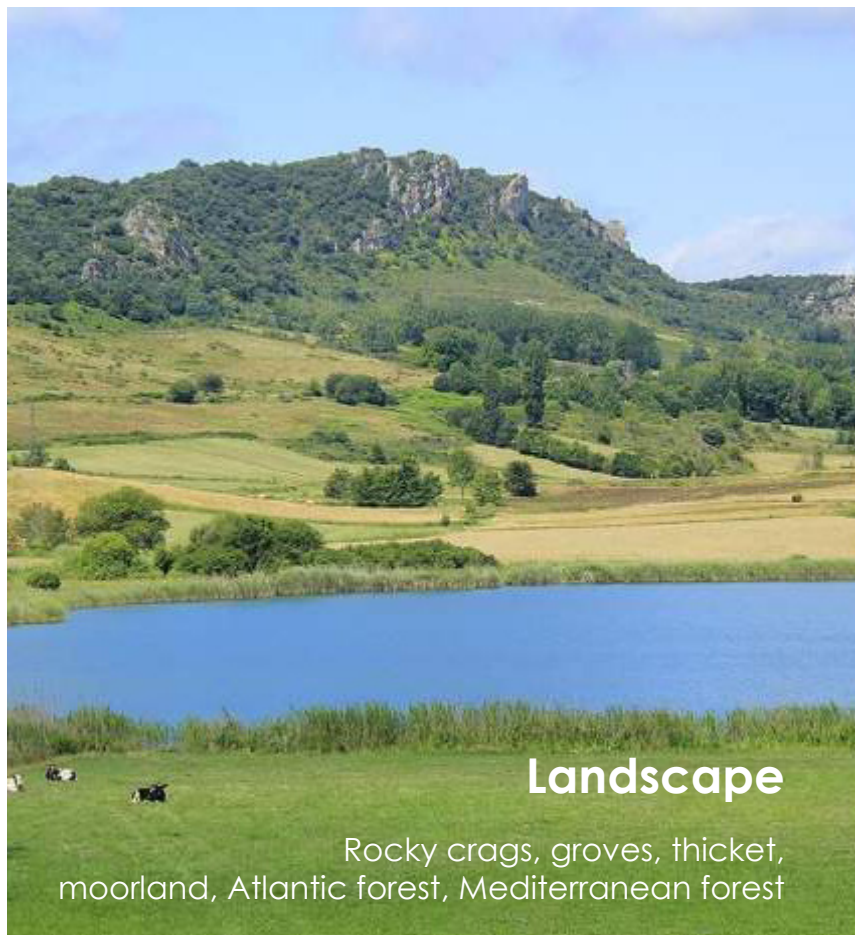
The region has a total area of 2,717 km<sup>2</sup>. It is comprised of 27 municipalities. Transition zone between the Atlantic and Mediterranean, the two large European bio-geographic regions, making this district a true bird paradise because of its landscape and biological diversity. With regard to the birdlife, Las Merindades has around 175 different species that can be seen at different times of the year because birds nest here, spend the summer or winter as well as migrate from the north of Europe in search of warmer climates.

### Birdwatching routes

- Ebro Reservoir and Ojo Guareña Natural Monument (weekend)
- The Wetlands of the Ebro Reservoir
- Lakes of Gayangos

Visit this district

Tourist services



## Landscape

Rocky crags, groves, thicket, moorland, Atlantic forest, Mediterranean forest

The Antuzanos Lagoons

# The Sahagún- South of Leon area (León)



## Landscape

Cereal plains, wetland

Rebollares del Cea

## Sahagún–Southeast León Region

Tierra de Campos, los Oteros and the foothills give this district a great landscape diversity over a relatively small area, where you can hike, fish, take a cycle route, canoe, horse ride and even fly in a light aircraft. Additionally, the Southeast of León has a network of wetlands and other fluvial reserves that are ideal for bird-watching from hides situated on the main lakes. You can also see steppe-land birds like the great bustard in Tierra de Campo. A territory dotted with small steppe-land lakes and wetlands. The area in which Sahagún – Southeast León Region works includes 41 municipalities, with 166 localities.

### Birdwatching routes

- Valverde - Enrique
- Rebollares del Cea

Visit this district

Tourist services



Montagu´s harrier  
Lesser kestrel  
Great bustard  
Marsh harrier  
Hen harrier

Little bustard  
Blackbellied sandgrouse  
Short-eared owl  
Merlin Dotterel  
Rook

## Birds of interest

Great Bittern (Botaurus stellaris)

# The Bierzo district (León)

## Birds of interest



Honey buzzard  
Hen harrier  
Grey partridge  
Rock thrush

Capercaillie  
Golden eagle  
Black woodpecker  
Woodcock

The birds of Carucedo

## The Bierzo district

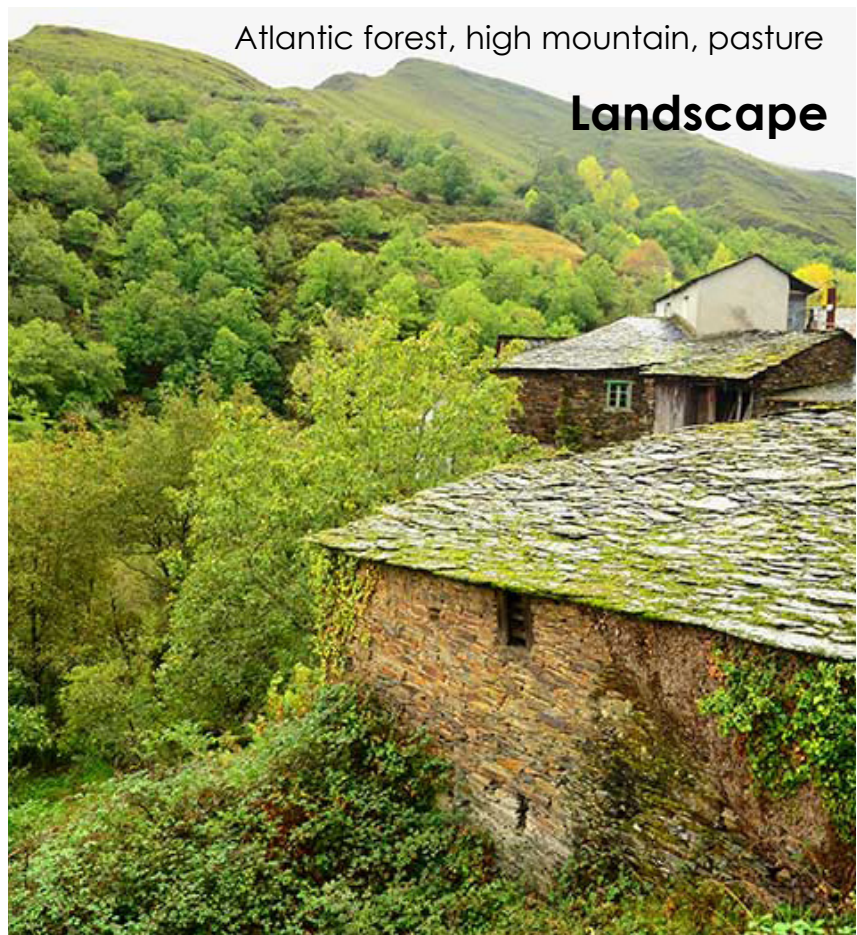
The Bierzo district is situated in the north-east of the province of León. The most characteristic of the terrain is its shape, like a bowl surrounded by mountains with peaks of up to 2.000 metres. Good territory for bird-watching especially by the Rebolo stream, in the Sierra de los Ancares or the stunning landscape of Las Médulas. The route to the largest wetlands in the district, the Carucedo lake, takes you past some impressive chestnuts groves and you go through a rich riverside and lake ecosystem, where you can see birds typical of these environments.

### Birdwatching routes

- Las Médulas and Montes del Teleno (weekend)
- The Birds of Carucedo
- Peranzanes and its birds
- Arroyo del Rebolo

Visit this district

Tourist services



Atlantic forest, high mountain, pasture

## Landscape

Arriado en la ruta del Arroyo del Rebolo

# Four valleys (León)

Capercaille  
Grey partridge  
Golden eagle  
Hen harrier  
Honey buzzard  
Montagu's harrier  
Black woodpecker  
Woodcock  
Bluethroat  
Treetreper  
Alpine accentor  
Rock thrush

## Four valleys

Situated between the mountains of the Bay of Biscay and the moors in the province of Leon, they provide their districts with a wealth of nature. On route you will probably see birds of prey like the griffon vulture, the Egyptian vulture, short-toed eagle and the common buzzard. In the woods you can see Eurasian nuthatches, goldcrests, Eurasian bullfinches, Eurasian Jays, marsh tits...

