

Wild Spain - La Montana Palentina

Naturetrek Tour Report

11 – 18 June 2015



Lesser Kestrel



Looking for endemic wild flowers in the mountains



Orphys sphegodes aveyronnais



Picos de Europa from La Montana Palentina

Report & images compiled by Byron Palacios



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Tour participants: Byron Palacios (Naturetrek leader), Tino Garcia (local guide) and five clients

Day 1

Thursday 11th June

London Stansted – Santander – Cordovilla de Aguilar

We arrived on time at Santander airport on a surprisingly wet morning. We met our local guide and host Tino and started our drive out of Santander, heading south towards the Palencia province (Castilla y Leon County), finally arriving at the village of Cordovilla de Aguilar, our base for the following week. Here, the lovely and charming rural Spanish-style cottages provided terrific accommodation in a wonderful mountain setting.

We settled into our rooms and had our first delicious local lunch; indoors due to the wet weather. It improved dramatically after lunch so we took a walk, exploring the surroundings of Cordovilla de Aguilar, which produced our first look at the interesting Spanish wildlife. We saw many birds including Melodious and Garden Warblers, Serin, Linnet, Booted Eagle, Black Kite and a gorgeous Cirl Bunting. At the meadows and fields we spotted important species such as Red-backed Shrike, Raven, Honey Buzzard, Corn Bunting, Stonechat, Common Buzzard, lots of Griffon Vultures, and another pair of Cirl Buntings, amongst some gorgeous and interesting plants and flowers. A Red Fox was spotted trying to catch Quails by flushing them as it walked in the barley fields. A lot of beautiful butterflies were spotted too, together with some lush orchids such as Lizard, Pyramidal and Spider Orchids.

By late afternoon a massive black cloud covered the whole area and we had to rush back to our rural houses. It was a good excuse to get ready for our first of many delicious dinners, thanks to the laborious hands of Rosa, Tino's wife. We retired to bed ready to go out birding the next day.

Day 2

Friday 12th June

La Tuerces Geological Reserve

We started our second day in Montana Palentina ready to explore new areas and to enjoy watching wildlife, in spite of the dull weather this morning. We drove further south towards Aguilar de Campoo, heading to the little village of Gama where we made our first stop to see the 12th century Romanic church, and also some of the birdlife nearby. Corn Bunting, Northern Wheatear, Spotless Starling, Melodious Warbler, Eurasian Cuckoo, Common Stonechat, and others were seen. We soon moved further up the dirt track and into the geological reserve of Las Tuerces, where we had great views of Eurasian Wryneck, Iberian Green Woodpecker, Eurasian Hoopoe, Cirl Bunting, and a pair of Roe Deer. Tino pointed our telescopes at a Golden Eagle nest with a chick in it, and we kept scanning until we found the parents soaring nearby. Two Roe Deer were seen near the nest, and one started to scream and take fright as a Golden Eagle tried to catch the young deer. We also spotted a very nice Great Spotted Cuckoo while we were walking up the hill in search for some interesting species of orchids. The other Golden Eagle was soaring just above the cliff and eventually alongside some Northern Ravens, Eurasian Kestrels and Griffon Vultures.

We carried on exploring the area, driving to the heart of the rock formations. Considered one of the most important geological areas in Western Europe, Las Tuerces (which means 'twisted rocks') are erected on the top of a massive plateau which turns into a labyrinth as you walk through its trails, which were the home of the

Neanderthal millions of years ago. Some Woodlarks and fantastic orchids, butterflies and flowers were seen on the way to our picnic spot, from where we had wonderful views of Aguilar de Campoo and La Montaña Palentina. We enjoyed our lunch, and afterwards had a nice walk through the narrow trails of the rock formations watching some interesting birds such as Rock Bunting, Western Bonelli's Warbler, and Red-billed Chough. Some interesting flowers and orchids, such as the endemic *Orchis castellana*, were found here.

