

# The Spanish Pyrenees

Naturetrek Tour Report

15 - 22 May 2011

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Report compiled by Philip Thompson

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## Day 1

Sunday 15th May

Departure from the UK

## Day 2

Monday 16 May

We spent today in the near environs of our accommodation. Our first morning walk was taken from our hotel down into the Badlands and the River Veral. Birds singing from the bushy scrub included the almost ever present Nightingales, several Blackcap and Melodious Warblers, one of which was observed collecting silk from the nest of Pine Processionary Moth caterpillars. Overhead, as the morning warmed, the usual mix of raptors took to the air around us, which included numerous Griffon Vultures, a pair of Egyptian Vultures, Booted Eagle and several Black and Red Kites. We were fortunate in finding a single flower of the Violet Horned Poppy *Romeira hybrida* in the corner of a small arable plot, which had duly dropped by the time we returned from the morning walk. Other plants seen on the walk down to the river were an assortment of typical warmer, more Mediterranean-type, flora, which included *Pallenis spinosa*, *Dorycnium pentaphyllum*, *Euphorbia serrata*, *Catananche cerulea* and *Phlomis lychnitis*. We were treated to a fine display by a singing male Black-eared Wheatear on top of the steep eroded slopes above us, which was joined by the rather incongruous presence of a pair of Woodlarks in this barren landscape.

On reaching the river we heard the loud calls of a Wryneck but were unable to obtain a view. We took the path alongside the river on the alluvial shingle, which is colonised with numerous special and interesting plants. Highlights included *Leuzia conifera* with its pine cone-like inflated calyx, *Linum narbonense*, *Sideritis hirsuta* and several species of orchid. A pair of low-level Alpine Swifts entertained us as they swept by low over the river on numerous circuits. Golden Orioles were frequently calling around us but, as is usual, they remained elusive to view. A Penduline Tit was heard briefly from the willows and rather unsatisfactory views were managed by a few of the group. We then retraced our steps back to the hotel for lunch.

Once refreshed we drove the short distance to the River Aragon to the south of Berdun. Here the plants and birds were of a similar make-up to the morning but also contained several notable additions. Firstly was the finding of a few examples of the vividly coloured Pheasant's-eye *Adonis annua* with nearby Proliferous Pink *Petrorhagia prolifera*. The trees and scrub held several Garden Warbler, Blackcap and Turtle Doves all of which showed well on at least a couple of occasions.

Orchids included the rather confusing medley of *Ophrys sphegodes* and *arachnitiiformis* and the very scarce and localised *Ophrys quadriloba* with a few sorry examples of *Ophrys fusca* that were well over. At the furthest point of this walk we watched the hawking activities of the abundant Bee-eaters as they fed among the poplars.

We returned to the vehicle to drive a short way down the opposite side of the river to take one final walk. The tall trees alongside the track held Short-toed Treecreeper and Firecrest whilst at our feet butterflies of several species sped by.

## Day 3

Tuesday 17th May

With another glorious day of warm sunshine in prospect we took the journey up into the high Aisa valley to explore the high Pyrenean flower meadows. We took a short stop on the journey crossing into the valley to view a Western Bonelli's Warbler which was firstly heard from the vehicle and then located singing prominently from a nearby Black Pine *Pinus nigra* for a prolonged period for the whole group to get excellent views. The Black Pines in this area were festooned with Mistletoe of the subspecies *Viscum album subsp. austriacum*.

Bird species diversity at these higher altitudes is naturally low but included several sought after species. The first of which, the Lammergeyer, was seen not long after setting out from the car park, as a distant bird was detected soaring around the peaks. Choughs of both Red-billed and Alpine species were a constant presence throughout the day. A couple of pairs of the stunning Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush were seen, firstly a rather distant bird performing its characteristic song flights from a rocky pinnacle high above us and later a much closer pair of birds could be admired on a rocky scree slope.

The abundant flowers were, however, the highlight of this beautiful unspoilt valley. The grassy slopes were dotted everywhere with colourful plants, with perhaps the Gentians being most peoples favourite. Spring Squill *Scilla verna*, *Androsace chamaejasme* and Elder-flowered Orchid *Dactylorhiza sambucina* were everywhere with colonies of *Primula farinosa* and *elatior* adding to the spectacle. Wetter areas held a different array of species notable *Pinguicula grandiflora*, *Dactylorhiza majalis* and Globeflower *Trollius europaeus*. A single specimen of *Gymnadenia (Nigritella) gabasiana* was found at our lunch stop, one of the vanilla orchids, which have now been split into numerous localised species.

After lunch we continued walking up to the imposing rock face in which a cliff-nesting colony of House Martins, with a few Crag Martins, occurs. Pausing here, scanning of the slopes found a large colony of *Narcissus bicolor*. The hoped for spectacle of sheets of *Narcissus minor* had already passed this year (although a single flowering plant was found), in what has been a warm dry spring with many plants earlier than expected. A few in the group did make the climb up the side of the rock face to see the delightful and tiny *Narcissus requienii* which was still in flower and abundant on the very steep slope. Those that remained below resting and scanning were rewarded with fabulous views of another Lammergeyer which drifted past them. The highlight of the return walk was seeing numerous IZARD in the meadows below us as they came down from their morning grazing to feed at a salt lick, which is put down for the domestic livestock when they are pastured in these high meadows.

On reaching the waterfall on the valley bottom river a pair of Dipper and single Grey Wagtail flew out from below us. The Dippers returned and disappeared into a crevice under the waterfall where they were, presumably, nesting. A flock of Citril Finches were disturbed from the edge of the pines and circled around distantly before landing out of sight.

## Day 4

Wednesday 18th May

After the previous days excursion in the upper regions we travelled south to the lower and warmer regions and the Embalse de Pena and Pinnacles of Riglos. The flora and birds seen here were a complete contrast to the previous day, being much more as one would expect in southern Mediterranean areas.

