

Wild Spain - La Montana Palentina

Naturetrek Tour Report

2 – 9 June 2011



Lesser Kestrel



Red-backed Shrike



Valle de Pineda



Watching Iberian Wolves

Photos and report compiled by Byron Palacios



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	Tino Garcia	Local Guide & Naturalist
	Toño Gopegui	Local Guide & Botanist

Participants:	Jim Aries
	Annette Aries
	Bob Harris
	Grahame Bentley
	Sheila Wright
	Jim Joyce
	Pat Joyce

Day 1

Thursday 2nd June

Stansted – Santander – Cordovilla de Aguilar

Half of the group arrived into Santander's airport. Some of us were already waiting for them in Santander. After meeting up, we immediately started driving towards Aguilar de Campoo in a beautiful afternoon. About three miles away from Aguilar, the small village of Cordovilla was our destination. Here, surrounded by an old stone wall, three Spanish-style cottages provide terrific accommodation. We enjoyed the first of many delicious dinners thanks to Rosa, Tino's wife. We retired to bed ready to go out birding the next day.

Day 2

Friday 3rd June

Cordovilla de Aguilar – Monte Aguilar & Monte Soto

After a restful night, we all gathered together in the main car park outside the cottages in order to start our first day in the field, by exploring the surroundings of Cordovilla de Aguilar. It was a beautiful sunny morning, quite windy at the beginning though, but still good enough to enjoy many birds such as Melodious and Garden Warblers, Serin, Linnet, Booted Eagle, Black Kite and a gorgeous Firecrest. Down in the meadows, we spotted species such as Red-backed Shrike, Raven, Honey Buzzard, Corn Bunting, Stonechat, Common Buzzard, and Cirl Bunting, amongst others. A lot of beautiful butterflies were spotted too, together with some lush orchids amongst them were Lizard, Pyramidal, Bee, and others.

By noon, we started walking back to the cottages in order to have our lunch out in our garden, enjoying the sunny day and the very active Black Redstarts, White Wagtail and Serin around the garden. After lunch, we had a break and then we took our vehicles and drove out of Cordovilla heading north - aiming to visit the areas of Monte Soto and Monte Aguilar forest. The oak-dominated woods offer various species including the endemic *Quercus pirenaica*, home to an amazing array of wildlife, quite mysterious and elusive creatures, including Iberian Wolf (we spotted lots of fresh droppings and leftovers of their kill). Here, we were able to spot some interesting birds such as Short-toed Treecreeper, Eurasian Nuthatch and Middle-spotted Woodpecker. We also discovered an active Great-spotted Woodpecker nest, but we carried on back to the track to avoid disturbing it.

Shortly after that, Tino and Toño brought the vehicles and we started driving back to the cottages, spotting a Goshawk briefly carrying prey in its talons. Back in the cottages, we enjoyed nibbles and drinks before another delightful local supper prepared by Rosa.

Day 3

Saturday 4th June

Fuentes Carrionas National Park (Baruelo - Brañosera circuit)

After an early start, we got into our vehicles in order to start our third day of activities in the hills and huge outcrops north of Cordovilla, at Branosera, 1,700 metres above the sea level. After a quick 'fresh bread stop', we switched on our four-wheel-drive in our powerful vehicles and off we started on our climb up to the mountains. The forest was outstanding and we were gladly surprised to see lots of mixed flocks of birds, dominated by Nuthatches, Chiffchaffs, Blackcaps, Short-toed Treecreeper, Coal, Great, Long-tailed and Blue Tits. Honey Buzzard and Booted Eagle were also seen soaring in the sky. We also heard a very shy Middle Spotted Woodpecker delivering some nesting twigs but it was hard to spot, though seen briefly when it crossed the track. Shortly, a perched Garden Warbler kept us occupied with the scopes.

The morning was pristine and glorious, though the temperature was unusually cold for the time of the year; there were lots of birds still moving around.

We hit a clearing at the end of the oak forest which overlooked the whole Pisuerga Valley and basin, a lush landscape which we were certainly enjoying. An alarmed Raven broke our amusement suddenly, making us aware of the presence of a predator nearby, and this revealed a juvenile Golden Eagle taking bits off a carcass, nearby where the Raven was flitting about. We had good views of this lovely eagle, one of our trip's targets. Tino pointed out foot tracks of Brown Bear, freshly printed on the trail and very distinctive; also some Iberian Wolf tracks, as well as Beech Martin and Badger droppings, and a dead Mole (Iberian race.) that I found along the track. A single Woodlark was seen at one of the meadows. We also saw many endemic flowers such as *Viola palentina* and beautiful birds like Ortolan Bunting, Whinchat, Tawny Pipit and Stonechat. We finished the afternoon and went back to the point where we started and headed into Cordovilla for a well deserved break and to enjoy another fantastic dinner.