After spending a productive time here we started to make our way back to the village of Gama, completing the loop we started in the morning. We ended our expedition by having some nice refreshments in a local restaurant before heading back to Cordovilla de Aguilar. We made a last stop along a back road where we enjoyed watching Iberian Grey Shrike and a beautiful Short-toed Snake Eagle. After this, we made our way back to the 'casas rurales' in order to take a break followed by some drinks and another delicious supper

Day 3

Saturday 13th June

Fuente de la Nava (Tierra de Campos)

After an early start we set off, driving seventy kilometres south on the motorway towards the plateau: the Spanish plains or steppes. The weather looked promising today, better than in the overcast mountains, and as we drove through lush fields, plains and marshes, plenty of Marsh and Montagu's Harriers and Common Buzzards were flying. Our first stop was by an old hermitage from where we saw Tree, House, and Rock Sparrows, and on adjacent tracks we saw Little Owl and Calandra Lark. Another stop was by the Canal de Castilla where many secretive European Reed and Cetti's Warblers were seen, alongside Linnet, White Stork, Northern Lapwing and Spanish Yellow Wagtail.

We had a coffee break in the village of Fuentes de Nava which we enjoyed in nice sunshine, and then continued towards the village of Frechilla where we made a stop at the cathedral, a good place for nesting Lesser Kestrel. We saw lots of Feral Pigeons, House Martins, Barn Swallows, Western Jackdaws, Spotless Starlings, White Storks and European Swifts soaring and nesting in the XVIII century building. We scanning the surrounding fields and our efforts were rewarded when we spotted a few Great Bustards amongst the tall cereal fields, which later became a dozen in the adjacent field plus other smaller groups nearby. Happy with finding 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 and watched Spanish Yellow Wagtail, Great Crested Grebe, Tree Sparrow, Zitting Cisticola, Purple Heron, Black-headed Gull, Common Coot, and Common and Red-crested Pochards amongst others.

After lunch we moved a short distance to a different hide where we had brief views of Nightingale and a variety of reedbed birds such as Great Reed Warbler, Eurasian Cuckoo, Savi's Warbler, European Reed Warbler, and great views of a male Eurasian Penduline Tit. Other sightings included Eurasian Wigeon, Common Shelduck, Mallard, Marsh Harrier and Purple Heron.

After enjoying the marshes, beautiful male Montagu's Harriers and a few pairs of European Bee-eaters, we drove back to Aguilar de Campoo and had a stop to buy souvenirs and local refreshments. We arrived at Cordovilla de Aguilar in time for a break and to enjoy another great meal

Day 4

Sunday 14th June

Fuentes Carrionas Natural Park (Panporquero)

It was a beautiful morning so today we decided to try the top of the mountains which had been elusive due to the bad weather. We started our drive towards the mountains through the village of Barruelo de Santullán where lots of interesting butterflies kept us busy for a while. We continued along the track and into a beautiful oak woodland where an alarm call made us stop to check: it was a nesting Middle-spotted Woodpecker feeding two young birds and we enjoyed the show from a prudent distance. We continued through the forest and emerged on to the mountain tops, leaving the treeline behind. We walked along the scrub area surrounded by local ericas and genistas. At one point the weather started to change dramatically with cold winds and overcast clouds and it was variable for a while. We finished our walk at Panporquero where we saw some very interesting alpine flowers and orchids, alongside beautiful birds such as White-spotted Bluethroat, Yellowhammer and Northern Wheatear.

It was nearing lunch time and, despite the dry weather with sunny spells, the cold wind hadn't dropped. As this wasn't a suitable place to have lunch, we moved to a different location within a pristine beech forest and next to a little river where we enjoyed a delicious lunch of local food and bread. After lunch the weather looked more settled than in the morning, so we had a stroll around the beautiful forest where we had great views of Crested Tit and Firecrest, while finding a few interesting flowers too. We finished the walk by going down the hill and finally getting to our vehicle just in time as rain started to fall. We then headed to the village of Brañosera where we stopped at the local bar to enjoy some refreshments before continuing to Cordovilla in time for dinner.