Our first stop was at the artificially dammed Embalse de Pena. We took a minor road which led to an area of reed bed and interesting scrubby habitat alongside. The strangely coloured *Matthiola fruticulosa* was seen on the banks while a marshy area held numerous Robust Marsh Orchids *Dactylorhiza elata*. The reed beds held numerous European Reed Warblers with a couple of the hoped for Great Reed Warblers singing and chasing their smaller relatives. Cetti's Warblers, Nightingales and Blackcap were common in the willow scrub. Once more the singing Golden Orioles were heard and finally glimpsed in flight. A Water Rail grunted from the reeds to complete the aural soundscape. Overhead large numbers of Common Swifts held numerous Alpine Swifts and distant raptors comprised Griffon Vultures, Booted Eagle and Kites. A level scrubby patch held the attractive *Thalictrum tuberosum* with its large white petals and some unopened Lizard Orchids *Himantoglossum hircinum*. Bee-eaters were common in the surrounding hills and seen frequently as they sat on the nearby wires.

We then moved on to visit the spectacular Pinnacles of Riglos. They are composed of a conglomerate of rounded stones of all sizes held together with a red compacted mud, which looks incredibly fragile but is one of the main areas for climbers to test their skills on the vertical faces. Numerous pairs of Griffon Vultures and a few pairs of Egyptian Vultures breed on these cliffs, which were ever-present. Joining them, swooping around the pinnacles, were Crag Martins and Common and Alpine Swifts. Red-billed Choughs and Raven completed the avian spectacle swirling above our heads. Upon the rock face, alongside a few pairs of Feral Pigeon, were several pairs of Rock Sparrows which could be heard calling loudly with their characteristic squeaky calls. Seeing them, however, was not easy as their dull cryptic plumage blended perfectly with the rock and also the scale of the cliffs was deceptive and the birds, when seen, were much more distant and hence smaller than at first expected. One sought after bird for the area was the Blue Rock Thrush, which did not disappoint, and a couple of birds of both sexes were seen well.

On our walk back we encountered a family party of Sardinian Warblers in the trackside pines. We were able to watch the recent fledglings being fed by the handsome adult birds, who being preoccupied with their brood, neglected to scold us in their normally vociferous manner.

We then crossed over the valley, and away from the busy village of Riglos, to the much quieter church of St Santiago on the outskirts of the similar but smaller village of Agüero, complete with their own smaller pinnacles, to have our picnic. Whilst eating we were able to admire and ponder the significance of the carvings and cryptic marks on the XII church.

We then moved on to Castillo de Loarre for our final stop of the day. This impressive structure is perched on a rocky pinnacle looking out southwards across the plains towards Zaragoza with stunning views of the surrounding area. Our visit was timed perfectly for the departure of a large and noisy school party of youngsters and we were left to explore the area in peace! Rock Sparrows were common on the battlements alongside the familiar House Sparrows. A walk beneath the castle was taken initially looking at the local flora, which included new species for the trip such as *Xeranthemum inapertum*, *Legousia scabra*, *Lactuca perennis*, *Telephium imperati*, *Lathyrus cicera* and *Stachys recta*.

Once inside the castle walls we had a few fleeting glimpses of the usually prominent breeding Hoopoes. We admired the aerial mastery of the local Crag Martins as they couldn't resist riding updrafts close to the walls as they carried on their lives in this stunning setting.

It was now that time of the afternoon when a coffee goes down well so we visited the visitor centre café before heading back to the vehicle. As we walked alongside the pine plantation by the car park we heard the local Crested Tits and Western Bonelli's Warblers which some of the party had connected with earlier and also the whole group then saw a pair of Rock Buntings which appeared to be nesting in the mounds of *Echinopartitum borridum* which grew nearby. Black-veined Whites were very common flitting over this area.

After our evening meal we headed out once more to visit an area on the road to Alastuey where we waited as the evening drew in and became increasingly dark. Our patience was rewarded with a brief view of one of the local Eagle Owls leaving its roost and heading off on gliding wings down the valley away from us on a hunting foray. Unfortunately so brief a view that only a couple of the group got a glimpse. During our vigil we heard a couple of Nightjar churring and had one bird fly very close to the vehicle and also heard a couple of distant Scop's Owls.

## Day 5

Thursday 19th May

The weather in the high mountains looked unsettled today so we were fortunate in spending our day at mid altitude as we firstly walked along the nearby striking Foz de Binies cut through the surrounding hills. This gorge contains many interesting, localised and endemic plants, which took the majority of our attention as we slowly walked the length of our route to the open meadows at the end. The first notable plant, *Petrocoptis pyrenaica*, was seen immediately upon disembarking the bus growing from the bare vertical rock faces all around. Among a long list of additions were seen *Vincetoxicum nigra*, *Allium pyrenaicum* and moly, *Ramonda myconis*, *Lonicera pyrenaica*, *Ephedra nebrodensis* and *Melittis melissophyllum*. Birds however were not completely overlooked as numerous pairs of Griffon Vultures with a pair of Egyptian Vulture breed on the cliffs, which showed at close range. A couple of Blue Rock Thrushes were seen above us, while below on the river, a pair of Dipper and Grey Wagtail zipped back and forth. The weather was a little dull early on so the butterflies were not on the wing. Once the sun came out briefly we immediately found Chequered Blue, a very worn Spanish Festoon, Spanish Swallowtail and several Fritillaries.

Upon arrival at our picnic site at the far end of the gorge in the riverside meadows, we experienced one of the birding highlights of the trip when a bird was spotted sitting on top of a triangular rock pinnacle protruding from the surrounding forest. This resolved itself to be a Lammergeyer warming itself in the sun. Things got better when a second bird flew in and joined it on its perch. These birds were admired at leisure through the scopes while we ate our picnic! To round things off, once we had just about finished eating, both birds then took off and glided low over our heads towards the gorge and then rising on a thermal mixed with Griffon Vultures.

Our afternoon was then completed by walking a section of the Camino de Santiago pilgrim's way finishing in the tiny village of Arres for a coffee. Conditions were still rather dull so the hoped for butterflies were absent. This was compensated for by more new flowers (apologies to the birders!!). Abundant along the trail was the pretty white-flowered *Linum suffruticosum* joined by *Polygala calcarea*, *Campanula persicifolia* and the strange looking *Thymelea pubescens*. The optimistic hopes of seeing Yellow Pheasant's-eye *Adonis vernalis* in flower were not to be rewarded, but plentiful examples in seed were seen.

We were lucky in obtaining brief views of Dartford Warbler as well as several Subalpine Warblers in the hillside scrub. Our main target, the Ortolan Bunting, could only be heard singing from a couple of spots but frustratingly could not be seen. Likewise, the Quail could only be heard calling from the arable fields below.