## Birdwatching routes

- Valporquero de Torío
- Caboalles mixed woods
- Villameca reservoir
- Babia and Valle de San Emiliano-Natural Area
- Vegacervera Ravines and Picos de Europa
- Colonia de Cigüeñas de Santibañez
- Embalse de Selga de Ordás
- Laguna de las Verdes
- Robledales de la Lomba

Visit this district

Tourist services

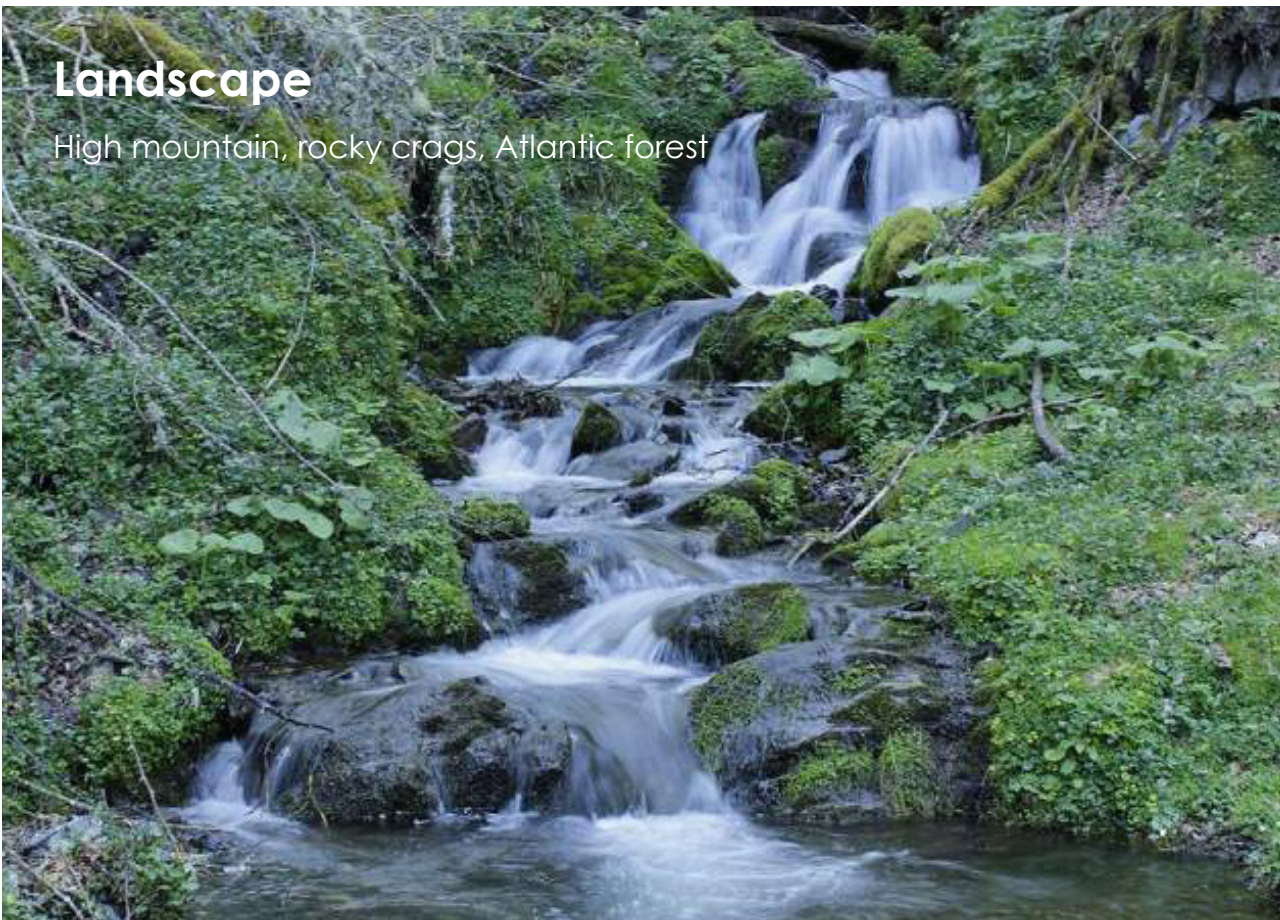
## Birds of interest

Villameca reservoir

## Landscape

High mountain, rocky crags, Atlantic forest

Caboalles mixed woods

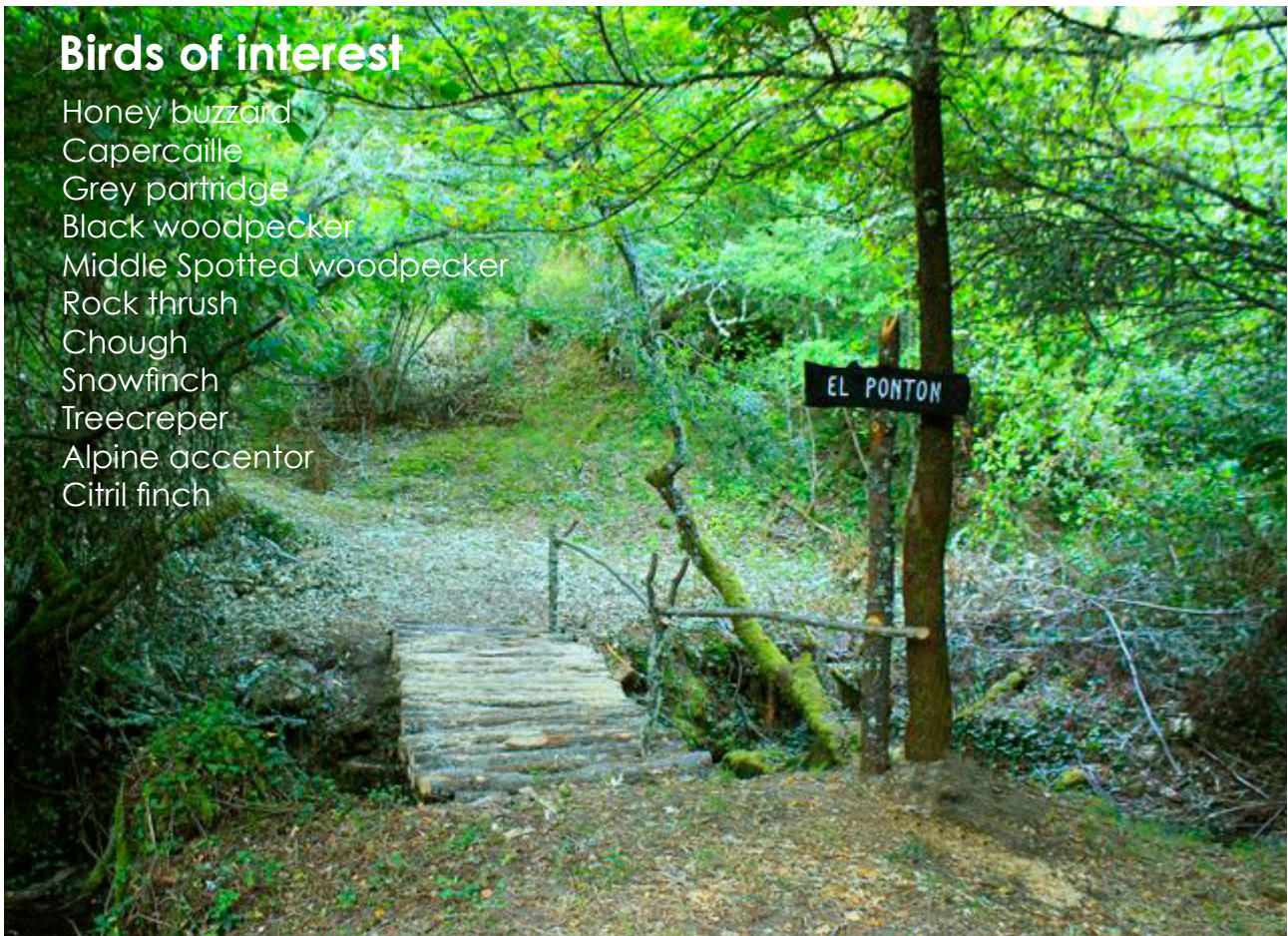




# The Riaño Mountain (León)

## Birds of interest

Honey buzzard  
Capercaillie  
Grey partridge  
Black woodpecker  
Middle Spotted woodpecker  
Rock thrush  
Chough  
Snowfinch  
Treetreper  
Alpine accentor  
Citril finch



The Woods of Robledo de la Guzpeña

## The Riaño Mountain

This territory forms part of a SPA (Special Protected Area), which allows the conservation of different species of birds that you can easily watch: eagles, woodpeckers, owls or Egyptian vultures, as well as other species you can see in the thickets and rocky areas of the Picos de Europa Park; you can also see cormorants, seagulls, herons and ducks out of the species that live in the rivers and marshes.

The territory is also appropriate for other wild animals like wolves, bears, ibex or deer.

