

# Spain's Picos de Europa Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

9th – 16th June 2022



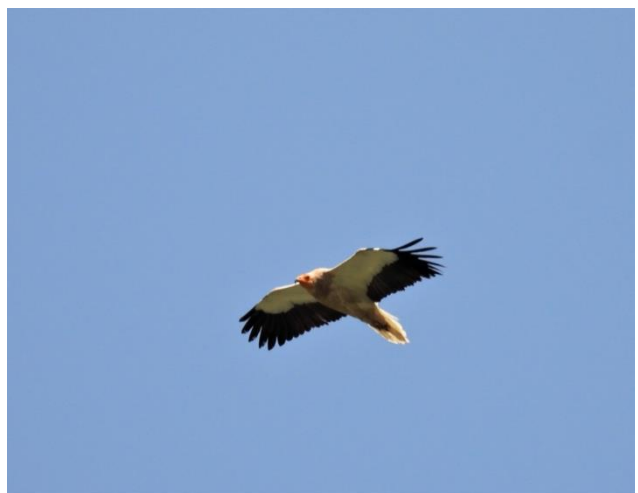
Dipper



Chamois



A rock arch on sea cliff



Egyptian Vulture

Tour report and images by Pablo Perez



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)



Tour participants: Pablo Perez (Leader) with seven Naturetrek clients.

## Day 1

Thursday 9th June

### London Santander Cobijeru Casaño Arenas

Luckily the flight from England arrived punctually in Santander and that allowed us to take advantage of the fantastic sunny day to enjoy it to the fullest. The first stop was in Unquera to have a snack and taste the famous and typical ties (a type of pastry snack).

Refreshed, we continued to the beach of Cobijeru, in Asturias where we saw the typical houses of the “Indianos” of the coast. We entered the fantastic landscape that offers the coastal countryside of the Cantabrian Sea, to know one of the wonders of geomorphology, an inland beach with a spectacular arch of rock on the steep coastal cliffs of the Atlantic Ocean that leaves us open-mouthed.

We were able to learn about some of the most relevant maritime plants such as sea plantain and sea fennel and their properties. In addition, we were happy to observe a pair of Shags flying over the ocean and our first Yellow-legged Gull of the trip.

We continued the circular walk through a spectacular coastal meadow area to delight in the song and the sight of a Melodious Warbler singing high in the bush, before returning to the car to continue our journey to the Hotel Torrecerredo in Arenas de Cabrales, heart of the Picos de Europa in Asturias.

The afternoon was sunny, but the group were eager to explore nature so after three o'clock in the afternoon we entered the nearby Casaño River after walking through the picturesque and pretty village of La Molina. We discovered the deep canyon of the river and walked along its banks under the shade until we reached a field under some old chestnut trees, where we could look for birds on the wall in front of us, while we enjoyed the nearby refreshing river of crystal-clear water.

We were able to see a friendly Grey Wagtail and a nice Iberian Chiffchaff, as well as our target bird of the day, the Blackbird, in an unsurpassed environment with crystal clear waters. Pablo commented on the differences in the appearance of the Dipper in the UK and Spain and we also talked about the other aquatic species that share the habitat of the environment such as the endangered Gold-striped Salamander and the Pyrenean Desman. We were also able to see for ourselves the great number of surprising creatures in the form of macroinvertebrates that live under the stones and which also feed the native Brown Trout that also inhabits this fantastic river.

Of course, it was a long day, but very well spent, and we were also able to enjoy the impressive terrace offered by the excellent Torrecerredo hotel, with its friendly staff and its fantastic homemade dinner.

## Day 2

Friday 10th June

### Lakes of Covadonga

To avoid access problems, we left the hotel at seven in the morning and arrived at the Lagos de Covadonga about an hour later, imagining the great effort of the cyclists arriving at the end of the stage in the Tour of Spain.

Of course, the views of the Western massif, Cornión with Santa Maria de Enol with snow still in the distance reflecting on the Ercina lake are fantastic. We took good pictures and began to walk along the right bank to see some of the shepherds' sheepfolds that we found, learn about the history of traditional livestock used and the famous Gamoneu cheese that is made in the lakes.

