

Spain's Picos de Europa Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

11th – 18th June 2025



Adonis Blue



Dipper



Gentiana occidentalis



Purple-edged Copper

Tour report by Pablo Perez, photos by Martin Beaton



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Tour participants: Pablo Perez and Martin Beaton (leaders) with fourteen Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Wednesday 11th June

Bilbao – Ria de Suances – Arenas de Cabrales

After an early start and a short flight, the clients arrived from London at Bilbao airport and the adventure began. After a few kilometres, we entered Cantabria, where we made our first stop of the day, braving a gap in the storm and rain that gave us a nice chance to observe some interesting birds in the estuary of the Saja River. With the tide high, we did not see waders, but we did see a large number of ducks, with the most notable being Gadwall and Shelduck. Others included Mute Swans, Greylag Geese and, more interestingly, a pair of Black-tailed Godwits and, curiously, a duck that we could not identify but that might have been an escaped Wood Duck. Perhaps the bird that gave us the greatest spectacle was a Melodious Warbler singing in front of us, and on the opposite shore in the distance a cloud of Black Kites and even a White Stork flew about over the grass just cut by a tractor in the meadows.

We continued to the hotel, arriving a little before dinner time, having had the nasty surprise of a flat tyre on the way! Fortunately, a tasty beer and an exquisite dinner awaited us at the Hotel Torrecerredo. At dusk, we could hear Tawny Owl, and some of us located and identified Common Pipistrelle and Common Noctule thanks to bat detectors.

Day 2

Thursday 12th June

Poo de Cabrales – Vegas Del Toro – Jitu – Escarandi – Sotres

We hiked out from the hotel for a couple of hours on a circular path from Arenas to the amusingly-named village of Poo de Cabrales. We were contemplating the highest peak of the Picos de Europa, Torrecerredo, in the distance, when the song of the Red-backed Shrike sounded, and we quickly located it on a tree, dominating its territory. On the way through the village, as we crossed the bridge, we had the unbeatable sight of an adult Dipper feeding its chick in the middle of the river, with the sun shining on them. We could see how the underparts pattern on this bird went directly from black to white, without the rufous colour on the breast, as on British birds.

During the circular tour in the forest, we saw Great Spotted Woodpecker, Short-toed Treecreeper, an Adonis Blue, Painted Lady, Beautiful Demoiselle and interesting ferns such as Wall-rue and Rustyback Fern, until we arrived at the Palace Cernuda, where we turned downhill back to Arenas de Cabrales, to walk to the hotel for lunch.

We arrived in Vegas del Toro after lunch, fortunately locating an impressive Lizard Orchid and the birds that Pablo wanted, the brilliant Northern Wheatear with its very distinct black and white patterns, as well as the elusive Common Rock-Thrush, which to our surprise captured a lizard in front of us. In addition, at the top of the steep crags that separate the Central Massif from the Eastern Massif, an elegant Short-toed Snake Eagle paraded, pursued by the Red-billed Choughs and even a sharp-eyed Kestrel challenging it.

We crossed Sotres and enjoyed, just before parking, a large group of Griffon Vultures feeding on the ground, along with several Egyptian Vultures which also walked among the cattle, looking for lamb droppings to feed their chicks. Animal faeces provide an important source of calcium for this species.

We continued and reached the famous Jitu Escarandi, with supreme views of the vertical limestone peaks reaching almost 2500m, and the glacial geomorphology. In addition to Early Spider Orchid, there were bright traditional mountain pastures with pastoral sheepfolds, which contrasted with the colours of the snow and the fantastic spring sunshine over the green countryside.

We descended to Sotres, where we took well-deserved refreshment, and then we returned to the hotel after an adventurous day in the heart of the Picos de Europa National Park, the oldest in Spain.

Day 3

Friday 13th June

Lagos Covadonga

Fortunately for the group, Pablo had got permission for us to go up to the Covadonga Lakes with the van, and we could thus comfortably reach Ercina Lake. We walked to the top of the viewpoint located on the lateral moraine and were able to enjoy the impressive views of the Western Massif, captained by the imposing and still snow-capped mountain of Santa María de Enol, and of the glacial lakes Enol and Ercina.