### Birdwatching routes

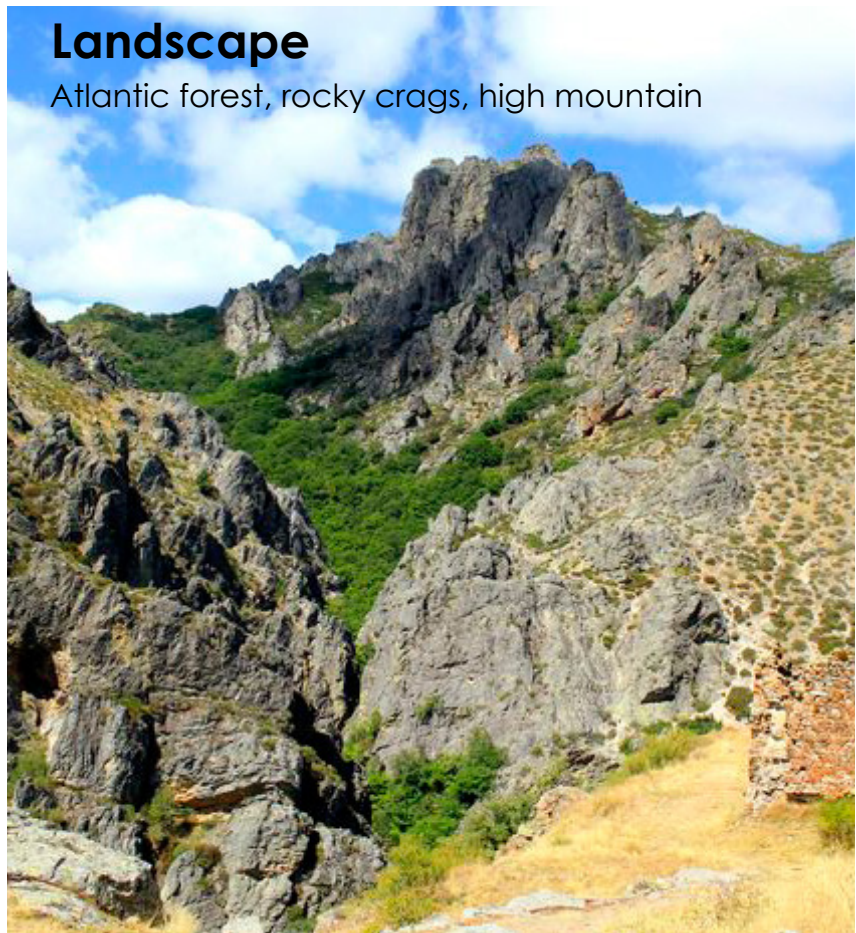
- River Curueño basin around Ranedo
- The Woods of Robledo de la Guzpeña
- Vegacervera Ravines and Picos de Europa (weekend)

Visit this district

Tourist services

## Landscape

Atlantic forest, rocky crags, high mountain



River Curueño basin

# The Teleno Mountains (León)

Hen harrier	Bluethroat
Peregrine	Alpine swift
Rock thrush	Blue rock thrush
Montagu's harrier	Chough
Golden eagle	Little bustard
Short-toed eagle	Black-shouldered kite
Booted eagle	Stone curlew
Eagle owl	



## Birds of interest

Santa Elena de Jamuz

## The Teleno Mountains

In the area of over 2.100 km<sup>2</sup> of this district there is a surprising natural mosaic with places that combine profiles and elements, that are characteristic of the mountains, with other types of plains and riversides. An area of 242.900 square hectares is protected as a SPA (Special Protection Area) and another 43.775 square hectares is protected as a SCI (Site of Community Importance), it also has a rich and varied natural heritage with attractive endemic flora and fauna. There are privileged areas for seeing these and for bird-watching with an interpretation centre at Jiménez de Jamuz, part of the "Valdería- Jamuz" SPA.

## Birdwatching routes

- The slopes of Teleno
- Santa Elena de Jamuz
- Las Médulas and Montes del Teleno (weekend)

[Visit this district](#)

[Tourist services](#)

## Landscape

Rocky crags, high mountain, pasture, uncultivated land, agricultural fields



The slopes of Teleno

# Páramo, Órbigo and Esla (León)

## Birds of interest

Montagu's harrier  
Little bustard  
Black-shouldered kite  
Short-toed eagle  
Stone curlew

Calandra lark  
Short-toed lark  
Thekla lark  
Tawny pipit  
Ortolan bunting



Steppeland birds in La Antigua

## Páramo, Órbigo and Esla

Land of deeply rooted traditions with an area of 8.036 hectares protected by a SPA (Special Protection Area) and another 806 by SCI (Site of Community Importance). It has the perfect eco-system for the heaviest flying bird in the world, the impressive great bustard, you can see flocks from the roadside and even though you can see small lake birds like little grebes and moorhens, the most typical group of birds in the area is the steppe-land birds: Montagu's harriers, hen harriers, lesser kestrels, little bustards, crested larks and calandra lark.

### Birdwatching routes

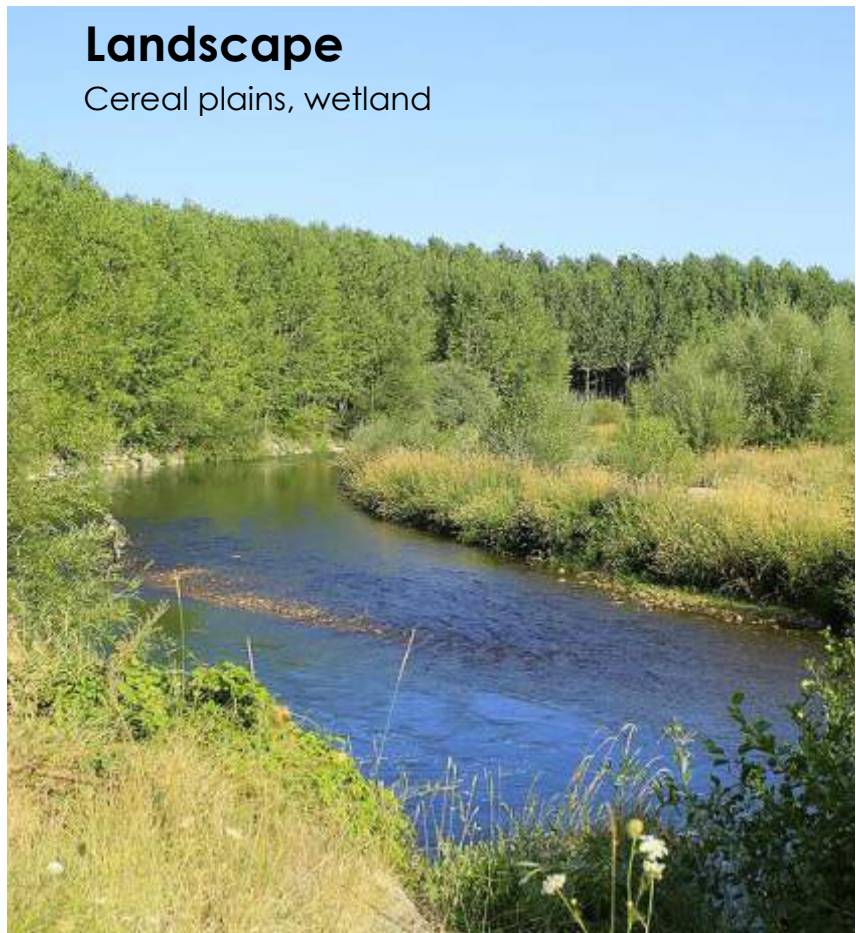
- Steppeland birds in La Antigua
- Route through the lowlands of the river Órbigo
- Valderia Special Bird Protection Area (ZEPA)

Visit this district

Tourist services

## Landscape

Cereal plains, wetland



The lowlands of the river Órbigo

## The best routes for birdwatching

The proposed routes are an attempt to lure the general public so that all might enjoy nature through a different type of tourism such as ornithology. With this end, some regional and county trails have been designed in some of the most representative areas from an ornithological stand point.

The aim of the TRINO Project is to promote hiking as a way to get closer to birds and their habitat, as well as to the cultural and monumental heritage as a complement to the development of sustainable tourism in Castilla y León by using new technologies and the many associated applications and programmes.

### Provincial routes

These routes are intended to be done on foot or by bicycle, and they go through some of the most amazing environments, especially known for their rich birdlife and exquisite landscapes.

### Regional routes

These routes have been designed to be done by car with some designated stops to personally discover the ornithological gems and amazing scenery which these places possess. There are 15 possible weekend routes and 5 which take the entire week. In these, the places of interest are established as well as the most emblematic birds in each area, and a specific itinerary is proposed for each day.



# Cerrato Palentino (Palencia)

## Birds of interest

Red-necked nightjar  
Sardinian warbler  
Orphean warbler  
Azure-winged magpie  
Spanish sparrow  
Thekla lark  
Spectacled warbler

Blackeared wheatear  
Pin-tailed sandgrouse  
Dupont's lark  
Black-shouldered kite  
Goshawk



The hut of La Cabañona. Monte Dueñas

## Cerrato Palentino

From the point of view of its natural and bird wealth, the Natura 2000 network (areas of important natural and ecological value) the Cerrato is made up of the SPA (Special Protection Area for birds) of the river side of the Pisuerga and the SCIs (Sites of Community Importance) of the Torozos mountains and Torquemada-Astudillo moors within the SCI of the Cerrato Mountains. Their main bird value is in the meadows of cereal crops and the wetlands.