Upon our arrival in the village of Arres we walked to the little café for a drink on their simple terrace. A Short-toed Eagle made a timely appearance and landed on a pylon on the hills opposite. We then had fun trying to work out what species of bird a local villager had seen nearby and wanted to let us know of. After many wrong guesses, the consensus was he was referring to an Egyptian Vulture!?

For our final walk it had been hoped that we would visit the nearby stretch of the River Aragon to see the local Bee-eaters and hopefully find some of the abundant orchids in the area. The rain then proceeded to fall and, though we drove down to the river and admired the handsome spikes of Military Orchid *Orchis militaris* from our rain-splashed windows, we had to admit defeat and return for a slightly earlier time.

## Day 6

Friday 20th May

Weather in the high peaks looked better today as we once more headed up to the Pyrenean summits and the French border at the Col du Portelet. Nearing our destination we firstly stopped at a roadside lay-by where we walked over the road to see the colony of Lady's Slipper Orchids *Cypripedium calceolus* which this year were flowering profusely. Several large plants with numerous stunning flowers were present with smaller numbers of single-flowered young plants.

Once at the Col we then headed across the road and into the high mountain meadows and on into France. Growing alongside the rather ugly stony mining track at the start of our walk were once more a fantastic array flowers in all colours and shapes. Most prominent were the *Fritillaria pyrenaica*, *Anemone narcissifolia*, *Ranunculus amplexicaulis*, *Scilla lilo-hyacinthus*, *Horminium pyrenaicum*, *Narcissus bicolor* and *Primula hirsuta*. Several Water Pipits were displaying and singing around us joined a little further on by another pair of Rufous-tailed Rock Thrushes and Northern Wheatear, which were very pale in these high mountains compared with those seen at home. Soon after, we had the first of many sightings during the day, of Golden Eagle, and then another Lammergeyer. On the surrounding crags several pairs of Alpine Choughs were nesting and a single pair of Common Kestrel.

Continuing our walk out onto the open treeless rocky meadows after the track ended we encountered several Dunnock before hearing the distinctive call of Alpine Accentor. We were then fortunate in watching 4 birds above us as they sang, courted and mated and further explored prospective nest sites in the rocky landscape. Marmots were seen on several occasions and their distinctive whistling and burrows heard and seen. Their size was brought home to several group members as they ran and tussled among themselves in slopes about us. We took our picnic lunch in a sheltered comb by a mountain stream with numerous Alpine Snowbells *Soldanella alpina* alongside.

We then continued up this sheltered side valley to an attractive waterfall area where a couple of small streams came together. Here we spent some time admiring the scenery, relaxing and exploring the flora on the nearby rock faces and gulleys. Other notable plants added included *Actaea spicata*, *Primula integrifolia* and *Viola pyrenaica*. Reluctantly we then headed back consoled by further sightings of Golden Eagle.

After having a quick coffee stop we set off for lower levels and a side valley near Sallent. The weather by now had clouded over and there was a little rain in the air. Arriving at an upland lake car park we took a short walk along the attractive wooded valley walk. A large patch of *Cardamine raphanifolia* was seen in a damp flush and nearby a small colony of Common Wintergreen *Pyrola minor* was found just in bud.

After dinner we drove up to take a walk around the old town of Berdun and see the narrow streets and notable architecture before stopping for a beer in Emilio's bar in the heart of the town.

## Day 7

Saturday 21st May

In view of the rather poor sights of Penduline Tit obtained earlier in the week we opted for a pre-breakfast walk by the River Aragon in an area where they have bred consistently in the past. Unfortunately this year no sight or sound of the birds could be had. We at least did get further views of Golden Oriole and Turtle Doves.

Today we headed up the Hecho valley and visited the Refugio Gabardito. Once we had left the tarmac road and took the steadily climbing gravel road to the Refugio we had several sightings of Roe Deer and a single Hare as well as several flowering spikes of Sword-leaved Helleborine *Cephalanthera longifolia*. As we pulled into the main car park a small flock of Citril Finch flew up from the tarmac and landed in the pines. Once we had all disembarked and set off on our walk we obtained several excellent views of these attractive upland finches as they fed on the road and meadows near the Refugio. We then set off through the pines and our target rock face. During the walk several Crested Tits were heard and seen. Once ensconced at the base of the imposing shadowed rock face that the path passes along the base of we settled down for our vigil.

After a few had opted to return in their own time and the patience and endurance of the remaining group members was on the very point of surrender were we stunningly rewarded with the object of our diligence. A Wallcreeper flew in from across the valley to land close above our heads and then spend a few short moments feeding and exploring as it moved about the rock face. All too soon it then headed off once more leaving a lasting impression in the minds of those lucky to be present! Even though this was the undoubted highlight of the morning, during our wait we had also seen Golden Eagle, Alpine Swift, Crag martin, Griffon Vulture, Egyptian Vulture, Lammergeyer, Raven, heard Black Woodpecker and watched a couple of IZARD across the valley. Within the woods and slopes we had also seen *Gentiana occidentalis*, *Pyrola chlorantha* and *Moneses uniflora* among several more new plants

We returned to the Refugio for lunch and coffee and further views of the local Citril Finches. In complete contrast we then returned down the Hecho valley to visit the Monasteries of St Juan de la Pena to the south. Here the geology and flora changed almost unrecognisably from the morning. As we climbed up towards the monasteries we stopped on a roadside viewpoint. Here we had a pair of Egyptian Vultures soaring beneath us and landing on the cliff ledges with Griffon Vultures. Plants at our feet included the beautiful *Brimeura amethystinus* and *Onopordium acaulon* whilst on a crag behind us a couple of Wild Tulips *Tulipa sylvestris* were still in flower.

Once parked at the Monastery a short walk on to the grassy meadows found abundant *Muscari neglectum* and a small colony of Champagne Orchid *Orchis champagneuxii*. The woodland walk up to the raptor viewpoint was quiet with little seen. Once we reached the viewpoint we settled back to relax and admire the distant high peaks of the Pyrenees. Raptors were also rather sparse with only a few Griffon Vultures drifting by.

We did, however, hear a loudly calling Black Woodpecker from the trees below us. After we had patiently scanned the trees with no success in spotting the bird it then began to call again from another nearby area without us having seen it fly across. Another fruitless scan ensued before we had to accept defeat and our final return to the vehicle and back to the hotel.