Red-billed Choughs brightened up the glorious morning with their elegant pirouettes, and we continued in the vans through the traffic jams caused by the Asturian cows to the renowned viewpoint of La Reina. We waited there until the members of the Bearded Vulture Foundation arrived to feed the vultures. After a while, two adult Egyptian Vultures arrived, but unfortunately the Bearded Vultures did not appear. Maybe we would be luckier on another day of the tour, we thought.

We observed, during the wait, several interesting plants among the limestone rocks, such as Bee Orchid, while we also enjoyed the tasty snack in the shade. We decided to go for a coffee and taste the local traditional desserts (*corbatas*), before visiting the famous Basilica of Covadonga next to the statue of King Don Pelayo, and making an interesting visit to the Cave of the Santina, the patron saint of Asturias. In addition to Don Pelayo, we also met another important element of the nature of Spain, the Iberian Chiffchaff, with its imposing song; it is similar to that of Common Chiffchaff, but with a somewhat enriched final flourish.

After such a fantastic day of nature, we decided to return a little earlier to the nice Hotel Torrecerredo to enjoy the fabulous views over the mountains, appreciating a refreshing cold beer before enjoying an excellent dinner.

Day 4

Saturday 14th June

Cangas De Onis – Desfiladero Los Bellos Riaño – Boca De Huergano – Llanaves De La Reina – Cosgaya

Given that rain was forecast on the north side of the mountains, we took a longer route, but one which took us on the south side of the Cantabrian Mountains, and also avoided roadworks. We went first to Cangas de Onis, where we contemplated its imposing Roman bridge and the cross of Don Pelayo, well-represented in the flag of Asturias, before heading south towards the province of Leon, crossing beautiful beech forests which were covered with dense fog at higher elevations. The fog burned off, giving way to pleasant sunshine on the Mediterranean side of the mountains as we continued to the village of Riaño, where we stopped to contemplate the huge reservoir

and its impressive surrounding peaks. After a short while, we stopped for a coffee and lunch in Boca de Huergano, enjoying the observation of a White Stork's nest.

After a pleasant lunch on the terrace, we continued to Llánaves de la Reina, where we hiked through the wide and impressive Naranco Valley, surrounded by the mountains of San Glorio, with their particular characteristic of being made of conglomerate rock and oriented south, something that favoured new species of birds, butterflies and plants. We made a surprising observation of a Crested Tit in a willow on the banks of the stream, where we also found the endemic butterfly of the Cantabrian Mountains (Chapman's Ringlet) and Meadow Saxifrage, among other things. In this quiet valley, we observed the famous Cantabrian Chamois on top of the rocky cliffs, and further down in the valleys some male Red Deer with their growing antlers, still in velvet.

We said goodbye to the sun in the Alto de San Glorio, which remained completely covered by a huge fog bank, as well as some cattle-guarding mastiffs, armed with spiked collars to protect them from wolf attack. After a long and interesting day, we arrived at the wonderful Hotel El Oso in Cosgaya where we enjoyed a tasty dinner and a nice beer.

Day 5

Sunday 15th June

Brez – Potes – Santo Toribio De Liébana

We were delighted with the continuous appearance of a large number of really interesting birds this morning, such as Gull Bunting, Common Redstart, Wryneck and the star bird of Liébana, the Middle Spotted Woodpecker. We left the traditional livestock village of Brez to enter the forests of Pyrenean oaks in the direction of the Canal de las Arredondas, in the foothills of the Andará Massif, the so-called Eastern Massif. Along the route, we could see Fragrant Orchids and two native botanical jewels, the endemic Small-flowered Foxglove and Irish Heath. We were surprised by the large size of some of the Common Frog tadpoles that we saw in watering holes, and the beauty of the mountains, with fog that touched the peaks and covered the Picos de Europa.