Along the way we saw some common waterfowl and a fabulous group of Red-billed Choughs. Pablo also commented on the interest of the autochthonous breeds of cattle such as the Asturian mountain cows that we found along the way. We also met the endemic heather plant called Irish heath and the white Aconite.

To know the aspect of the current mountains we were transported to the past to the time of the glaciers that eroded its valleys and the important relationship of the limestone and the phenomenon of erosion and the generated karst. We discover the meaning of a Polje to continue along the road until we came across a friendly Western Bonelli's Warbler singing on an ancient beech tree.

Already in the pastoral countryside we met the shepherds' hermitage, where a festival is celebrated in summer and we could surprisingly enjoy the sight of our first Wheatear and Water Pipit singing next to a powerful bull, which left us amazed with its strength. However, the greatest strength was shown by some cows that fought strongly in our proximity.

Progressively we arrived at Lake Enol, where we walked along its shore to an imposing hill where we could enjoy breathtaking views over both lakes. We continued down to a typical shepherds' restaurant, where we could enjoy the typical food of this Asturian livestock area.

As we walked fairly quickly, we were in good time so we took the opportunity to stop on the way down to have a nice walk through some pastoral meadows where we had some good observations of several pairs of Cirl Bunting and Wren. Continuing along the pastoral path we reached a secret place known to Pablo to observe one of the most glamorous birds of the Picos de Europa, the Black Woodpecker. An immense woodpecker that surprised us with its solid flight and its pale beak in comparison with its dark black plumage.

We continued descending a little further to stop at the Mirador de la Reina where we were delighted with fabulous views of the Cuera mountain range in the background and the presence of two impressive adult Egyptian Vultures and numerous Griffon Vultures flying nearby.

Once in Covadonga, we enjoyed a well-deserved coffee while contemplating the famous basilica and the cave that we later visited. We met the important statue figure of King Don Pelayo and the Santona of Asturias before returning to the hotel after an impressive day.

## Day 3

**Saturday 11th June**

Poncebos, Bulnes, Arenas de Cabrales

In the morning the fog was dense, so we gave up our attempt to approach the Vega de Sotres and chose a destination lower down and protected from the inclemency. So, we started walking the old road that linked Poncebos with the isolated village of Bulnes. During the ascent we could see a nice Blackbird and the endemic

*Digitales parbiflora*, exclusive to the Cantabrian Mountains as well as the *Teucrium pyrenaicum*, also exclusive of the mountain range and in this case also of the Pyrenees.

The truth is that it is hard to imagine the ancient inhabitants of Bulnes walking this vertiginous path every day, in front of such huge vertical limestone walls.

After our effort under the threatening clouds, we reached Bulnes, just in time to comfortably enjoy our well-deserved refreshment and snack by the river before returning to the van, this time using the famous funicular for the descent.

We arrived at the hotel and after a short rest, at three o'clock in the afternoon we set off on foot to walk through the nearby countryside of the village. To our surprise, we were able to watch closely how two elegant Egyptian Vultures landed in the fields near some cows, to look for the excrements full of proteins that they would transport to their nests so that the chicks, hungry for food, could feed on them. Just as hungry were other family groups of Great Tit and Stonechats that delighted us along the way. Pablo said that this bush habitat was ideal for the Red-backed Shrike, and surprisingly minutes later we were able to enjoy the presence of several pairs, thus proving an interesting lifer for several of the participants, as well as the impressive Honey Buzzard that flew overhead at that very moment. The truth is that the countryside near the hotel is full of life as we could see.

As well as the birds we also enjoyed some mammals, like the agile Stoat that we saw scurrying down the road nearby, just before we heard a Great Spotted Woodpecker that we desperately tried to look for minutes, but we had to settle for only being able to hear it.

Once in the village we enjoyed the lively atmosphere of the famous mountain race, La Travesona, with an impressive hardness of 74 km long and with a minimum time of 11 hours. It was really scary to think of such a challenge in the Picos de Europa.

The visitors were able to enjoy some free time in the village before doing the checklist at seven o'clock, and once again enjoy the excellent homemade dinner at the Hotel Torrecerredo.