## Day 6

Sunday 22nd May

Another pre-breakfast walk was taken, this time down to the River Veral once more, in the hope of seeing the Penduline Tit seen earlier in the week here. We were once more to be disappointed. It was still a pleasant walk in the early morning with plenty to see otherwise.

After breakfast we re-visited the ground-nesting colony of Bee-eaters on the Aragon from which we had been rained off earlier in the week. This morning was clear and very warm so had no trouble in enjoying our walk and experiencing the fantastic views of abundant Bee-eaters flying all around and perching in the nearby trees. Among the sparse open woodland a pair of Western Orphean Warblers proved elusive for any decent clear views as they quietly moved through before one bird began to sing from cover. Good views, at least, were obtained of a couple of Woodchat Shrikes catching large insects in the area and overhead a couple of Booted Eagles came close. The early warm dry period had put paid to hopes of any Ophrys Orchids showing but we did see several Military Orchids in their prime.

After a relaxing and leisurely picnic by the river we returned to the hotel to load our luggage and say farewell to Peter and Melanie and Berdun. We then set in the direction of Zaragoza and our flight home. Due to the late evening departure of our flight we still had plenty of time to make use of. As a result we headed for Belchite and the El Planeron reserve found in the strange desolate semi-steppe region found to the southeast of Zaragoza. This area is lark heaven and holds part of the only European breeding population of Dupont's Lark. Fortunately the temperatures had eased somewhat by the time of our arrival. Once within the reserve we were surrounded by lark song and display flights. After a stop or two we had all got to grips with the commoner species present. Additions to the trip were the abundant Lesser Short-toed and Calandra Larks and smaller numbers of Greater Short-toed Larks. A pair of Great Spotted Cuckoo flying by brought about a rapid stop and rapid disembarkation as they vanished over a crest. Another rapid stop was taken when a probable Dupont's Lark was spotted from the vehicle but it had vanished before the scope could be got on to it.

After further slow cruising in the vehicle and the hot conditions we stopped on a ridge for our evening sandwiches and snacks. During our meal the distinctive melancholy song of the Dupont's Lark was just about detected from among the cacophony of other lark song. It was decided to take a walk out onto the strange saline heathy scrub, which contained the unusual plant *Peganum harmala*, to see if we could detect the bird. We were rewarded quickly by hearing a bird singing ahead of the group. Since these larks sing from the ground and prefer to slink away on foot walking among the low bushes, try as we might the bird always seemed to be just a little ahead of us without ever seeming to get any closer. Eventually a bird was scoped atop a small tussock before dropping off into cover once more. After further frustrating creeping about a bird was seen in flight showing its distinctive long curved beak as it flew and dropped into cover nearby. This was to remain about the best view most of the group got. During our wanderings a couple of pairs of Pin-tailed Sandgrouse had been seen in flight over the area. Eventually time and patience got the better of us and we had to pack up and head to the airport and our homeward flight.



## Species Lists

### Plants

Scientific name	Common name
<b>PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)</b>	
<b>CONIFERS</b>	
<b>Cupressaceae</b>	<b>Cypress Family</b>
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenician Juniper
<b>Pinaceae</b>	<b>Pine Family</b>
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine
<b>Ephedraceae</b>	<b>Joint Pine Family</b>
<i>Ephedra nebrodensis</i>	
<b>MAGNOLIOPSIDA</b>	
<b>FLOWERING PLANTS</b>	
<b>Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)</b>	
<b>Aceraceae</b>	<b>Maple Family</b>
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field maple
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpelier maple
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>	<b>Sumach Family</b>
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic tree
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine tree
<b>Apiaceae</b>	<b>Carrot Family</b>
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Bupleurum rigidum</i>	a Hare's-ear
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Eryngium bourgatii</i>	Pyrenean Eryngo
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo
<i>Laserpitium gallicum</i>	a Sermountain
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain
<i>Laserpitium nestleri</i>	
<i>Meum athamanticum</i>	Spignel
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle
<i>Seseli montanum</i>	-
<i>Thapsia villosa</i>	
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge Parsley
<b>Araliaceae</b>	<b>Ivy Family</b>
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<b>Asclepiadaceae</b>	<b>Milkweed Family</b>
<i>Vincetoxicum hirsutaria</i>	Swallow-wort
<i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i>	Black Swallow-wort
<b>Asteraceae</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>

**Scientific name**

*Achillea millefolium*  
*Andrayala integrifolia*  
*Antennaria dioica*  
*Artemesia campestris*  
*Artemesia herba-alba*  
*Bellis perennis*  
*Bellis sylvestris*  
*Carduncellus mitissimus*  
*Carduus crispus*  
*Carduus nutans*  
*Catananche caerulea*  
*Centaurea montana*  
*Centaurea calcitrapa*  
*Filago vulgaris*  
*Helichrysum stoechas*  
*Hieracium pilosella*  
*Lactuca perennis*  
*Leucanthemum corymbosum*  
*Leucanthemum vulgare*  
*Leuzia conifera*  
*Onopordum acanthium*  
*Onopordum acaulon*  
*Pallenis spinosa*  
*Pilosella officinarum*  
*Santolina chamaecyparissus*  
*Scolymus hispanicus*  
*Scorzonera aristata*  
*Silybum marianum*  
*Staehelina dubia*  
*Tragopogon crocifolius*  
*Tragopogon pratensis*  
*Tussilago farfara*  
*Volutaria lippii*  
*Xeranthemum inapertum*

**Boraginaceae**

*Anchusa officinalis*  
*Borago officinalis*  
*Cynoglossum creticum*  
*Echium vulgare*  
*Lithodora fruticosa*  
*Lithospermum arvensis*  
*Lithospermum purpureocaeruleum*  
*Myosotis alpestris*

**Brassicaceae**

*Alliaria petiolata*  
*Arabis caucasica subsp. alpina*  
*Arabis glabra*  
*Arabis hirsuta*  
*Arabis turrata*  
*Barbarea vulgaris*  
*Biscutella laevigata*  
*Capsella bursa-pastoris*