Day 4

Sunday 5th June

Las Tuerces Geological Reserve – Las Lores Geological Reserve

We started another day with a very beautiful morning, and started driving further south towards Aguilar de Campoo heading to the little village of Gama. After a 35 minute drive, and spotting Corn Buntings, Northern Wheatears, Mistle Thrush, Spotless Starlings, Melodious Warbler, Sparrowhawk, Stonechat, Yellowhammer and others en route, we parked our cars in a narrow track amongst the fields and climbed a small hill which overlooked the south face of the 'cortados' (cliffs or rocky walls).

Soon, Tino pointed our scopes on to a Golden Eagle nest, so we kept scanning until we got this beautiful Golden Eagle perched on the top. Another one was soaring just above the cliff and eventually it landed next to the female, a wonderful pair! The chick was popping up from the nest at times but we just saw glimpses.

Some Red-billed Choughs and even a Goshawk were soaring amongst five Griffon Vultures in the sky. Some other birds seen here were Common Cuckoo, Common Whitethroat, Yellowhammer, Common Kestrel, Wood Lark, Tree Pipit, Sky Lark, European Jay, Western Bonelli's Warbler, Blackcap, amongst others. We also saw two Roe Deer walking down the fields and the track in front of us, getting clear and long-lasting views of this nice deer.

After spending a good productive couple of hours here, we continued our drive towards our next spot, Las Tuerces, having seen Tawny Pipit and a good array of lovely butterflies on the way. Considered one of the most important geological areas in Western Europe, Las Tuerces (which means 'twisted rocks') are on the top of a massive plateau which turns into a labyrinth as you walk through its trails. We admired the whole complex from a very nice sheltered point in one of the many rock formations, where we had our lunch whilst enjoying the landscape.

A heavy rain coming from the northwest threatened to ruin our afternoon, but we managed to move somewhere else skipping the dark clouds. We then made a quick stop on the bridge of the River Pisuerga where very interesting wildlife was spotted after a nice walk here, amongst them some birds such as White-throated Dipper, Common Sandpiper, Grey and White Wagtails, Sand and Crag Martins, Iberian Chiffchaff, Griffon Vulture, Firecrest, Mallard, and others. This particular hill also offered a great variety of new orchids for our trip.

Continuing our afternoon, we drove through a light shower for another twenty minutes until we arrived at the area of Becerril, where we stopped to scan another massive rock cliff where a pair of Peregrine Falcons was nesting. We had great views of them and of the chicks, alongside with two Griffon Vultures nesting on the other side of the rock. We also saw other birds such as Hen Harrier, Woodlark, Yellowhammer, Rock Bunting, Stonechat, Melodious Warbler, Corn Bunting, Booted Eagle, Serin, Linnet, Dartford Warbler, and more. We then decided to take a break having some refreshments in one of the roadside cafes in the area. After this, we made our way back to Cordovilla. Once at the 'casas rurales', we enjoyed of some drinks and another delicious supper!

Day 5

Monday 6th June

Fuente de la Nava (La Nava Marshes)

After an early start, we set off heading seventy kilometres south on the motorway towards the steppes. The day looked promising weather-wise as we drove through lush fields, plains and marshes, as plenty of Crested Larks, Common Buzzards, Hen and Montagu's Harriers were constantly flying along. This was a very new habitat for all of us on this holiday. We made a first stop by the Canal de Castilla where there were many secretive European Reed and Cetti's Warblers; also some Linnets and Spanish Yellow Wagtails were seen around. We heard Great Reed Warbler very close to us but we never managed to see it though.

We continued passing through the village of Fuentes de la Nava, taking a farm track looking for Great and Little Bustards which were not seen at this spot yet; instead, we had great views of Calandra Larks, Tawny Pipit, Northern Wheatear, Montague's Harrier, Common Buzzard, Common Kestrel, Corn Bunting, and even briefly views of a Quail crossing the track! The always-beautiful European Bee-eaters were also around while they were perched on the telegraph lines.