## Day 4

Sunday 12th June

Winter areas of Vanu, Poo de Cabrales, Arenas de Cabrales

The weather forecast looked bleak so we decided to take a route close to the valley floor near the hotel without the need to use the vehicle. We started to climb through an old road through a mixed forest with huge chestnut trees to the old shepherds' village, the Invernales de Vanu (an area with shelters for wintering cattle).

Then we continued along the old road that connected the villages of Poo and Arenas de Cabrales, to a small watering place where we saw several specimens of Palmate Newt. As we left the beautiful mixed forest and began to approach the vicinity of the village, we stopped to observe some beautiful butterflies, the Marbled White, when suddenly Pablo heard a sound that made him hesitate and we stopped to listen on a poplar tree overhanging the valley floor in front. Suddenly our suspicions were correct and several of us could see how at

least two Golden Orioles were singing and flying in the distance high up in the treetops. For Pablo it is a really impressive sighting as it is not at all common to find Golden Orioles breeding in the Picos de Europa.

With the intention of seeing them again, we decided to have a snack sitting there, watching the horizon, when suddenly, also totally unexpectedly, one of the group, Susan, spotted a large Wild Boar running down the mountain on the fields. It seems to have been spooked by a dog. Really happy with the observations we continued to the village of Poo, where we had a coffee, and also just in front we could visit and buy cheese in one of the cheese factories Los Puertos of the denomination of origin, Cabrales cheese. Very kindly Ana showed us live how the famous cheese is made, and we were also able to buy a fragrant heather honey, also homemade and from nearby.

Happy with our day we skirted the Palacio de Cernura to continue down to Arenas, when surprisingly Pablo was able to observe a young water snake in a nearby stream. Soon after, the whole group was able to observe a male Common Redstart in nuptial plumage, a bird certainly beautiful and rare in these latitudes.

When we arrived in Arenas, just across the bridge on the way back we could see a young Blackbird learning to feed on the river bank.

When we were almost at the hotel, and we thought we had finished the interesting day, we were again visited by the pair of Egyptian Vultures that nest nearby, and surprisingly we were delighted with the fantastic flight of an elegant and fast Hobby.

After dinner we decided to go at dusk to contemplate the rising of the full moon while we tried unsuccessfully to listen to the Tawny Owl, which we could only hear answering in the distance.

## Day 5

**Monday 13th June**

### Santa Maria de Lebeña – La Viorna Espinama

In the morning with a rather cloudy day, we left Asturias to approach Cantabria, specifically in the valley of Liebana. We went up the Deba River, through the gorge of La Hermida to the interesting Romanesque church of Mudejar Art, Santa Maria de Lebeña. This time we were lucky and it was open so we could check its beautiful polychrome altarpiece. There we could see the rocky majesty of Cueto Agero where the Griffon Vultures nest. While watching them some of us briefly saw a Common Kestrel and a desired adult Golden Eagle flying for a short while before disappearing behind the mountains.

We continued our road trip to Potes, where we had a coffee to regain strength before heading to our next destination, the Cruz de La Viorna. After parking the vehicle in Maredes, we were finally able to locate and visualize a Great Spotted Woodpecker for a few seconds. The climb through the oak forest with a substrate of conglomerate is far from the wettest landscape we had had to date. Once at the top of the mountain, we could enjoy spectacular views of the eastern massif, Andara de los Picos de Europa with Potes at our feet. Enjoying the sandwich under the top of the cross we could appreciate the difference between the two most outstanding butterflies of the trip, the swallowtails.

When we were already returning to the car on the circular route, we were surprised to find a beautiful young specimen of Bearded Vulture, flying in circles above us, to suddenly interact with a Booted Eagle, certainly a spectacle at altitude.

## Day 6

Tuesday 14th June

### Espinama, Fountain of Espinama

To avoid long queues in the morning we decide to take a cab that picks us up at the door of the hotel in Espinama to go up to Aliva, but during the climb we could see one of the target species of the day, as for a few brief moments an adult male Red-backed Shrike praised us with his presence.

Once at the Hotel de Aliva we were quickly surprised by a good number of interesting birds such as the Snowfinch, the Alpine Chough and even the Water Pipit performing its nuptial dance.

As we climbed, we could understand the geomorphological values of the Picos de Europa and understand the activity of the ancient glaciers in the valley. We could also learn about the different livestock uses of the region and the relevance of the native breed Tudanca cows.