**Common name**

Yarrow  
Andrayala  
Mountain Everlasting  
Field Wormwood  
Pyrenean Wormwood  
Daisy  
Southern Daisy  
Dwarf Blue Thistle  
Wetted Thistle  
Musk Thistle  
Cupid's Dart  
Perennial Cornflower  
Red Star-thistle  
Common Cudweed  
Curry Plant  
Mouse-ear Hawkweed  
Blue Lettuce  
-  
Ox-eye Daisy  
Leuzia  
Cotton Thistle  
Stemless Cotton Thistle  
Pallenis  
Mouse-ear Hawkweed  
Lavender Cotton  
Spanish Oyster Plant  
a Viper's-grass  
Milk Thistle  
Staehelina  
-  
Goat's-beard  
Colt's-foot  
-

**Borage Family**

Alkanet  
Borage  
Blue Hound's-tongue  
Viper's Bugloss  
Shrubby Gromwell  
Corn Gromwell  
Blue Gromwell  
Alpine Forget-me-not

**Cabbage Family**

Garlic Mustard  
Alpine Rock-cress  
Tower Mustard  
Hairy Rock-cress  
Tower Cress  
Common Winter-cress  
Buckler Mustard  
Shepherd's Purse

**Scientific name**

*Cardamine raphanifolia*  
*Descurainia sophia*  
*Draba aizoides*  
*Erysimum siepkae*  
*Erysimum sylvestre*  
*Iberis sempervirens*  
*Kernera saxatilis*  
*Matthiola fruticulosa*  
*Sisymbrium austriacum*  
*Sisymbrium macroloma*

**Common name**

Greater Cuckooflower  
 Flixweed  
 Yellow Whitlow-grass  
  
 Wood Treacle Mustard  
 Evergreen Candytuft  
  
 Sad Stock

**Buxaceae**

*Buxus sempervirens*

**Box Family**

Box

**Campanulaceae**

*Campanula persicifolia*  
*Campanula trachelium*  
*Jasione montana*  
*Legousia scabra*  
*Phyteuma orbiculare*

**Bellflower Family**

Peach-leaved Bellflower  
 Nettle-leaved Bellflower  
 Mountain Sheepsbit  
  
 Round-headed Rampion

**Caprifoliaceae**

*Lonicera etrusca*  
*Lonicera periclymenum*  
*Lonicera pyrenaica*  
*Lonicera xylosteum*  
*Sambucus ebulus*  
*Sambucus nigra*  
*Viburnum lantana*

**Honeysuckle Family**

Etruscan Honeysuckle  
 Honeysuckle  
 Pyrenean Honeysuckle  
 Fly Honeysuckle  
 Dwarf Elder  
 Elder  
 Wayfaring Tree

**Carophyllaceae*****Arenaria aggregata***

*Cerastium arvense*  
*Dianthus hispanicus*  
*Minuartia verna*  
*Paronychia capitata*  
*Paronychia kapela*  
*Petrocoptis pyrenaica*  
*Petrorhagia prolifera*  
*Petrorhagia saxifraga*  
*Saponaria ocymoides*  
*Silene acaulis*  
*Silene nutans*  
*Silene vulgaris*  
*Stellaria media*  
*Telephium imperati*

**Pink Family**

Field Mouse-ear  
 -  
 Spring Sandwort  
 -  
  
 Petrocoptis  
 Proliferous Pink  
 Tunic Flower  
 Rock Soapwort  
  
 Nottingham Catchfly  
 Bladder Campion  
 Common Chickweed

**Cistaceae**

*Fumana ericifolia*  
*Fumana procumbens*  
*Helianthemum apenninum*  
*H.nummularium subsp. pyrenaicum*  
*H.oelandicum subsp. canum*

**Rockrose Family**

a Fumana  
  
 White Rockrose  
 Pink Rockrose  
 Hoary Rockrose

**Scientific name****Convolvulaceae***Convolvulus cantabrica**Cuscuta campestre**Cuscuta epithymum***Cornaceae***Cornus sanguinea***Crassulaceae***Sedum acre**Sedum album**Sedum dasyphyllum**Sempervivum montanum**Umbelicus rupestris***Cucurbitaceae***Bryonia dioica***Dipsacaceae***Dipsacus fullonum**Knautia dipsacifolia***Ericaceae***Arctostaphylos uva-ursi**Calluna vulgaris**Rhododendron ferrugineum**Vaccinium myrtillus***Euphorbiaceae***Euphorbia characias* subsp. *characias**Euphorbia helioscopia**Euphorbia serrata***Fabaceae***Anthyllis vulneraria* subsp. *pyrenaica**Astragalus glycyphyllos**Astragalus monspessulanus**Astragalus purpureus**Astragalus sempervirens**Bitumaria bituminosa**Coronilla scorpioides**Dorycnium pentaphyllum**Echinopartum horridum**Genista anglica**Genista tinctoria**Hippocrepis emerus**Lathyrus aphaca**Lathyrus cicera**Lathyrus latifolius**Lathyrus linifolius**Lathyrus pannonicus**Lathyrus pratensis**Medicago sativa**Melilotus altissima***Common name****Bindweed Family**

Pink Bindweed

Field Dodder

Dodder

**Dogwood Family**

Common Dogwood

**Stonecrop Family**

Biting Stonecrop

White Stonecrop

Thick-leaved Stonecrop

Navelwort

**Cucumber Family**

White Bryony

**Teasel Family**

Teasel

Wood Scabious

**Heath Family**

Bearberry

Ling

Alpenrose

Bilberry

**Spurge Family**

Large Mediterranean Spurge

Sun Spurge

-

**Pea Family**

Pink Kidney Vetch

Wild Liquorice

False Vetch

Purple Vetch

Mountain Tragacanth

Pitch Trefoil

Annual Scorpion Vetch

-

Echinopartum

Petty Whin

Dyer's Greenweed

Scorpion Vetch

Yellow Vetchling

-

Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea

Bitter Vetch

-

Meadow Vetchling

Lucerne

Tall Melilot

**Scientific name**

*Onobrychis viciifolia*  
*Ononis fruticosa*  
*Ononis natrix*  
*Tetragonolobus maritimus*  
*Trifolium alpinum*  
*Trifolium montanum*  
*Trifolium ochroleucon*  
*Vicia cracca*  
*Vicia pyrenaica*

**Common name**

Sainfoin  
 Shrubby Restharrow  
 Large Yellow Restharrow  
 Dragon's Teeth  
 Alpine Clover  
 Mountain Clover  
 Sulphur Clover  
 Tufted Vetch  
 Pyrenean Vetch

