



Guara Somontano Incógnito

Cantaderos
del Sisón Route

Common Bustard

Tetrix tetrix



Route Information

▶ Circular Berbegal 4 h 55 m **KM** 15,6



Length: 37-42 cm
Wingspan: 70-80 cm



In certain folk legends, especially in rural areas, the flight of the common bustard was considered a harbinger of change.



It is characterized by its brown plumage, with the male being the most striking and easy to identify thanks to its white plumage on the belly and chest in the form of a collar and its erect crest. The female is more discreet and has duller colors, in shades of brown and gray, which help her blend in while incubating the eggs. It feeds on seeds, insects, plants... and, in some seasons, also on roots and leaves, especially in agricultural areas. For living, it prefers open spaces such as meadows, farmland, steppes, and pastures, where it can find enough food and a suitable place to nest. Its breeding season is in spring: the female builds a nest on the ground, hidden among the vegetation, and lays between 4 and 6 eggs.



Its call is repetitive and usually consists of a sequence of notes. Males sing continuously during the mating season, especially at dawn or dusk.



It has been classified as a vulnerable species in some autonomous communities and efforts are being made to preserve its habitats.

Did you know? It is known for its ability to run: although it can fly if threatened, it prefers to escape at high speed by running on the ground.



- Recommended time:** Spring, at dawn or dusk.
- Camouflage:** Use neutral colors and avoid sudden movements.
- Recommended equipment:** Long-range telephoto lens (at least 300 mm), preferably with a large aperture.
- Burst mode:** Since the bustard makes quick movements.
- Silent mode:** If your camera allows, enable this function to avoid sounds that could scare it off.
- Keep your distance:** Use the telephoto lens to avoid interfering with its natural behavior.