As we reached the Chalet Real we approached some promontories to look for more birds, but were surprised to see a solitary Fox, scampering through the snow and a young Cantabrian Chamois. The truth is that the views of the surroundings were really beautiful and it looked like an alpine garden with excellent specimens of Gentiana and Moss Campion, as well as a beautiful Large Tortoiseshell butterfly.

We continued climbing and we could see several Egyptian Vultures and Buzzards along with Griffon Vultures climbing in the thermals, while we approached the great rocky mass of Peña Vieja, in the heart of the Central Massif of Picos de Europa, the Urrieles. We passed it near the needles of Osticoechea to approach the Vueltona to look for the elusive Wallcreeper, which this time did not want to flatter us with their presence. So, we continued descending towards the upper station of the cable car, when suddenly we could see another of the most desired alpine birds, an Alpine Accentor, with food in its mouth for its offspring.

From the cable car the views of Liebana are impressive and we decide to go down to the lower cable station to enjoy a well-deserved meal of tasty tapas.

With enough energy after the break, we continued down through a beech forest, until we reached the historic cattle village of Pido, but not before being able to contemplate one of the botanical jewels of the peaks, the *Lilium martagon*.

We drove through the old village until we cross the Deva River and climb briefly to the Hostal Nevandi in Espinama, where we spend two nights.

## Day 7

Wednesday 15th June

### Brez, Portes, Parador de Fuente De

In the morning we moved our bags to the Parador de Fuente Dé, where we would spend the last night of the trip. Then we started the day in the beautiful cattle village of Brez from where we would make an interesting circular route through an extensive oak forest at the foot of the Andara massif, the eastern massif of the Picos de Europa.

Shortly after leaving the village, we saw a nest of Spotted Flycatchers that we were able to photograph successfully. Later during the tour, we saw a good specimen of the Comma butterfly and some new birds such as the Coal Tit and a young Cirl Bunting. But the big surprise was the last of the eagles we had yet to see on the trip, a Short-toed Eagle, which showed us its big dark head and long fingers as it circled up the big mountain. Unfortunately, these birds are becoming too scarce.

As we were leaving the forest and arriving at the village, we saw an Egyptian Vulture coming out of a wall near the road, so we approached to see what was happening and there seemed to be a Vulture nest as the two birds were circling above us, but surprisingly there were no chicks in the nest, which was quite disconcerting. Then another sub-adult Egyptian Vulture from last year appeared flying over the area. Just near the supposed nest also nested a Rock Thrush and we saw a female, so we understand that it also nests in the vicinity, along with several Red-billed Choughs.

We already felt like going down to cool off in Potes, as it was a very hot afternoon and we were hungry, so we enjoyed the well-deserved lunch at Casa Cayo, the best place to eat in Potes. After that we were able to walk around the town and do some shopping in the beautiful stores that the capital of Liebana has to offer.

## Day 8

Thursday 16th June

### Journey to Santander

With a 10:15am flight from Santander, we set off in good time to arrive at the airport where the tour concluded.

## Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk) to sign up.

## Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



[www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays](http://www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays)



[www.twitter.com/naturetrektours](http://www.twitter.com/naturetrektours)



[www.instagram.com/naturetrek\\_wildlife\\_holidays](http://www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)



## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	June 2022							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓		✓				
2	Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelsis</i>	✓							
3	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>					✓			
4	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			✓					
6	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>								✓
8	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>					✓			
9	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>					✓			
10	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>						✓		
11	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		✓					✓	✓
12	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓						
13	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓							
14	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓						
15	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓						
16	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
17	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			✓					
18	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		✓			h		h	
19	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				h				
20	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>							h	
22	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			h		✓			
23	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		✓						
24	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>	✓							
25	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	h	✓	✓	✓	✓	
26	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			✓					
27	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			✓	✓	✓			
28	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>				✓				
29	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
30	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
31	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
32	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>						✓		
33	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
34	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>							✓	
36	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
37	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
38	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓						
39	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
40	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
42	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	h							
43	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		✓		✓	✓		h	
44	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	✓							
45	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	✓							