**Fagaceae**

*Fagus sylvatica*  
*Quercus coccifera*  
*Quercus faginea*  
*Quercus ilex*  
*Quercus pyrenaica*

**Oak Family**

Beech  
 Kermes Oak  
  
 Holm Oak  
 Pyrenean Oak

**Fumariaceae**

*Corydalis solida*  
*Fumaria parviflora*

**Fumitory Family**

Bird-in-a-Bush  
 Small-flowered Fumitory

**Gentianaceae**

*Blackstonia perfoliata*  
*Gentiana acaulis*  
*Gentiana occidentalis*  
*Gentiana verna*

**Gentian Family**

Yellow-wort  
 Trumpet Gentian  
 Pyrenean Trumpet Gentian  
 Spring Gentian

**Geraniaceae**

*Erodium cicutarium*  
*Erodium malacoides*  
*Geranium columbinum*  
*Geranium lucidum*  
*Geranium pyrenaicum*  
*Geranium robertianum*  
*Geranium rotundifolium*  
*Geranium sanguineum*

**Geranium Family**

Common Stork's-bill  
 Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill  
 Long-stalked Crane's-bill  
 Shining Crane's-bill  
 Hedge Crane's-bill  
 Herb Robert  
 Round-leaved Crane's-bill

**Gesneriaceae**

*Ramonda myconi*

**Gloxinia Family**

Ramonda

**Globulariaceae**

*Globularia cordifolia*  
*Globularia nudicaulis*  
*Globularia punctata*  
*Globularia repens*

**Globularia Family**

Matted Globularia  
 Leafless-stemmed Globularia  
 Common Globularia  
 -

**Hypericaceae**

*Hypericum nummularium*  
*Hypericum perforatum*

**St John's-wort Family**

Western St John's-wort  
 Perforate St John's-wort

**Lamiaceae**

*Acinos alpina*  
*Ajuga chamaepitys*  
*Ajuga pyramidalis*

**Dead-nettle Family**

Alpine Basil-thyme  
 Ground Pine  
 Pyramidal Bugle

**Scientific name**

*Clinopodium acinos*  
*Horminum pyrenaicum*  
*Lamium amplexicaule*  
*Lamium grandiflorum*  
*Lavandula angustifolia*  
*Lavandula latifolia*  
*Marrubium vulgare*  
*Melittis melissophyllum*  
*Phlomis herba-venti*  
*Phlomis lychnitis*  
*Rosmarinus officinalis*  
*Salvia pratensis*  
*Salvia verbenaca*  
*Sideritis hirsuta*  
*Stachys recta*  
*Thymus pulegioides*  
*Thymus vulgaris*

**Common name**

Basil-thyme  
 Dragonmouth  
 Hen-bit  
 Large Red Deadnettle  
 Lavender  
 -  
 White Horehound  
 Bastard Balm  
 -  
 -  
 Rosemary  
 Meadow Clary  
 Wild Clary  
 -  
 Yellow Woundwort  
 Large Thyme  
 Perennial Thyme

**Lentibulariaceae**

*Pinguicula grandiflora*

**Butterwort Family**

Greater Butterwort

**Linaceae**

*Linum bienne*  
*Linum catharticum*  
*Linum narbonense*  
*L. suffruticosum subsp. salsaloides*  
*Linum viscosum*

**Flax Family**

Pale Flax  
 Purging Flax  
 Beautiful Flax  
 Pyrenean Flax  
 Sticky Flax

**Loranthaceae**

*Viscum album subsp. austriacum*

**Mistletoe Family**

Mistletoe

**Moraceae**

*Ficus sycomorus*

**Mulberry Family**

Wild Fig

**Oleaceae**

*Fraxinus excelsior*  
*Jasminium fruticans*  
*Ligustrum vulgare*  
*Olea europaea*

**Olive Family**

Ash  
 Wild Jasmine  
 Privet  
 Olive

**Orobanchaceae**

*Orobranche gracilis*  
*Orobranche hederæ*

**Broomrape Family**

Slender Broomrape  
 Ivy Broomrape

**Papaveraceae**

*Papaver argemone*  
*Papaver rhoeas*  
*Roemeria hybrida*

**Poppy Family**

Prickly Poppy  
 Field Poppy  
 Violet Horned Poppy

**Plantaginaceae**

*Plantago sempervirens*  
*Plantago media*

**Plantain Family**

Branched Plantain  
 Hoary Plantain

**Scientific name****Plumbaginaceae***Armeria maritima* subsp. *alpina***Common name****Thrift Family**

Mountain Thrift

**Polygalaceae***Polygala alpestris**Polygala alpina**Polygala calcarea**Polygala vulgaris***Milkwort Family**

Chalk Milkwort

Common Milkwort

**Polygonaceae***Oxyria digyna**Rumex alpinus**Rumex scutatus***Dock Family**

Mountain Sorrel

Monk's Rhubarb

French Sorrel

**Primulaceae***Anagallis arvensis* subsp. *foemina**Androsace chamaejasme**Androsace villosa**Coris monspeliensis**Primula elatior**Primula farinosa**Primula hirsuta**Primula integrifolia**Primula veris**Soldanella alpina***Primrose Family**

Blue pimpernel

Ciliate Rock-jasmine

Coris

Oxlip

Bird's-eye Primrose

Cowslip

Alpine Snowbell

**Pyrolaceae***Moneses uniflora**Pyrola chlorantha**Pyrola minor***Wintergreen Family**

One-flowered Wintergreen

Pale-green Wintergreen

Common Wintergreen

**Ranunculaceae***Actaea spicata**Adonis annua**Adonis vernalis**Anemone narcissifolia**Aquilegia vulgaris**Caltha palustris**Clematis recta**Clematis vitalba**Helleborus foetidus**Helleborus viridis**Hepatica nobilis**Nigella arvensis**Pulsatilla alpina**Ranunculus amplexicaulis**Ranunculus bulbosus**Ranunculus carinthiacus**Ranunculus gouanii**Ranunculus gramineus**Ranunculus pyrenaicus**Thalictrum tuberosum**Trollius europaeus***Buttercup Family**