### Birdwatching routes

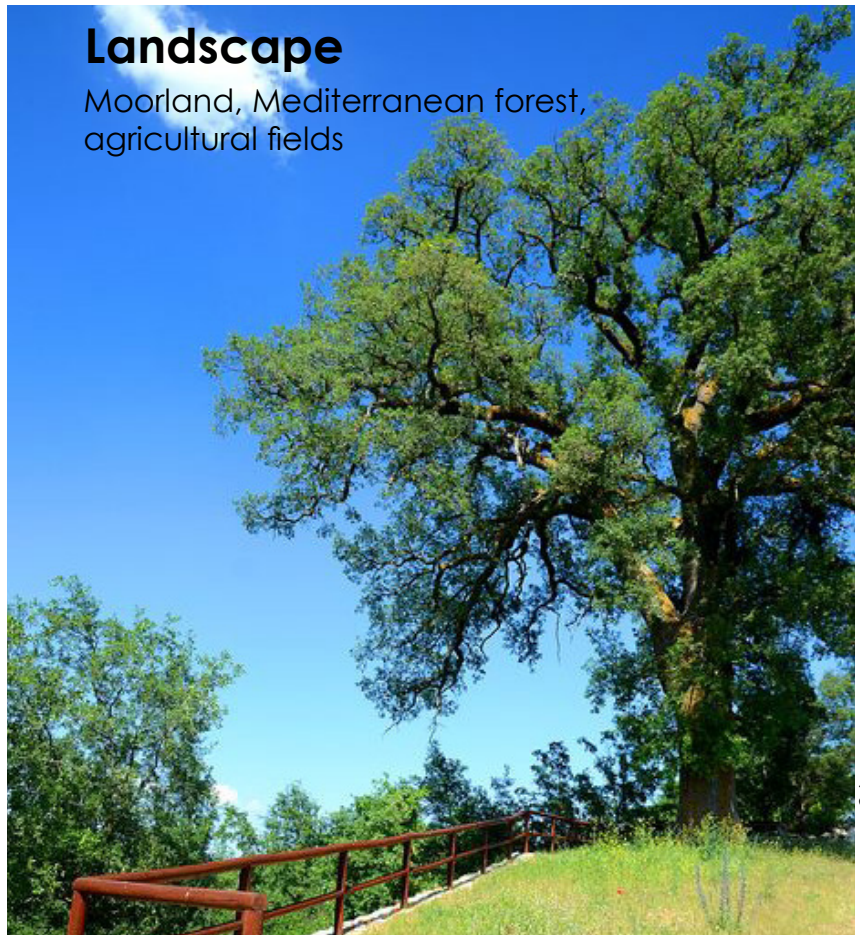
- Baltanás - Antigüedad
- Monte de Dueñas
- The Portuguese Oak Wood Of Hérmedes
- Villaviudas
- Arroyo del Maderón - Monte Girón
- Vertavillo - Valle de Arranca
- Villamediana - Monte de Torquemada

Visit this district

Tourist services

## Landscape

Moorland, Mediterranean forest, agricultural fields



Quejigal de Hérmedes

# Palentina Mountain (Palencia)

## Birds of interest

Egyptian vulture	Short-toed eagle
Grey partridge	Alpine swift
Middle Spotted woodpecker	Alpine accentor
Honey buzzard	Snowfinch
	Treecreeper

River Pisuerga in Villaescusa de las Torres



## Palentina Mountain

The extensive fields of cereal crops are dotted with woods, mountains and gorges. On the flat areas you can detect the presence of stonechats, white storks, skylarks, serins, buntings and hoopoes in summer, as well as other bird species. In the whole territory it is easy to see all types of birds among the green cultivated land, thick oak groves and the riverside vegetation along the streams.

## Birdwatching routes

- Between Nestar and Cordovilla de Aguilar
- From San Martín de Perapertú to Mudá
- River Pisuerga in Villaescusa de las Torres
- Parque Natural Fuentes Carrionas and Fuente Cobre (weekend)

[Visit this district](#)

[Tourist services](#)

## Landscape

High mountain, rocky crags, Atlantic forest, heathland, pasture

From San Martín de Perapertú to Mudá



# Tierra de Campos Palentina (Palencia)

## Birds of interest

Purple heron

Marsh harrier

Montagu's harrier

Lesser kestrel

Great bustard

Spoonbill

Greylag goose

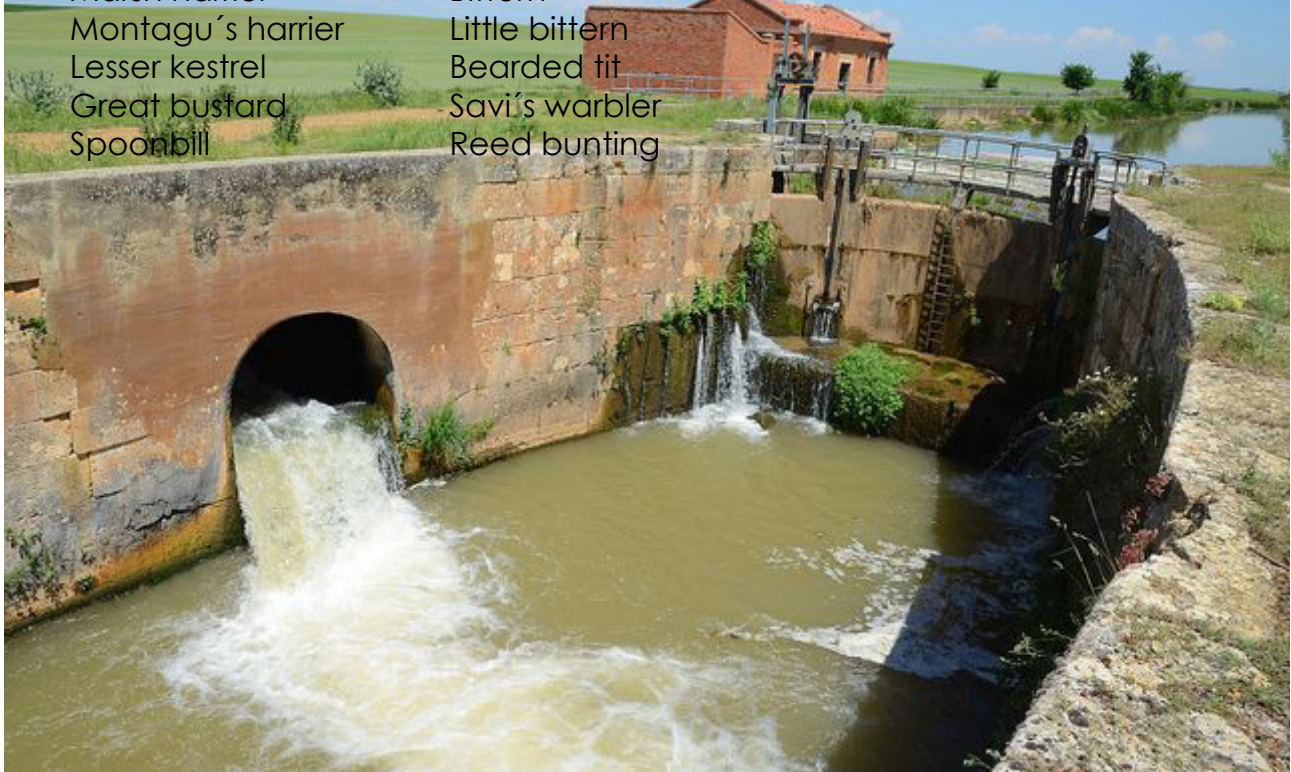
Bittern

Little bittern

Bearded tit

Savi's warbler

Reed bunting



Canal de Castilla

## Tierra de Campos

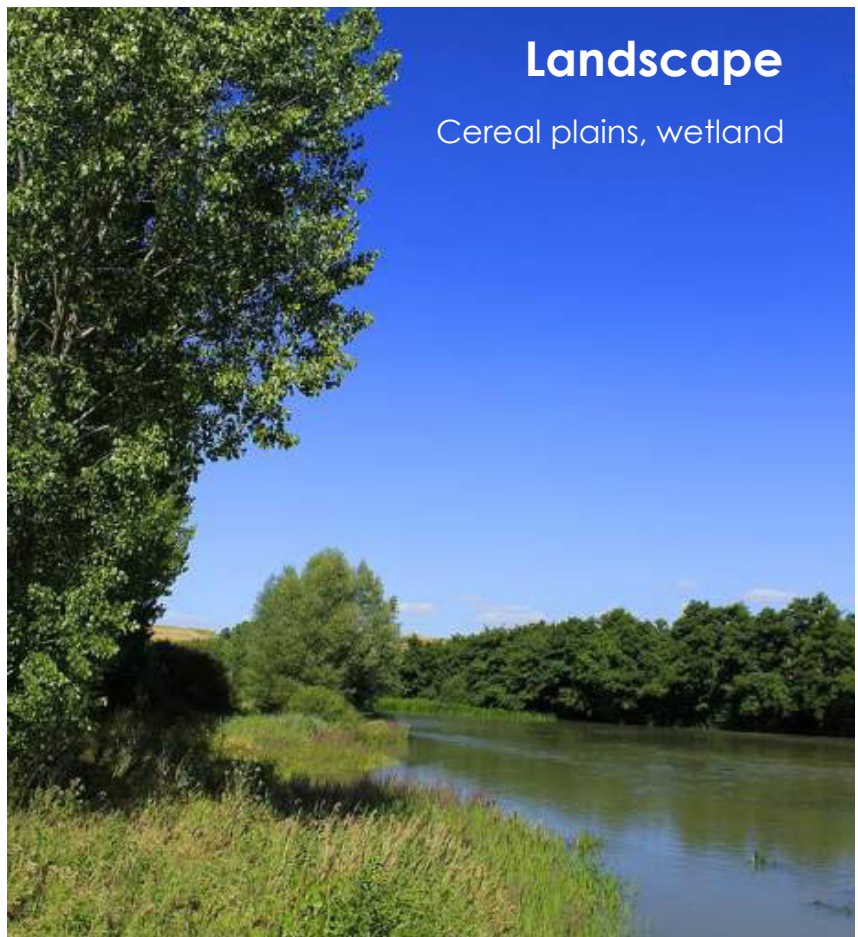
A privileged place for bird watching because in its agricultural land, riversides and wetlands you can find steppe-land birds and large numbers of water birds in the La Nava, Boada and Pedraza lakes. The district has three Natura 2000 areas with the SPA classification, designated by their important steppe-land bird populations like great bustards, little bustards, Montagu's harriers and kestrels.