We stopped to have a snack in a rocky area, and were able to enjoy the visit of a family of Rock Buntings feeding their chicks. Another surprise we had was a good observation of a male Common Rock Thrush, and more specimens of Middle Spotted Woodpecker.

We were able to appreciate some of the traditional buildings, such as the blacksmiths' huts and the traditional family farms, with their natural and sustainable construction materials. But for historical interest, the jewel of Liébana is undoubtedly Potes, its capital, which we visited before going to Santo Toribio de Liébana to learn about its history as a Catholic pilgrimage site.

Day 6

Monday 16th June

Fuente de Cable – Pido

The sun finally arrived today, and with very good judgment Pablo had already booked the tickets to catch the first cable car of the morning at 10.00am. So, we were among the first to go up; we were left speechless watching the immense limestone walls of Peña Vieja and Peña Olvidada, in the heart of the Central Massif of the Picos.

We walked in the vicinity of the Vueltona under the massifs towards Aliva and Lloroza, looking for the interesting birds. We were fortunate and found White-winged Snowfinch, Water Pipit, Alpine Accentor and Alpine Chough; and we even had a brief observation of an elegant Bearded Vulture on the Aguja Ostoicoechea. Unfortunately, we could not complete the great morning with the enigmatic Wallcreeper. What we did see were interesting plants such as Alpine Gentian, Thyme-leaved Globe Daisy and Alpine Toadflax. And of course, the acrobatic Cantabrian Chamois galloped over the sharp rocks, looking for snowfields in order to refresh themselves during this sunny day.

After a coffee with dizzying views over Liébana, we returned to the lower station of the cable car, having a brief view of the Marsh Tit, before entering the cool and fantastic beech forest via the campsite. We reached several fields of flowers, where attractive plants like irises, Dark Rampion and Toadflax stood out. Without any doubt, the mammal that undoubtedly excited the whole group was an elegant Red Squirrel on a fallen beech tree; it stared at us, with the sun shining on its dark bristly fur.

We next arrived in the vicinity of the village of Pido; we crossed and continued down the road to Cosgaya, where we would return to have dinner at the exquisite Hotel El Oso.

Day 7

Tuesday 17th June

Cucayo – Peña de las Animas – Tuneles de Dobres – Potes – Rio Cubo

Because it was expected to be a very hot day, we went up to Cucayo, where we drove through the historic cattle village until we reached Peña de las Animas. There awaited us the wooden figurine representing a monk and the historical Animas, mythological beings similar to witches, depicted here among flames.

We were able to see the same image at the bar of the Posada Cucayo, where we enjoyed a refreshing drink. Undoubtedly the plant that most pleased us this morning was Martagon Lily, especially because it had a beautiful background on the rocks of Dobres. Over these crags, we also saw a large number of Griffon Vultures flying, and for the first time on the trip, Alpine Swifts mingling with Common Swifts.

Soon after the break, we went to eat sandwiches under the crags, where we saw an imposing Peregrine Falcon, before going back down to Potes for another refreshing ice cream; this was unquestionably the day of the ice cream.

We continued in the vicinity of the hotel, ascending the bank of the Rio Cubo to some meadows where we observed some nice Man Orchids and some Purple-edged Coppers. We then decided to return to the hotel to enjoy a well-deserved and refreshing beer, before continuing with the checklist and a final, excellent dinner.

Day 8

Wednesday 18th June

Cosgaya – Bilbao

Very early in the morning, we had to say goodbye to this magical place, and crossed the Hermida Gorge to Unquera in darkness. We enjoyed a tasty breakfast in Unquera before our last drive to Bilbao Airport, where we arrived in time to take the plane back to the UK after eight fantastic days in Spain, in the wonderful Picos de Europa.