We then went to the cathedral of the village of Mazarriegos, a good place for nesting Lesser Kestrels. We saw lots of Feral Pigeons, Jackdaws, Spotless Starlings and European Swifts soaring around the XVIII-century building and saw a pair of Lesser Kestrels flying amongst the other birds, and saw a lovely male perched in one of the church's windows. We continued scanning all the surrounding fields until our patience was paid off as we spotted a few Great Bustards amongst the tall cereal fields, and then saw a dozen in the adjacent field, whilst plenty of Marsh and Montague's Harriers were elegantly gliding nearby.

Happy to see the Great Bustards, and having seen an elusive Little Owl by the road, we drove to La Nava Marshes where we had our picnic lunch by one of the hides, watching Black-winged Stilt, lots of Spanish Yellow Warblers, Great-crested and Least Grebes, Tree Sparrows, Fan-tailed Warblers (*Zitting Cisticola*), Purple and Grey Herons, Black-headed Gull, Moorhen, and Common Coot, amongst others. Dark clouds tinted the horizons as we finished lunch, but seemingly our area was still dry, hence we drove to the second hide and found fantastic birds such as Great Reed Warbler, Eurasian Cuckoo, Savi's Warbler, European Reed Warbler, Wren, White Stork, Purple Heron, and lovely views of a nesting Eurasian Penduline Tit. We also checked the visitor's centre from where we saw Little Egrets, Eurasian Shoveler, Mallard, Marsh Harrier, and Purple Heron, amongst others. As it was inevitable, heavy rain finally hit our area, so we moved on to the village of Fuente de la Nava for a coffee stop before starting the drive back to Cordovilla de Aguilar in order to take a break and enjoy a great meal!

Day 6

Tuesday 7th June

Villavega – El Pinar & Aguilar de Campoo

We had the usual 08:30 start as we set off to Villavega de Aguilar, a nearby area full of poplar trees in search of riparian specialties such as Golden Oriole, Wryneck and Red-rumped Swallow. The day was very overcast, grey and unusually cold which made the birding a bit slow. We had however good views of a male Red Fox walking in one of the fields, plus some Serin, Garden Warbler, Wood Lark, Tree Pipit, Stonechat, Black Redstart, Spotless Starling, White Storks, Cirl Bunting, many displaying Skylarks, Red-backed Shrike, Eurasian Hoopoe, Linnets, Northern Wheatear, White Wagtail, Black Kite, Tawny Pipit, and a beautiful female Goshawk soaring near us.

We continued driving along the tracks overlooking the lush fields and meadows whilst watching Green Woodpecker, Common Whitethroat and more Northern Wheatear moving around. As we entered into a pine wood area, we explored one of the tracks in search of some specialties such as Crested Tit, and got great views of it. Other birds seen in this pine area were Coal Tits, Short-toed Treecreeper and Goldcrest.

After enjoying the walk, we drove into Aguilar de Campoo for a leisurely (shopping!) midmorning. Some of us kept birding along the River Pisuerga which goes through Aguilar, getting some Grey and White Wagtails, Northern Wren, and White-throated Dipper, amongst others. After visiting Aguilar de Campoo, we returned to the pine forest area in order to enjoy a delicious picnic lunch, watching Eurasian Jays and Booted Eagles. The weather turned colder and a drizzle dashed our hopes of good weather this afternoon. In spite of that, we continued with the plan, driving down to the dam where a group of twelve Red Crossbills were seen, together with some Little Ringed Plovers, Common Redshank, Grey Heron, Yellow-legged Gulls and Great Crested Grebes across the lake. The area was particularly good for our botanical interests as many fascinating orchids were found around, with a couple of new county records according to Toño.

We then start heading to Cordovilla and towards our 'casas rurales' but we checked the fields and meadows around the neighbouring village of Nestar where we found other interesting flora. A single Red Kite was seen around here too. We finally arrived at Cordovilla in order to take a break and to have some drinks – hot ones – followed by another delicious supper!