### Birdwatching routes

- Boada Wetlands
- The Birds of the Canal de Castilla
- Riverbank and Mediterranean Woods at Población de Arroyo
- River Carrion Between Canals
- Camino de Santiago

Visit this district

Tourist services



Carrion river

## Landscape

Cereal plains, wetland

# West of Salamanca (Salamanca)

## Landscape

Sparse wood pasture, rocky crags, Mediterranean forest, groves, thicket

Route Gema Flour Factory



## West of Salamanca

The land to the west of the province of Salamanca stretches as far as the frontier with Portugal and includes the districts of Tierra de Vitigudino, Las Arribes del Duero, el Abadengo, la Ramajería and Tierra de Ledesma. The people have kept a traditional lifestyle that respects the environment and helps the conservation of the area. Part of the Arribes del Duero Nature Park is within this region, one of the largest protected areas in Europe, it has been designated as a SPA (Special Protected Area) as well as a SCI (Site of Community Importance).

## Birdwatching routes

- Arribes del Duero (weekend)
- Gema - Flour Factory
- Ledesma - Puente Mocho
- Pereña de la Ribera - Mirador de la Ermita

[Visit this district](#)

[Tourist services](#)

Black stork  
Egyptian vulture  
Griffon vulture  
Golden eagle  
Bonelli's eagle

Red kite  
Peregrine  
Eagle owl  
Dupont's lark

## Birds of interest

Mirador de la Ermita





# The Alba and Guijuelo region (Salamanca)

## Birds of interest

Black stork  
Little bittern  
White stork  
Honey buzzard  
Montagu's harrier

Red kite  
Blackshouldered kite  
Black vulture  
Crane



Ribera del río Tormes

## Campo Charro, Alba de Tormes and Guijuelo

This is a region that comprises 67 municipalities from three different districts; the Campo Charro district has a great nature and landscape value because it forms part of the Charra oak tree pastures; the Alba de Tormes district which includes parts of the SCI (Site of Community Importance) of the riverside of the basin of the river Tormes and a large part of the SPA (Special Protected Area) of Campos de Alba; the Santa Teresa reservoir is in the Guijuelo district with a wealth of nature and birdlife. These districts have a population of 30.968 and an area of 14.11 km<sup>2</sup>.

### Birdwatching routes

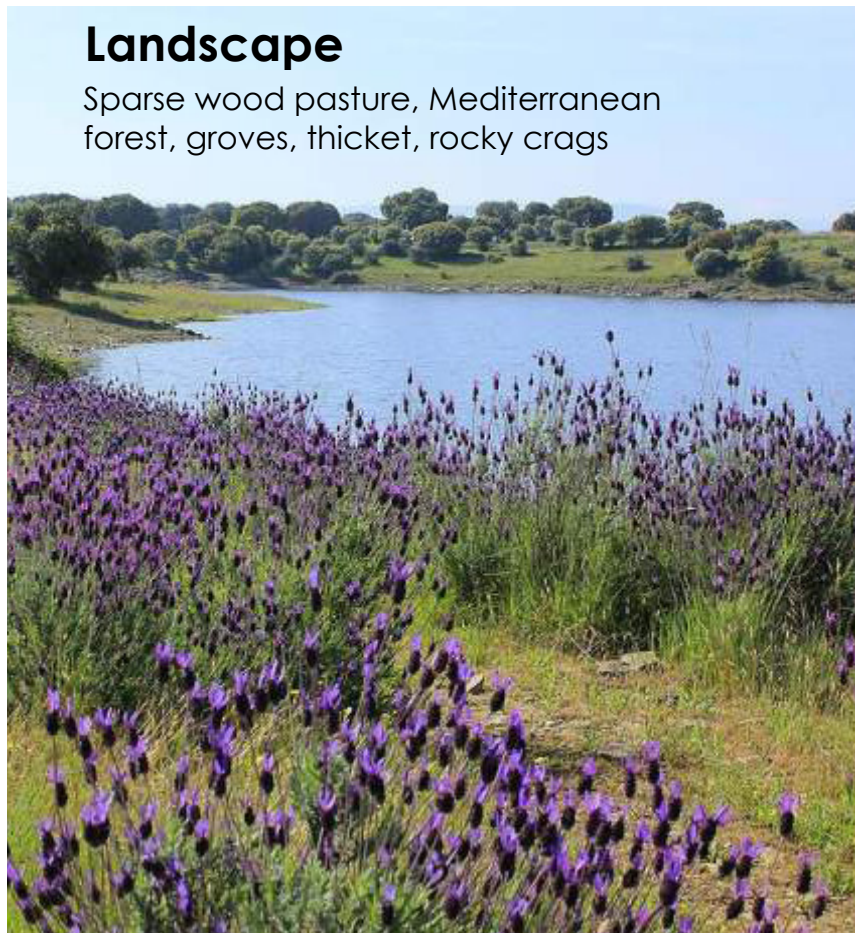
- Las Batuecas Natural Park (weekend)
- Ribera del río Tormes
- Dehesa Charra
- Santa Teresa Reservoir

Visit this district

Tourist Services

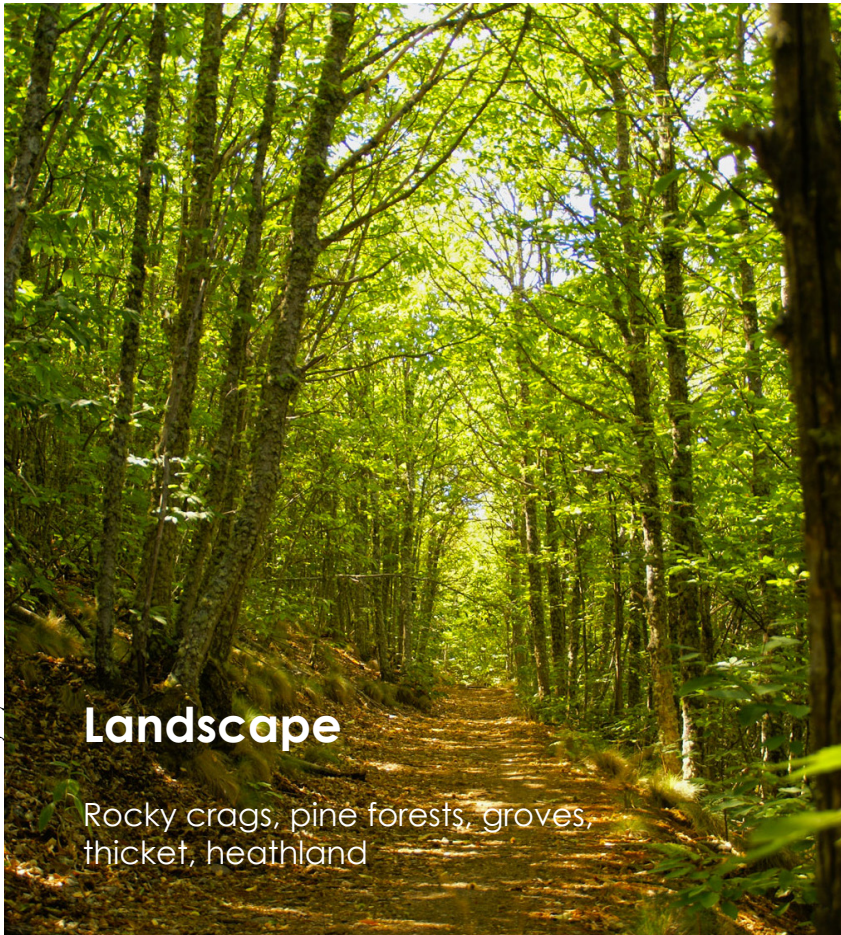
## Landscape

Sparse wood pasture, Mediterranean forest, groves, thicket, rocky crags



Santa Teresa Reservoir

# Sierra de Béjar and Francia (Salamanca)



Forests of Sierra de Béjar y Francia

## Landscape

Rocky crags, pine forests, groves, thicket, heathland

## Sierra de Béjar and Francia

There are several Special Protection Areas for birds (SPAs) in these mountains which strive to protect the birds through the conservation of their habitats. They are Las Batuecas-Sierra de Francia, Candelario, Las Quilamas and the river Alagón providing this area with an attractive complementary offer: its birdlife, as a result visitors can enjoy the beautiful landscape, the brilliant cultural heritage, the delicious cuisine as well as spending a few exciting days bird-watching, discovering the species that fly over these mountains.