			June 2022							
	Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
46	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
47	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		h		✓				
48	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		✓	✓					
49	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	h	✓	✓	✓			✓	
50	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	h			✓	✓		✓	
51	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>							h	
52	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓		✓	✓				
53	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
54	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	h	✓				
55	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					✓		✓	
56	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
57	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
59	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>							✓	✓
60	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
61	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓						
62	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	✓		✓	✓				
63	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	White-winged Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>						✓		
65	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>						✓		
66	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓		✓	✓			
67	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓			✓				
68	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
69	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		h			✓			
70	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>		✓				✓		
71	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
72	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓			h	✓	✓		
73	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
74	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓
75	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
76	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		✓						
77	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>							✓	

## Mammals

			June 2022							
	Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>						✓		
	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>				✓				
	Pyrenean Chamois	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica</i>						✓		
	Stoat	<i>Mustela erminea</i>			✓					
	Shrew sp	<i>Soricidae sp</i>	✓							

## Butterflies

			June 2022							
	Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclydes podalirius</i>					✓			
2	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					✓			
3	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>							✓	
4	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	✓	✓	✓					

			June 2022							
	Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
5	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>					✓			
6	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>				✓				
7	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>						✓		
8	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				✓			✓	
9	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓							
10	Orange-tip	<i>Anthocaris cardamines</i>		✓						
11	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>							✓	
12	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>						✓		
13	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>					✓			
14	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>					✓			
15	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>						✓		
16	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>					✓			
17	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>						✓		
18	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>							✓	
19	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>					✓	✓		
20	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					✓			
21	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		✓		✓		✓		
22	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	✓							
23	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>					✓			
24	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>							✓	
25	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>					✓			
26	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>							✓	
27	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>		✓						
28	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>						✓		
29	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				✓				
30	Chapman's Ringlet	<i>Eribia palarica</i>							✓	
31	Iberian Marbled White	<i>Melanargia lachesis</i>			✓	✓	✓			
32	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>							✓	
33	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>							✓	

## Moths

		June 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>					✓			
Dew Moth	<i>Setina irrorella</i>					✓			
Drinker Moth Caterpillar	<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>				✓				
Hummingbird Haw Moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>							✓	

## Reptiles & Amphibians

Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
Iberian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis hispanica</i>	✓							
Iberian Rock Lizard	<i>Lacerta monticola</i>			✓					
Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>								
Three-toed Skink	<i>Chalcides chalcides</i>								
Viperine Snake	<i>Natrix maura</i>								
Slow worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>								
Palmate Newt	<i>Triturus helveticus</i>				✓				
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>								

Fire Salamander	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>								
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix helvetica</i>			✓					

## Plants

**Scientific Name****Common Name****Ferns**

*Osmunda regalis*  
*Equisetum telmateia*  
*Phyllitis scolopendrium*  
*Athyrium filix-femina*  
*Dryopteris affinis*  
*Pteridium aquilinum*

Royal Fern  
Great Horsetail  
Hart's-tongue Fern  
Lady Fern  
Scaly Male Fern  
Bracken

**Conifers**

*Juniperus communis*  
*Taxus baccata*

Juniper  
Yew

**Apiaceae (Umbellifers)**

*Astrantia major*  
*Daucus carota*  
*Eryngium maritimum*  
*Heracleum sphondylium*

**Carrot Family**

Masterwort  
Wild Carrot  
Sea Holly  
Hogweed

**Aquifoliaceae**

*Ilex aquifolium*

**Holly Family**

Holly

**Asclepiadaceae**

*Vincetoxicum hirundinaria*

**Milkweed Family**

Swallow-wort

**Asteraceae (Compositae)**

*Achillea millefolium*  
*Bellis perennis*  
*Centaurea alpestris*

**Daisy family**

Yarrow  
Daisy  
Knapweed

**Betulaceae**

*Betula pendula*

**Birch Family**

Silver Birch

**Boraginaceae**

*Echium vulgare*  
*Myosotis alpestris*

**Forget-me-not Family**

Viper's Bugloss  
Alpine Forget-me-not

**Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)**

*Eryimum decumbens*

**Cabbage/Cress Family**

Decumbent Treacle Mustard

**Campanulaceae**

*C. glomerulata*  
*C. patula*

**Bellflower Family**

Clustered Bellflower  
Spreading Bellflower

**Caprifoliaceae**

*Lonicera periclymenum*  
*Sambucus nigra*

**Honeysuckle Family**

Honeysuckle  
Elderflower

**Caryophyllaceae****Pink Family**

**Scientific Name**

*Arenaria grandiflora*  
*Lychnis flos-cuculi*  
*S. vulgaris*  
*Umbilicus rupestris*

