



Guara Somontano Incógnito



Arrozales Route

Common crane

Grus grus



Route information

▶ Round Trip Monesma 1 h 40 m 4



Height: 110-130 cm
Wingspan: 180-240 cm



In some cultures, they are a symbol of longevity, wisdom and good fortune.



It is one of the most emblematic birds of Europe and has a strong presence in Aragón. Its plumage is mainly grey with black and white tones on the neck and face and a distinctive red crown on the top of its head. Every year, cranes make an impressive journey south from their breeding areas in northern Europe (Sweden, Norway, Russia...). Their usual destination is Africa, but more and more individuals are staying to spend the winter in the Iberian Peninsula. During their migratory flight, they adopt a "V" formation to conserve energy and keep the group united, making them easily recognizable in the sky. They are omnivores and feed on roots, tubers, cereals, insects, and small vertebrates.



They have a trumpet-like, loud, and resonant call that can be heard from great distances, helping them maintain contact during flight in large groups.



Although their global population is increasing, they depend on protected habitats to rest and feed during their migrations.

Did you know? Cranes form monogamous pairs and usually stay together for life.



Recommended time: Late autumn and winter. The best months are November and February, coinciding with the peak migration periods, preferably at dawn or dusk.

Recommended gear: Long-range telephoto lens (at least 300mm).

Shutter speed: Try to keep it fast (at least 1/1000 s).

Silent mode: If your camera allows it, enable this function to avoid unnecessary noise.

Keep distance: Use the telephoto lens to avoid interfering with their natural behavior.