Day 7

Wednesday 8th June

Pineda Valley (River Carrion basin – Curavacas Mountain 2,000 to 2,500)

Today, a wonderful experience was about to come! We drove up out of Cordovilla, doing some wildlife watching en route which produced Roe Deer, Red Fox, Common Buzzard, Red and Black Kites. We carried on to the Valley of Cervera de Pisuerga (where we made a 'fresh bread' stop), and quickly diverted in to the Fuentes Carrionas National Park, with lush meadows and oak forests. Many species were seen along the track such as Eurasian Jay, Mistle Thrush, Stonechat, Tree Pipit, and several Red Deer around the top of the hills. We continued driving on even bumpier roads, but gradually the landscape suddenly changed as we entered into the lush Pineda Valley, considered the longest Pleistocene glacier in the Iberian Peninsula. The broad landscape ahead of us was indeed impressive, even more when combined with a four-wheel-drive off-road adventure. Tino and Toño's driving skills were of paramount importance to cross the River Carrion four times, and we enjoyed the exciting sensation of high adrenaline, great wildlife and jaw-dropping landscapes.

The scenery was vast and very wild, making very hard – at times – to think we were still in Europe and not somewhere else! We made our first stop right in the heart of the valley, overlooking the basin of the glacier. An unexpected group of Griffon Vultures feeding on a carcass called our attention, so we drove closer to the site. Suddenly, a few Ravens were alarmed, we immediately assumed that a big mammal could be around. A good scan with our binoculars suddenly showed us the presence of a mammal amongst the broom, and yes, it was a beautiful male Iberian Wolf, bingo!!! There were three in total, carefully walking around the carcass, while Griffons and Ravens watched them with caution. We set up our scopes on them and had marvellous views. It was a much unexpected surprise for all of us, and we enjoyed watching them for a good twenty minutes!

Continuing up the main valley and making a few stops en route for plants and short walks, we found a very nice shelter (one of the shepherd's traditional hats) where we set up our picnic lunch while enjoying the breathtaking landscape around us (the area resembles in-land Alaska). After lunch our batteries were recharged, so we walked up the hill towards the base of the Curavacas Mountain, one of the highest summits in the area, where we found a few groups of Chamois, but our attention was focused on a small group of them not that far from us. We pointed our scopes on them getting great views of this emblematic species to the area. We carried on up the track but a big mantle of mist was gradually coming down from the mountain, bringing also some light rain with it, but even though, the scenery was still unique and lush! We had a glance at our watches and realised that we would soon have to start our drive back...and quite an adventurous one it was, crossing river rafts and off-road areas helped by our powerful four-wheel-drive vehicles, and without a doubt, helped by the driving skills of Tino and Toño - experts in their local patch!

As usual, a quick break was made on the way back to Cordovilla in one of the village's local cafes, in order to enjoy a drink before we got home for a very last supper together. Well deserved, indeed, after a long but very enjoyable day!

Day 8

Thursday 9th June

Cordovilla de Aguilar – Puente Viesgo Caves & Santander Airport

As it is a tradition in these tours, we started early and drove up to Aguilar de Campoo in order to enjoy a very typical breakfast – the delicious and traditional churros and hot chocolate! We then came back to the cottages to pack up and get ready for our journey to the airport, but first calling to the area of Puente Viesgo (Cantabria) as we planned to make the rest of the morning productive by visiting the caves at Puente Viesgo, where we explored the main cave, enjoying the very interesting display of ancient cave paintings and the impressive geological formations.

Our last picnic was set up down in the village, before making our way to Santander airport in time to catch the flight back to the UK for some of us, while others carried on for some more adventures... We all said farewell to each other happily having enjoyed one of the most spectacular areas of Europe, as well as each others good company!