Baneberry

Pheasant's-eye

Yellow Pheasant's-eye

Narcissus-flowered Anemone

Common Columbine

Marsh Marigold

Traveller's Joy

Stinking Hellebore

Green Hellebore

Hepatica

Love-in-a-mist

Alpine Pasque Flower

Amplexicaule Buttercup

Bulbous Buttercup

Gouan's Buttercup

-

Pyrenean Buttercup

-

Globeflower

**Scientific name****Resedaceae**

*Reseda lutea*  
*Reseda luteola*  
*Reseda phyteuma*

**Rhamnaceae**

*Rhamnus alaternus*  
*Rhamnus pumilis*

**Rosaceae**

*Alchemilla alpina*  
*Amelanchier ovalis*  
*Filipendula vulgaris*  
*Fragaria vesca*  
*Geum montanum*  
*Geum pyrenaicum*  
*Potentilla crantzii*  
*Potentilla rupestris*  
*Rubus fruticosus* agg.  
*Sanguisorba minor*

**Rubiaceae**

*Cruciata laevipes*  
*Galium mollugo*  
*Rubia peregrina*

**Santalaceae**

*Osyris alba*

**Saxifragaceae**

*Saxifraga cuneata*  
*Saxifraga exerata* subsp *moschata*  
*Saxifraga fragilis*  
*Saxifraga granulata*  
*Saxifraga hirsuta*  
*Saxifraga longifolia*  
*Saxifraga media*  
*Saxifraga paniculata*

**Scrophulariaceae**

*Antirrhinum majus*  
*Chaenorrhinum organifolium*  
*Erinus alpinus*  
*Linaria alpina*  
*Linaria supina*  
*Pedicularis pyrenaica*  
*Rhinanthus minor*  
*Scrophularia canina*  
*Verbascum lychnitis*  
*Verbascum pulverulentum*  
*Verbascum sinuatum*  
*Verbascum thapsus*  
*Veronica prostrata*

**Common name****Mignonette Family**

Wild Mignonette  
Weld  
Corn Mignonette

**Buckthorn Family**

Mediterranean Buckthorn  
Dwarf Buckthorn

**Rose Family**

Alpine Lady's Mantle  
Juneberry  
Dropwort  
Wild Strawberry  
Alpine Avens  
Pyrenean Avens  
Alpine Cinquefoil  
Rock Cinquefoil  
Bramble  
Salad Burnet

**Bedstraw Family**

Crosswort  
Hedge Bedstraw  
Madder

**Sandalwood Family**

Osyris

**Saxifrage Family**

White Musky Saxifrage  
Meadow Saxifrage  
Kidney Saxifrage  
Pyrenean Saxifrage

**Figwort Family**

Snapdragon  
Malling Toadflax  
Fairy Foxglove  
Alpine Toadflax  
Pyrenean Toadflax  
Pyrenean Lousewort  
Yellow Rattle  
French Figwort  
White Mullein  
Hoary Mullein  
Aaron's Rod



**Scientific name****Solanaceae**

*Atropa belladonna*  
*Hyoscyamus niger*  
*Solanum dulcamara*

**Common name****Nightshade Family**

Deadly Nightshade  
 Henbane  
 Bittersweet

**Thymelaceae**

*Daphne laureola*  
*Daphne mezereon*  
*Thymelea pubescens*

**Daphne Family**

Spurge Laurel

**Urticaceae**

*Parietaria judaica*  
*Urtica dioica*  
*Urtica urens*

**Nettle Family**

Pellitory-of-the-wall  
 Common Nettle  
 Small Nettle

**Valerianaceae**

*Centranthus ruber*  
*Valeriana montana*  
*Valeriana tuberosa*

**Valerian Family**

Red Valerian

-

**Violaceae**

*Viola pyrenaica*

**Violet Family**

Pyrenean Violet

**Vitaceae**

*Vitis vinifera*

**Vine Family**

Wild Grape-vine

**Liliidae (Monocotyledons)****Dioscoreaceae**

*Tamus communis*

**Yam Family**

Black Bryony

**Iridaceae**

*Gladiolus italicus*  
*Iris graminea*  
*Iris pseudacorus*

**Iris Family**

Field Gladiolus  
 Grass-leaved Iris  
 Yellow Flag

**Liliaceae**

*Allium ampeloprasum*  
*Allium moly*  
*Allium pyrenaicum*  
*Allium roseum*  
*Anthericum liliago*  
*Aphyllanthes monspeliensis*  
*Asparagus officinalis*  
*Asphodelus albus*  
*Asphodelus fistulosus*  
*Brimeura amethystinus*  
*Dipcadi serotinum*  
*Fritillaria pyrenaica*  
*Lilium martagon*  
*Muscari comosum*  
*Muscari neglectum*  
*Narcissus bicolor*  
*Narcissus minor*

**Lily Family**

Wild Leek  
 Yellow Garlic  
 -  
 Rosy Garlic  
 St. Bernard's Lily  
 Blue Aphyllanthes  
 Asparagus  
 White Asphodel  
 Hollow-leaved Asphodel  
 Pyrenean Hyacinth  
 Brown Blubell  
 Pyrenean Snakeshead  
 Martagon Lily  
 Tassel Hyacinth  
 Grape Hyacinth  
 -  
 -

**Scientific name**

*Narcissus requienii*  
*Paradisea liliastrum*  
*Ruscus aculeatus*  
*Scilla lilo-hyacinthus*  
*Scilla verna*  
*Tulipa sylvestris* subsp. *australis*  
*Veratrum album*

**Common name**

Rush-leaved Daffodil  
 St. Bruno's Lily  
 Butcher's Broom  
 Pyrenean Squill  
 Spring Squill  
 Wild Tulip  
 White False Helleborine

**Orchidaceae**

*Anacamptis pyramidalis*  
*Cephalanthera damasonium*  
*Cephalanthera longifolia*  
*Coeloglossum viride*  
*Cypripedium calceolus*  
*Dactylorhiza elata*  
*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*  
*Dactylorhiza majalis*  
*Dactylorhiza sambucina*  
*Gymnadenia conopsea* agg.  
*Gymnadenia gabasiana*  
*Himantoglossum hircinum*  
*Neottia nidis-avis*  
*Ophrys apifera*  
*Ophrys arachnitiformis*  
*Ophrys fusca*  
*Ophrys lutea*  
*Ophrys quadriloba*  
*Ophrys scolopax*  
*Ophrys sphegodes*  
*Orchis champagneuxii*  
*Orchis laxiflora*  
*Orchis mascula*  
*Orchis militaris*  
*Orchis purpurea*  
*Orchis ustulata*  
*Plantathera bifolia*  
*Plantathera chlorantha*