**Common Name**

Large-flowered Sandwort  
 Ragged Robin  
 Bladder Campion  
 Wall Pennywort

**Celastraceae**

*Euonymus europaeus*

**Spindle-tree Family**

Spindle Tree

**Cistaceae**

*Heliathemum nummularian*

**Rock-rose family**

Common Rockrose

**Clusiaceae (Hypericaceae)**

*H perforatum*

**St John'-wort Family**

Perforate St. John's Wort

**Corylaceae**

*Corylus avellana*

**Hazel Family**

Hazel

**Crassulaceae**

*Sedum album*  
*S. acre*

**Stonecrop Family**

White Stonecrop  
 Biting Stonecrop

**Disacaceae**

*Dipsacus fullonum*  
*Knautia arvensis*

**Teasel Family**

Teasel  
 Field Scabious

**Ericaceae**

*Arbutus unedo*  
*Calluna vulgaris*  
*Erica cinerea*  
*E. arborea*  
*E. tetralix*  
*E. vagans*  
*Daboecia cantabrica*  
*Vaccinium myrtillus*

**Heath Family**

Strawberry Tree  
 Heather/Ling  
 Bell Heather  
 Tree Heather  
 Cross-leaved Heath  
 Cornish Heath  
 St. Dabeoc's Heath  
 Bilberry

**Euphorbiaceae**

*E. flavicoma*

**Spurge Family****Fabaceae (Leguminosae)**

*Anthyllis vulneraria ssp pyrenaica*  
*Cytisus scoparius*  
*Genista hispanica*  
*Genista legionensis*  
*Hippocrepis comosa*  
*Lotus alpinas*  
*L. corniculatus*  
*Medicago sativa*  
*T pratense*  
*Vicia cracca*

**Pea Family**

Kidney Vetch  
 Broom  
 Spanish Gorse  
  
 Horseshoe Vetch  
 Alpine Birdsfoot Trefoil  
 Birdsfoot Trefoil  
 Lucerne  
 Red Clover  
 Tufted Vetch

**Fagaceae**

*Castanea sativa*

**Oak and Beech Family**

Sweet Chestnut

**Scientific Name**

*Fagus sylvatica*  
*Quercus ilex*  
*Q. pyrenaica*  
*Q. petraea*  
*Q. suber*

**Common Name**

Beech  
 Holm Oak  
 Pyrenean Oak  
 Sessile Oak  
 Cork Oak

**Gentianaceae**

*Gentiana occidentalis*

**Gentian Family**

Pyrenean Trumpet Gentian

**Geraniaceae**

*G. saguineum*  
*G. robertianum*  
*G. pyrenaicum*

**Geranium Family**

Bloody Cranesbill  
 Herb Robert  
 Pyrenean Geranium

**Globulariaceae**

*Globularia nudicaulis*  
*G. repens*

**Globularia Family**

Leafless-stemmed Globularia  
 Matted Globularia

**Labiatae**

*Teucrium pyrenaicum*

**Dead-nettle Family**

Pyrenean Germander

**Lentibulariaceae**

*Pinguicula grandiflora*

**Butterwort Family**

Large-flowered Butterwort

**Malvaceae**

*Malva moschata*  
*M. sylvestris*

**Mallow Family**

Musk Mallow  
 Common Mallow

**Papaverceae**

*Chelidonium majus*  
*Papaver rhoeas*

**Poppy Family**

Greater Celandine  
 Field Poppy

**Plumbaginaceae**

*Armeria maritima* ssp *alpina*

**Thrift Family**

Mountain Thrift

**Polygonaceae**

*P. viviparum*  
*Rumex scutatus*

**Knotweed Family**

Alpine Bistort  
 French Sorrel/Rubble Dock

**Ranunculaceae**

*Aquilegia vulgaris*  
*Helleborus foetidus*  
*Helleborus viridis*  
*Hepatica nobilis*  
*Ranunculus amplexicaulis*  
*R. gramineus*