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	June								
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					✓				
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					✓	✓			
3	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓			✓	✓			
4	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					✓				
5	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					✓				
6	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓							✓	
7	Eurasian White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					✓				
9	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓	
10	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					✓				
11	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		✓	✓						
12	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>						✓	✓		
13	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			✓				✓		
15	Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			✓	✓			✓		
16	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			✓	✓			✓		
17	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>							✓		
18	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					✓				
19	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		✓		✓					
20	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>					✓				
21	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				✓	✓				
22	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		✓		✓		✓			
23	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
24	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennatus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓			
25	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>					✓				
26	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
27	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>									
28	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				✓	✓	✓			
29	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		h	h	h	✓	h			
30	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					h				
31	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					✓			✓	
32	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓			✓	
33	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>					✓				
34	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>									
35	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>					✓				
36	Northern Lapwing	<i>vanellus vanellus</i>					✓				
37	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						✓			
38	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						✓			
39	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis Hypoleucos</i>				✓			✓		
40	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>						✓			
41	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>					✓				
42	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba 'feral'</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
43	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
44	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
45	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		h	h✓	✓	✓	✓	h		
46	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		h		h	h	h			
47	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>					✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
48	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
49	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>					✓			
50	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				✓		✓	✓	
51	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>		✓	✓					
52	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	✓	✓		h		
53	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		✓			✓	✓		
54	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>					✓			
55	Crested Lark	<i>Alerida cristata</i>					✓	✓		
56	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
57	Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			✓	✓		✓	h	
58	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>				✓		✓		
59	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>				✓		✓	✓	
61	Northern House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				✓	✓	✓		
63	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
64	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>							✓	
65	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>					✓			
67	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
68	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
69	Northern Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		h	h	h	✓	✓	✓	h
70	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
71	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
72	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		h				✓		
73	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓		✓		✓		
75	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		h	h	✓		✓	h	✓
76	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
77	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
78	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			✓					
79	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
80	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>							✓	
81	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>					✓			
82	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		h	h	h	✓		h	
83	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>					✓			
84	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					✓			
85	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>					✓			
86	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		✓	✓	✓	h	h		
87	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>					?			
88	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			✓	✓			h	
89	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>				✓	h	✓		h
90	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
91	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>						✓		
92	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		h	✓	✓	h	✓		✓
93	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		✓	✓	✓	h	✓	✓	
94	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
95	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>			h	✓				
96	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			✓	h	✓	✓		
97	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>						✓		
98	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓

	Common name	Scientific name	June								
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
99	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
100	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			✓	✓					
101	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓	✓						
102	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓	h			✓			
103	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					✓				
104	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓		
105	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
106	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
107	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>				✓		✓	✓		
108	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>					✓				
109	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
110	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
111	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
112	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
113	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>					✓				
114	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>				✓		✓			
115	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
116	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
117	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
118	Common Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
119	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
120	Common Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		✓		✓				✓	
121	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		✓	✓	✓	h	✓	✓		
122	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			✓	✓			✓		
123	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
124	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>			✓						
125	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

Mammals

1	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		✓						
2	Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>							✓	
3	Iberian Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>							✓	
4	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>						✓	✓	
5	European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris silvestris</i>	✓							
6	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>				✓			✓	
7	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>							✓	

Reptiles & amphibians

1	Red-tailed Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus erythrurus</i>		✓						
2	Iberian Rock Lizard	<i>Iberolacerta monticola</i>		✓	✓	✓				
3	Palmate Newt	<i>Lissotriton helveticus</i>		✓						
4	Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
5	Iberian Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta schreiberi</i>			✓					
6	Three-toed Skink	<i>Chalcides striatus</i>				✓				
7	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>							✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	June								
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

Butterflies & Moths

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓		✓				
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>			✓	✓				
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓		✓				
4	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>			✓	✓	✓			
5	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>					✓			
6	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi.</i>		✓	✓	✓				
7	Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>		✓	✓	✓				
8	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
9	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓	✓	✓				
10	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓						
11	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>		✓		✓				
12	Turquoise Blue	<i>Plebicula dorylas</i>				✓				
13	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓				✓		
14	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>			✓	✓				
15	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓						
16	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		✓	✓	✓				
17	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>				✓				
18	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>		✓						
19	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		✓	✓					
20	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		✓	✓	✓				
21	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma.</i>			✓					
22	Cardinal Fritillary	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>				✓				
23	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				✓				
24	Meadow Fritillary	<i>Mellicta parthenoides</i>				✓				
25	Spanish Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>				✓				
26	Mountain Grayling			✓		✓				
27	Chapman's Ringlet	<i>Erebia palarica</i>		✓	✓	✓				
28	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓						
29	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				✓				
30	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>								✓
31	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>		✓	✓	✓				
32	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		✓	✓					
33	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniolajurtina</i>				✓	✓			
34	Green-veined White	<i>Artogeia napi</i>		✓						
35	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓		✓				
36	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>			✓	✓				
37	Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i>				✓				
38	Five-spot Moth			✓						
39	Hummingbird Hawkmoth			✓						
40	Brimstone Moth			✓						
41	Speckled Yellow				✓					
42	Chimney Sweeper Moth				✓	✓				
43	Pour-body Chaser				✓					
44	Common Heath Moth					✓				
45	Espers Marbled White						✓			
46	Yellow-shell Moth						✓			