### Birdwatching routes

- Las Batuecas Natural Park (weekend)
- Route from Cantagallo to the river
- La Alberca - Herguijuela

Visit this district

Tourist services



Route from Cantagallo to the river

## Birds of interest

Black stork  
Black vulture  
Honey buzzard  
Egyptian vulture

Griffon vulture  
Golden eagle  
Peregrine

# North-East of Salamanca (Salamanca)

## Birds of interest

Montagu's harrier  
Great bustard  
Black-bellied sangrouse  
Pin-tailed sandgrouse  
Little bustard  
Great crested grebe



Los Arapiles, sitio histórico donde se libró la batalla de Arapiles (1812)

## North-East of Salamanca

The birds from the North-East of Salamanca are the most diverse group from among the vertebrates, with 250 recorded species. The steppe birdlife and waterfowl are well represented in the North-East. The Riobos dam has attracted species that were previously unknown in this district like the white-headed duck and the common shelduck. The zone has several protected areas integrated in the Red Natura 2000 network, dependant on the European Union. Some of the places have been recognised as Listed Wetlands.

### Birdwatching routes

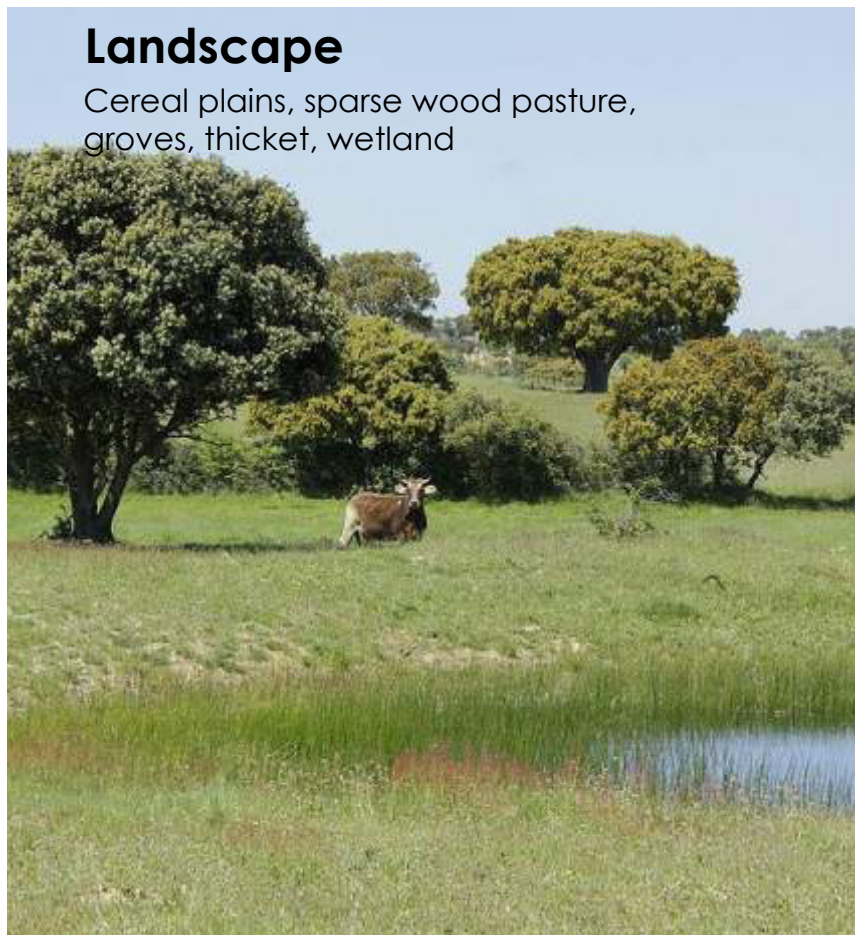
- The fertile plain of the river Tormes
- Cork Oak wood around Zamayón - Valdelosa
- Diversion dam of the river Lobos
- El Oso Wetlands (weekend)

Visit this district

Tourist services

## Landscape

Cereal plains, sparse wood pasture, groves, thicket, wetland



Alcornocal de Zamayón

# Santa María la Real de Nieva (Segovia)

## Birds of interest

Black stork  
Spanish imperial eagle  
Booted eagle

Golden eagle  
Red kite  
Black vulture  
Peregrine



From Melque to Laguna Rodrigo

## The Santa María la Real de Nieva district

The district has numerous species of birds in different habitats. On lakes like the Laguna Rodrigo you can see water birds: black-winged stilts, mallards, grey herons, Eurasian teals, Northern shovellers. In the pine groves near the rivers the diversity of birds combines woodland species and riverside birds: European green woodpeckers, Eurasian nuthatches, shrikes, blackbirds, European bee-eaters and tree-creepers. In the areas of cereal crops there is an abundance of wood larks, goldfinches, wheatears, stonechats.

### Birdwatching routes

- Cantalejo Wetlands
- Valley of the Voltoya
- From Melque to Laguna Rodrigo
- Valley of Arroyo Tormejón

[Visit this district](#)

[Tourist services](#)

## Landscape

Pine forest and holm oak woods, wetland, pasture, groves, thicket



Valey of the Voltoya

# Tierra de Pinares (Segovia)

## Birds of interest

Black stork  
White stork  
Spanish imperial eagle  
Black kite  
Little bittern

Marsh harrier  
Blackshouldered kite  
Short-toed eagle  
Roller



El Espadañal Lake

## Tierra de Pinares

The wealth of birdlife is especially interesting in several areas that have been designated as SPAs (Special Protection Areas) and SCIs (Sites of Community Importance) within the Red Natura 2000 network, with special reference to the Cantalejo lakes. A large part of the area is marked as an Important Area for the black stork. These protected areas together with others, are very interesting because of their birdlife, this is the case of the limestone moorland and northern gorges of the river Duratón, making the Tierra de Pinares district in the province of Segovia a bird-watching destination because of the variety of its eco-systems.

## Birdwatching routes

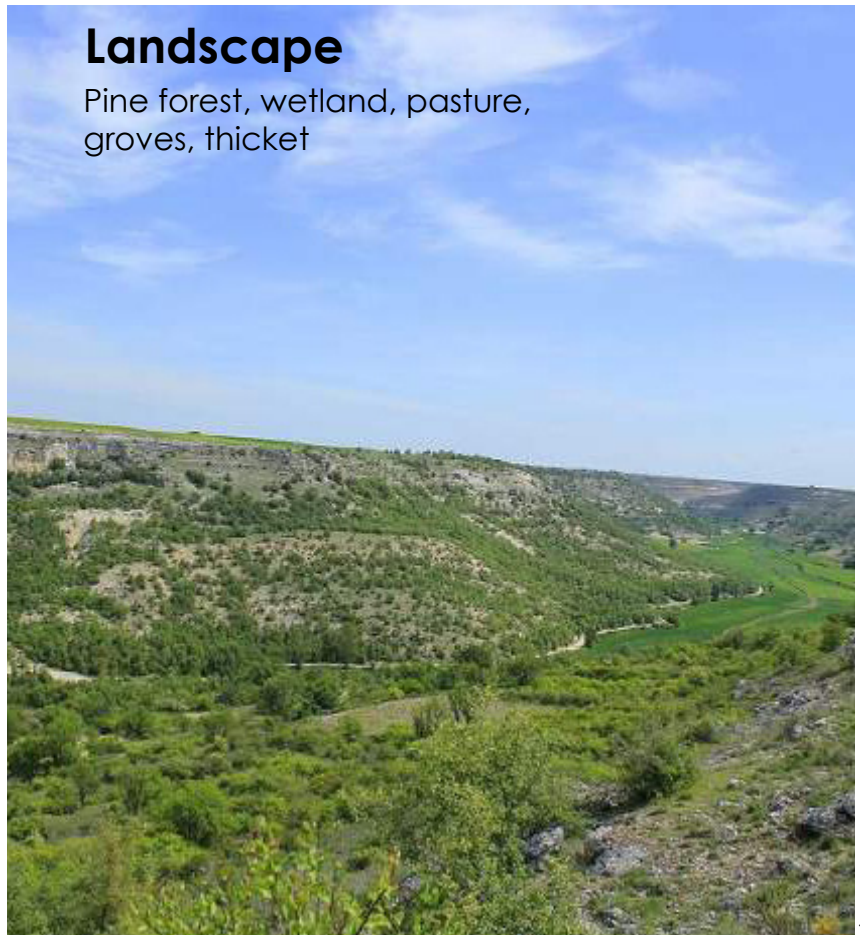
- El Espadañal Lake
- Las Madres of river Botija
- Cantalejo Wetlands

Visit this district

Tourist services

## Landscape

Pine forest, wetland, pasture, groves, thicket



Las Madres of river Botija

# South Segovia (Segovia)

Chough	Booted eagle
Egyptian vulture	Golden eagle
Griffon vulture	Black vulture
Red kite	Peregrine
Short toed eagle	Goshawk
Black stork	Alpine accentor
Honey buzzard	Bluethroat
Spanish imperial eagle	Rock thrush

## South Segovia

This district comprises 51 municipalities, mostly situated on the north slopes of the Sierra de Guadarrama that give the district a eminently mountain character. It has a total area of 1.594 km<sup>2</sup>, mainly dominated by the Sierra de Guadarrama. Over 60% of the territory is included within the Red Natura 2000 network. The quality of the fauna in the three SPAs (Special Protection Areas) is similar because in fact we are dealing with three different areas of the Sierra del Guadarrama. This territory is within the recovery zone for the black stork and the Spanish imperial eagle, both listed species in danger of extinction.