**Buttercup Family**

Columbine  
 Stinking Hellebore  
 Green Hellebore  
 Hepatica  
 Amplexicaule Buttercup  
 Grass-leaved Buttercup

**Rosaceae**

*A. vulgaris*  
*Fragaria vesca*  
*Potentilla erecta*  
*Prunus mahaleb*

**Rose Family**

Lady's-mantle  
 Wild Strawberry  
 Tormentil  
 St Lucie's Cherry

**Scientific Name**

*Rosa canina*  
*Sorbus sp.*

**Common Name**

Dog Rose  
 A Whitebeam

**Rubiaceae**

*Rubia peregrina*

**Bedstraw Family**

Wild Madder

**Saxifragaceae**

*S. rotundifolia*  
*S. canaliculata*

**Saxifrage Family**

Round-leaved saxifrage

**Scrophulariaceae**

*Digitalis parviflora*  
*D. purpurea*  
*Erinus alpina*  
*Linaria alpina*  
*Rhinanthus minor*

**Figwort Family**

(Small Brown Foxglove)  
 Foxglove  
 Fairy Foxglove  
 Alpine Toadflax  
 Yellow Rattle

**Thymelaeaceae**

*Daphne laureola ssp philippi*

**Daphne Family**

Spurge Laurel

**Tiliaceae**

*T. platyphyllos*

**Lime Family**

Lime

**Ulmaceae**

*Ulmus glabra*

**Elm Family**

Wych Elm

**Valerianaceae**

*V. montana*

**Valerian Family****Viscaceae**

*Viscum album*

**Mistletoe Family**

Mistletoe

**Monocotyledons****Monocotyledons****Liliaceae**

*Lillium martagon*  
*Ruscus aculeatus*

Martagon Lily  
 Butchers Broom

**Orchidaceae**

*Aceras anthropophorum*  
*D. fuchsia*  
*D. maculate*  
*Gymnadenia conopsea*  
*Ophrys apifera*

Man Orchid  
 Common Spotted Orchid  
 Heath Spotted Orchid  
 Fragrant Orchid  
 Bee Orchid

**Additional species recorded**

*Snapdragon*  
*Fragrant Orchid*  
*Ragged Robin*  
*Purple toadflax*  
*Alpine Ladysmantle*  
*Livelong Saxifrage*  
*Yellow flowered Monkwood*

*Sheeps bit*  
*Largeflower pink sorrel*  
*Common bilberry*  
*European Royal Fern*  
*Great Masterwort*  
*Common Spotted orchid*  
*Common Mallow*  
*Swallow wort*  
*Rock Samphire*  
*Sea thrift*  
*Mother of Thyme*  
*Italian eryngo*  
*Yellow Rattle*  
*Common Eyebright*  
*Tufted Vetch*  
*Martagon Lily*  
*Moss Campion*  
*Fairy Foxglove*  
*Alpine Toadflax*  
*Matted Globularia*  
*Field Chickweed*  
*Common Rock rose*  
*Trumped Gentian*  
*Rock Thyme*  
*Sage leaved Rockrose*  
*Alfalfa*  
*Three Birds Toadflax*  
*Brown knapweed*  
*Common Figwort*  
*Spreading Bellflower*  
*Daisy leaved Toadflax*  
*Max Chrysanthemum*  
*Purple Loosestrife*  
*Bloody Crane's bill*  
*Prickly Lettuce*  
*Shining Crane's bill*  
*greater Celandine*  
*White Mullein*  
*Bladder Campion*  
*Common Columbine*  
*Slender Broomrape*  
*Woodcock Orchid*  
*Black Maidenhair Fern*  
*Purple Gromwell*  
*Creeping Gromwell*  
*Fringed Pink*  
*Yellow wort*  
*Ivy Broomrape*  
*Bell Heather*  
*Alpine Thistle*  
*Common Milkwort*  
*Hedgerow Crane's bill*  
*Common Kidney Vetch*  
*Viper's bugloss*  
*Snapdragon*  
*Ragged Robin*  
*Germander Speedwell*  
*Jointed Charlock*  
*Birds foot Trefoil*



*Cow Parsley*