**Orchid Family**

Pyramidal Orchid  
 White Helleborine  
 Sword-leaved Helleborine  
 Frog Orchid  
 Lady's Slipper Orchid  
 Robust Marsh Orchid  
 Common Spotted Orchid  
 Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid  
 Elder-flowered Orchid  
 Fragrant Orchid  
  
 Lizard Orchid  
 Bird's-nest Orchid  
 Bee Orchid  
  
 Sombre Bee Orchid  
 Yellow Bee Orchid  
 -  
 Woodcock Orchid  
 Early Spider Orchid  
 Champagne Orchid  
 Lax-flowered Orchid  
 Early Purple Orchid  
 Military Orchid  
 Lady Orchid  
 Burnt Orchid  
 Lesser Butterfly Orchid  
 Greater Butterfly Orchid

**Birds** (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				H			
2	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	5		6	2		2	6
3	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>							50+
4	Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>		2		2	1	2	
5	Eurasian Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	30	10	50	30+	5	40	25
6	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	2		2	2	1	6	
7	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>					3	3	
8	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	1			1			
9	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennata</i>	2	2	3			2	3
10	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	6	6	12	8	8	20	20
11	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	20	15	20+	15	20	40	100
12	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	2		1				1

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22
13	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	3	2	6	2	2	2	4
14	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1		1			
15	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		5	2		2	4	3
16	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>							1
17	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1					
18	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>			H				
19	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	1					2	4
20	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	3				1		
21	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	3		2	1		1	3
22	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>							4
23	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>			2				10
24	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	1	1	2		2	6	15
25	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	3	5	5	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	2					4	3
27	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	H	H			H
28	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>							2
29	Eurasian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>			1				
30	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>						H	
31	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>			H		H		
32	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>			2				
33	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymartus melba</i>	2		6			12	
35	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1		2	1			
36	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	20+		10	2		3	100+
37	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		1					
38	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>						H	
39	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>						1	H
40	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	2	H	1			1	2
41	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	H					1	
42	Common Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					H		
43	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	3		6	20	10	2	100+
44	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	4					2	
45	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>							3
46	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>							100+
47	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>							30+
48	Dupont's Lark	<i>Chersophilus duponti</i>							2
49	Common Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>							15
50	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		2	30	40	6	10	20
51	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	15	6	12	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	12	60+	50	40	✓	✓	✓
53	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	1			1			
54	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>					6		
55	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	4	3		2	4	6	4
56	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>							1
57	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	3	1		3	1		
58	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		2		2			
59	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		10			3	H	
60	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>					4		
61	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	2		1		2	4	1
62	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	12	H	H	12	H	4	6
63	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	3	5	6	10+	6	6	2

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22
64	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	2	8			20		
65	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	1			1			
66	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	2	4	2	20		3	2
67	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>							1
68	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		1	4			H	
69	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			2	3			
71	Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>		5			2		
72	Garden warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	5	1	H			H	
73	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	6	6	10	20	H	H	4
74	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		H					
75	Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>							2
76	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	1		6				
77	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	1	1		10			1
78	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>				1			
79	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	1	H	2			H	2
80	European Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scipaceus</i>			8				
81	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			1	H			H
82	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	6		1	H		4	2
83	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		2	6	H		H	
84	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	6			H	H	H	H
85	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	2	2		H		4	
86	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H	H		H		4	
87	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	1						
88	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	4	1	4	✓		3	
89	European Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	4	1	2	✓		✓	1
90	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		2				6	
91	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			1			2	
92	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				10			
93	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pedulinus</i>	2						
94	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						3	
95	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>						1	
96	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	4	H				H	2
97	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>							1
98	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	2		1	2		1	4
99	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1	15	6	4	4	✓	✓
100	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		1	1	1	1	3	2
101	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>							3
102	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		12	20	6	6	✓	
103	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>		50+			10	✓	
104	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	2	6	3	6	3	2	10
105	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	2	1	1	1	2	4	2
106	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	12	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
107	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	2		2	1		3	2
108	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Common Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	1		12			10	
110	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
111	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	6	20	✓	2	2	2	6
112	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	6	5	✓		✓	1	10
113	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	2		2			2	2
114	Citrel Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>		6				10	

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22
115	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	4	6	8	6	1	6	4
116	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>				H			
117	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	H	3					
118	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	2	2	2	H	1		2
119	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	4	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			2				

## Butterflies

1	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	25	Panoptes Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes panoptes</i>
2	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>	26	Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>
3	Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>	27	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
4	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	28	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>
5	Rosy Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus onopordi</i>	29	Provence Chalkhill Blue	<i>Lysandra hispana</i>
6	Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>	30	Southern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>
7	Spanish Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthameii</i>	31	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limentitis reducta</i>
8	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	32	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>
9	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia cratargi</i>	33	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
10	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	34	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
11	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	35	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>
12	Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>	36	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>
13	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	37	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>
14	Provence Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis euphenoides</i>	38	Spanish Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas desfontainii</i>
15	Sooty Orange Tip	<i>Zegris eupheme</i>	39	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>
16	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias australis</i>	40	Queen-of-Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>
17	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	41	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>
18	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	42	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
19	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>	43	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>
20	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	44	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>
21	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	45	Spanish Heath	<i>Coenonympha iphioides</i>
22	Provençal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes alctas</i>	46	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>
23	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	47	De Prunner's Ringlet	<i>Erebia triaria</i>
24	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>	48	Western Marbled White	<i>Melanargia occitanica</i>

## Moths

1	Burnet sp.	<i>Zygaena sp.</i>	6	Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>
2	Latticed Heath	<i>Semiothisa clathrata</i>	7	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>
3	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	8	Mother Shipton	<i>Callistege mi</i>
4	Broad-bordered Bee Hawkmoth	<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>	9	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>
5	Pine Processionary	<i>Thaumetopoea piyocampa</i>			

## Mammals

1	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	4	Pyrenean Chamois (Izard)	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica</i>
2	Weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	5	Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmotta marmotta</i>
3	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	6	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>

## Reptiles & amphibians

1	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	5	Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipera</i>
2	Pyrenean Frog	<i>Rana pyrenaica</i>	6	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>
3	Iberian Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>	7	Iberian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis hispanica</i>
4	Ocellated Lizard	<i>Lacerta lepida</i>			

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