### Birdwatching routes

- [Risca de Valdeprados](#)
- [River Santa Águeda](#)
- [The Streams of Caballar](#)

[Visit this district](#)

[Tourist services](#)

## Birds of interest

The Streams of Caballar

## Landscape

Pasture, high mountain, rocky crags, pine forest

Risca de Valdeprados



## Links

[Accommodation search box](#)

[Action Tourism Companies](#)

[Geoportal](#)

[Bird Interpretation Centre](#) 

[Augmented Reality navigation](#)

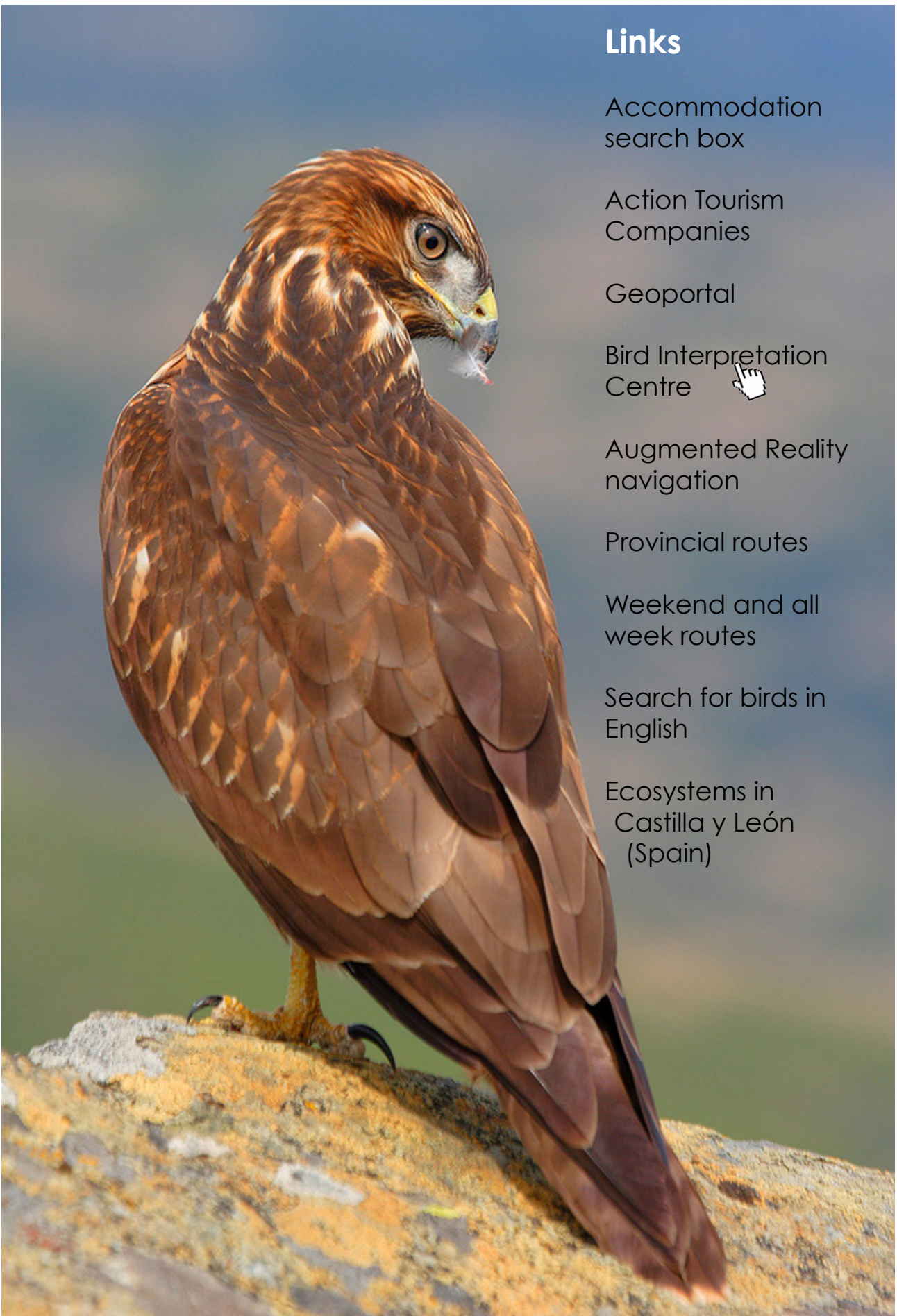
[Provincial routes](#)

[Weekend and all week routes](#)

[Search for birds in English](#)

[Ecosystems in Castilla y León \(Spain\)](#)

Common buzzard (Buteo buteo)



## Routes with Augmented Reality navigation on your mobile

Augmented Reality gives additional information to an image taken in real-time. So the consumer can see overlaid information on the live image marked with points of information that is of interest to the client. Layar is used to visualise this augmented reality application. This application combines the use of GPS, a digital compass, a camera and a permanent Internet connection. To be able to use this application you need an Android phone or an iPhone with GPS navigation. Once you have

downloaded the Layar application and the TRINO overlaid information, you can see the most relevant points of interest on each of the bird-watching routes, at the same time that you are following the route on Google Maps. You can get information of the different habitats of the birds in situ, as well as information on interesting monuments.

Black-winged stilt (Himantopus himantopus)





# South-East of Soria (Soria)

## Landscape

Agricultural land for cereals,  
moorland rocky crags



Bordecorex - Fuentegelme

## South-East of Soria

The SPAs (Special Protection Areas) of Monteagudo de las Vicarías, Altos de Barahona and the Layna moors and the SCIs (Sites of Community Importance) los Altos de Barahona, Layna moors, Sabinares del Jalón, Quejigares de Gómara - Nágima, Riverside of the Duero and its tributaries are outstanding within the Red Natura 2000 network. There is also a long list of lakes and lagoons in the Castilla y León region that are Listed Wetlands of Special Interest, aimed at favouring their protection, out of which the Monteagudo de las Vicarías reservoir and the Judes lake are worth a mention.

### Birdwatching routes

- Ravines at Escalote River and Monteagudo Reservoir
- Somaen – Avenales
- Barranco de Algodrón
- Bordecorex – Fuentegelmes

Visit this district

Tourist services

## Birds of interest

Little bustard  
Golden eagle  
Black-bellied sandgrouse  
Egyptian vulture  
Griffon vulture  
Dupont's lark  
Montagu's harrier  
Peregrine  
Blacknecked grebe  
Stone curlew



Dupont's Lark (Chersophilus duponti)

# Tierra de Campos (Valladolid)

## Birds of interest



Great bustard (Otis tarda)

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Montagu's harrier        | Little bustard        |
| Lesser kestrel           | Marsh harrier         |
| Great bustard            | Red kite              |
| Pin-tailed sandgrouse    | Black-shouldered kite |
| Black-bellied sandgrouse | Short-eared owl       |

## Tierra de Campos in the province of Valladolid

The great bustard is the king of steppe birds in the fields of cereal crops, at 0.9 metres tall, 1 metre long, weighing over 18 kilos and with a wingspan of 2 metres it is the heaviest flying bird in the world. Out of many other birds the little bustard is also worth a mention. The lesser kestrel has its habitual residence here from the beginning of spring the same as the red kite. There are also interesting birds of prey like the marsh harrier and even the black-winged kite.

### Birdwatching routes

- Boada Wetlands (weekend)
- Melgar de Arriba
- Cuenca de Campos-Villabaruz de Campos
- La Unión de Campos - Valdunquillo

Visit this district

Tourist services

## Landscape

Cereal plains, groves, thicket, wetland



Tierra de Campos

# Central zone of the province of Valladolid

## Birds of interest

Purple heron  
Marsh harrier  
Booted eagle  
Cormorant  
Grey heron

Night heron  
Black kite  
Great crested grebe  
Great reed warbler



The Upland Meadows of Peñaflor de Hornija and Wamba

## Central zone of the province of Valladolid

The nature area of the Castronuño-Vega del Duero riverside, and the banks of the Duero and Pisuerga rivers, are important ecosystems for bird-life within the area of action. Owls and Northern wheatears perch on the cairns while the shy quail sings in the wheat fields. In years when there is rainfall, migratory species like shorebirds and anatidae come to rest here in las Navas (waders like calidrids, tringas, crab plovers, anatidaes, etc.) and among the birds that nest here are the black-headed gull and black-winged stilt.