Braun-Blanquet's Snapdragon and Martagon Lily

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025						
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓		✓	✓			
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>							✓
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			✓				
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓		✓				
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>				✓			
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓						
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓						
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓						
Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>						✓	
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓					
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		✓			✓		✓
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	H						
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>					✓		
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>					✓		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓			✓		✓
Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>		H		✓	✓		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	✓			✓			✓
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓
Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>			✓			✓	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				✓			
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>						✓	✓
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>					✓		
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>				✓	✓		✓
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H						
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					✓		✓
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>					✓		
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H			H		
Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>		H	✓		H		
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	✓	✓					

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025						
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓						
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>				H			
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>					✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					✓	✓	✓
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓					✓
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓					
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	H					✓	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				✓			
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓			✓		
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>					✓		
Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>		✓			✓		✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓				✓	
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		✓			✓		✓
White-winged Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>						✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>						✓	
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			✓	✓	✓		
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>							✓
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓		✓			
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		✓			✓		
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		✓		✓	✓		
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>		✓				✓	
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>					✓		✓
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓					
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>				✓			
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>					✓		
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>					✓		

Mammals

		June 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		✓			✓		
Common Noctule	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>		✓					
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>		✓	✓	✓			
Southern (Cantabrian) Chamois	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica</i>			✓		✓	✓	
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>			✓				
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>			✓				

Reptiles and amphibians

		June 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		✓	✓	✓			
Iberian Rock Lizard	<i>Iberolacerta monticola</i>					✓		
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>				✓	✓		

Butterflies

		June 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>						✓	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓		✓		✓	
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>				✓			
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>				✓		✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				✓		✓	
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓		✓			
Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>						✓	
Purple-edged Copper	<i>Lycaena hippothoe</i>			✓	✓		✓	
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>			✓				
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>						✓	
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>			✓				
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>		✓			✓	✓	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓				
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓			✓	
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>						✓	
Queen Of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			✓				
Provençal Fritillary	<i>Melitaea deione</i>			✓				
Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>			✓				
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		✓		✓	✓		
Chapman's Ringlet - E	<i>Erebia palarica</i>			✓				
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓			✓		
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓		✓		
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>					✓		
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓			✓		
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			✓				

		June 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>				✓			
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>						✓	
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>						✓	

Moths

		June 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>			✓				
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>			✓				