### Birdwatching routes

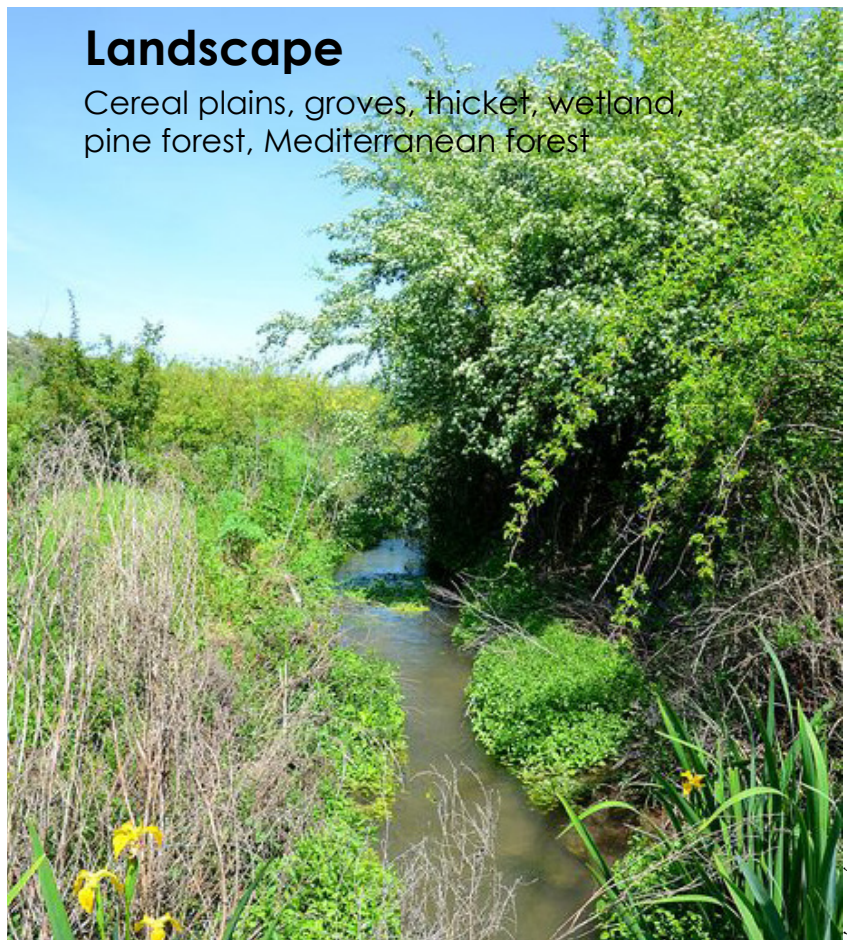
- Riberas de Castronuño Natural Park (weekend)
- The Upland Meadows of Peñaflor de Hornija and Wamba
- Hornija Valley
- Valdegalindo Area

Visit this district

Tourist services

## Landscape

Cereal plains, groves, thicket, wetland, pine forest, Mediterranean forest



Hornija Valley

# Sayago District (Zamora)

Black stork  
Egyptian vulture  
Griffon vulture  
Golden eagle  
Bonelli's eagle

Red kite  
Peregrine  
Eagle owl  
Dupont's lark

## Birds of interest

### Sayago District

Sayago is a very attractive and rugged area because of the environmental quality and the diversity of the landscape and ecosystems in this territory, it conserves one of the most characteristic biological communities of the Mediterranean region and many of the most emblematic species like the black stork, Bonelli's eagle and the Griffon vulture come here. On the routes to Abelón or to the Mirador de las Barrancas you can enjoy spectacular scenery with a backdrop of black storks, Egyptian eagles, Griffon vultures and golden eagles in flight.

### Birdwatching routes

- Arribes del Duero (weekend)
- El Duero from Abelón
- Fariza to the Mirador de Las Barrancas

[Visit this district](#)

[Tourist services](#)

Fariza to the Mirador de Las Barrancas



## Landscape

Sparse wood pasture, rocky crags, Mediterranean forest, groves, thicket

El Duero from Abelón



# Tierra de Campos-Pan-Norte Duero (Zamora)



## Birds of interest

Marsh harrier  
Montagu´s harrier  
Lesser kestrel  
Great bustard  
Greylag goose  
Crane

Little bustard  
Black-winged Stilt  
Avocet  
Gullbilled tern  
Short-eared owl

Santa María de Moreuela

## Tierra de Campos-Pan-Norte Duero

This flat terrain, together with the poor permeability of the land, has led to the formation of lakes like the Lagunas de Villafáfila, a Nature Reserve and winter haven for water birds from the North of Europe.

The Reserve also attracts a large population of steppe birds, out of which it is worth mentioning the great bustard (*Otis tarda*) with around 1000 birds in the month of August on the post-breeding census and with numbers reaching 2.500 birds in the mating season. There are four SPAs (Special Protection Areas) in this district.

### Birdwatching routes

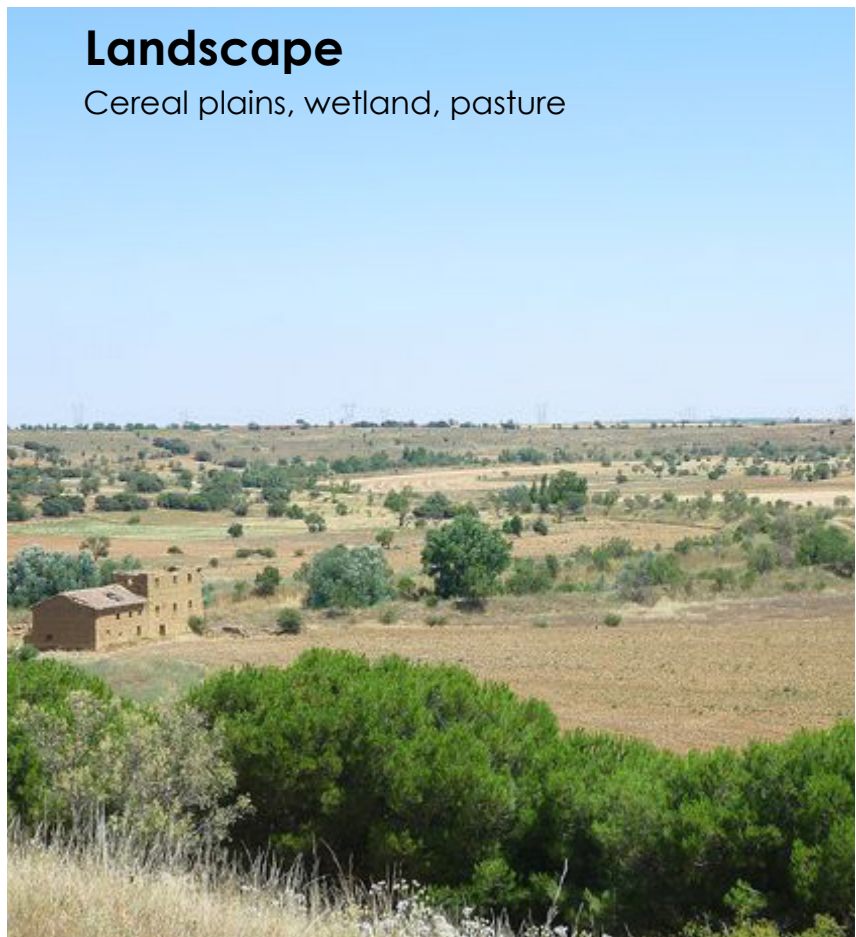
- Ricobayo Reservoir
- Moreuela
- River Sequillo

Visit this district

Tourist services

## Landscape

Cereal plains, wetland, pasture



River Sequillo

# Benavente Valleys (Zamora)

## Birds of interest

Marsh harrier  
Montagu´s harrier  
Grey heron  
Booted eagle  
Cormorant

Black kite  
Dipper  
Nightjar  
Short-toed eagle  
Peregrine

## Benavente Valleys

The Valles de Benavente district is a crossing for some of the main rivers in the north-west basin of the river Duero. You can find over 40 species of birds linked to these aquatic habitats, some representative species include kingfishers, sand martins, bee-eaters, Eurasian tree sparrows, wagtails, pipits, etc.

On route between the Congosta and Ayoo reservoirs you can see water birds like the great crested grebe and the Eurasian coot that have found their ideal habitat here.

## Birdwatching routes

- Reservoirs of Congosta and Ayoo de Vidriales
- Milles de Polvorosa

[Visit this district](#)

[Tourist services](#)

Milles de Polvorosa



## Landscape

Cereal plains, wetland, pasture, pine forests, Mediterranean forest

Embalse de Congosta



## Local Action Groups of the TRINO project





[www.birdwatchinginspain.com](http://www.birdwatchinginspain.com)



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