Damselflies

		June 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>		✓					

Plants

Common name	Scientific name
Bracken Family	Dennstaedtiaceae
Common Bracken	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
Spleenwort Family	Aspleniaceae
Black Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>
Wall-rue	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>
Rustyback Fern	<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>
Lady Fern Family	Athyriaceae
Common Lady Fern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>
Marsh Fern Family	Thelypteridaceae
Lemon-scented Fern	<i>Thelypteris limbosperma</i>
Buckler Ferns	Dryopteridaceae
Holly Fern	<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>
Polypody Family	Polypodiaceae
Common Polypody	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>
Pine Family	Pinaceae
Stone Pine	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
Poppy Family	Papaveraceae
Common Poppy	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>
Buttercup Family	Ranunculaceae
Stinking Meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum foetidum</i>
Green Hellebore	<i>Helleborus viridis</i>
Marsh-marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>
Liverleaf	<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>
European Wood Anemone	<i>Anemonoides nemorosa</i>
Plane Family	Platanaceae
London Plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Saxifrage Family	Saxifragaceae
Mossy Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga hypnoides</i>
Musky Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga moschata</i>
Stonecrop Family	Crassulaceae
Common Navelwort	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>
White Stonecrop	<i>Sedum album</i>
Pea Family	Fabaceae
Common Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Spanish Gorse	<i>Genista hispanica</i>
Winged Greenweed	<i>Genista sagittalis</i>
Common Kidney-vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>
Badassi	<i>Lotus dorycnium</i>
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
Horseshoe Vetch	<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>
Tufted Vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>
Wood Bitter-vetch	<i>Vicia orobus</i>
Bush Vetch	<i>Vicia sepium</i>
Common Restharrow	<i>Ononis spinosa subsp. procurrens</i>
Black Medick	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
Hop Trefoil	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>
Milkwort Family	Polygalaceae
Common Milkwort	<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>
Rose Family	Rosaceae
Wych Elm	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>
European Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
Holm Oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>
Pyrenean Oak	<i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>
Cabbage Family	Brassicaceae
Austrian Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium austriacum</i>
Cuckooflower	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>
Knotgrass Family	Polygonaceae
Common Bistort	<i>Bistorta officinalis</i>
Campion Family	Caryophyllaceae
Large-flowered Sandwort	<i>Arenaria grandiflora</i>
Borage Family	Boraginaceae
Purple Gromwell	<i>Aegonychon purpureocaeruleum</i>
Bindweed Family	Convolvulaceae
Sea Bindweed	<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>
Common Dodder	<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>
Plantain Family	Plantaginaceae
Braun-Blanquet's Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum braun-blanquetii</i>
Pyrenean Toadflax	<i>Linaria supina</i>
Common Ivy-leaved Toadflax	<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>
Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Greater Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>
Hoary Plantain	<i>Plantago media</i>
Wall Speedwell	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
Brooklime	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Heath Speedwell	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>
Common Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Fairy Foxglove	<i>Erinus alpinus</i>
Leafless-stemmed Globularia	<i>Globularia nudicaulis</i>
Creeping Globularia	<i>Globularia repens</i>
Figwort Family	Scrophulariaceae
Hoary Mullein	<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>
Water Figwort	<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>
Bladderwort Family	Lentibulariaceae
Large-flowered Butterwort	<i>Pinguicula grandiflora</i>
Dead-nettle Family	Lamiaceae
Large-flowered Selfheal	<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>
Cut-leaved Selfheal	<i>Prunella laciniata</i>
Wild Thyme	<i>Thymus praecox</i>
Wood Sage	<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>
Pyrenean Germander	<i>Teucrium pyrenaicum</i>
Common Bugle	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Common Betony	<i>Betonica officinalis</i>
Hedge Woundwort	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>
Broomrape Family	Orobanchaceae
Ivy Broomrape	<i>Orobanche hederæ</i>
Common Lousewort	<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>
Common Cow-wheat	<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>
Alpine Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia alpina</i>
Lesser Yellow Rattle	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>
Holly Family	Aquifoliaceae
European Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
Bellflower Family	Campanulaceae
Spreading Bellflower	<i>Campanula patula</i>
Clustered Bellflower	<i>Campanula glomerata</i>
Fairy Bellflower	<i>Campanula erinus</i>
Dwarf Sheep's-bit	<i>Jasione crispa</i>
Daisy Family	Asteraceae
Common Knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
Musk Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>
Common Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
Viburnum Family	Viburnaceae
European Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>
Honeysuckle Family	Caprifoliaceae
Common Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>
Common Teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
Narrow-leaved Red Valerian	<i>Valeriana angustifolia</i>
Umbellifer Family	Apiaceae
Pyrenean Eryngo	<i>Eryngium bourgatii</i>
European Sanicle	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>
Common Pignut	<i>Conopodium majus</i>
Cow Parsley	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Upright Hedge-parsley	<i>Torilis japonica</i>
Common Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Villose Poison-carrot	<i>Thapsia villosa</i>
Common Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>
Common Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
Lily Family	Liliaceae
Martagon Lily	<i>Lilium martagon</i>
Orchid Family	Orchidaceae
Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid	<i>Serapias cordifera</i>
Early Purple Orchid	<i>Orchis mascula</i> ssp. <i>laxifloriformis</i>
Man Orchid	<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>
Burnt Orchid	<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>
Lizard Orchid	<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>
Common Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>
Woodcock Orchid	<i>Ophrys scolopax</i>
Early Spider Orchid	<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>
Iris Family	Iridaceae
Stinking Iris	<i>Iris foetidissima</i>
Asphodel Family	Asphodelaceae
White Asphodel	<i>Asphodelus albus</i>
Asparagus Family	Asparagaceae
Common Solomon's-seal	<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>
Spring Squill	<i>Scilla verna</i>