Day 5

Monday 15th June

Cervera de Pisuerga – Salinas de Pisuerga – Villavega de Aguilar

Today our plans to continue exploring the mountains were spoiled by the bad weather on the hill tops, so we stayed lower down in the foothills and explored the countryside of the river Pisuerga basin. We started by checking a very interesting Eremitorios (Hermitage) where Tino told us about the buildings. We continued our drive along the river where, in despite of the weather, we found some very interesting wildlife such as day-flying moths, a few butterflies, plants and birds including Iberian Chiffchaff, Red-backed Shrike and White-throated Dipper. We arrived at the beautiful village of Salinas de Pisuerga where we had our picnic lunch, enjoying the surroundings and a nesting Short-toed Treecreeper.

The weather, despite being sunny, was extremely windy during the afternoon. We explored the area of Villavega de Aguilar along the river in search of Golden Oriole and large lizards but with no luck as the wind was becoming a real problem. We had, though, great views of Short-toed Snake Eagle and very close views of a Booted Eagle which was flying right above our heads! As it was very sunny, some of us opted to walk back to the village of Cordovilla de Aguilar where our lodge is based, enjoying the dry weather along the farmers road. Once back at our accommodation, we enjoyed some drinks and a little break before gathering again for a delicious dinner, and afterwards we did our checklist.

Day 6

Tuesday 16th June

Peña Tejedo – Celadaa de Roblecedo

A beautiful day gave us the green light to explore more of the mountain tops and we were determined to get to the areas where the best flora of Montaña Palentina is to be found. A 40-minute drive took us to the point known as Peña Tejedo from where we had great views of Montaña Palentina's main peaks: Curavacas (2,520 metres); Espigüete (2,450 metres); Peña Redonda (1,993 metres); and Pico Tres Mares (2,171 metres). We even had terrific views of the mighty Picos de Europa Mountains from this point. It was a beautiful day to enjoy this breath-taking landscape! We saw an array of beautiful and interesting flora from this high altitude area, especially the beautiful endemic Narcissus. We all enjoyed walking through snow; remains of the very cold and snowy past winter. We also saw some interesting birds such as Water Pipit, Northern Wheatear, Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush, and a very obliging Short-toed Snake Eagle perched on one of the crags.

After spending the whole morning walking through this beautiful environment, we descended to a slightly lower altitude where our picnic spot was located. We overlooked spectacular crags where we found a family group of Cantabrian Chamois (*Rupicapra pyrenaica parva*), and lots of Red-billed Choughs were flying around too. We enjoyed our picnic lunch and the wildlife, and then we started to walk down the track where we found interesting butterflies together with Short-toed Treecreeper and Firecrest. We then returned to Cordovilla de Aguilar, and once back at our rural houses we had a break followed by another delicious supper.

Day 7

Wednesday 17th June

Resoba –Monte Royale – Aguilar de Campoo

Today we had a very early start to get to the top of the mountains and the valley of Resoba where we looked for large carnivores. We set off in the dark and arrived at dawn, flushing a few European Nightjars along the track. It was a dry and promising morning as the sun rose, but it was very breezy and cold; unusual weather for mid-June but not surprising after the extended winter in the area. We scanned the surrounding valleys and hill tops and managed to spot a pair of Red Foxes and some wary groups of Red Deer, but nothing else. After three hours of searching in the cold we retired to the local café in Cervera de Pisuerga to warm up and have breakfast.

We started to head back to our accommodation at noon for our last picnic. Although the sun was shining it was still windy, but we enjoyed our lunch. After a break we set off to the area known as Monte Royale; a pine woodland surrounded by a large reservoir, Embalse de Aguilar or Aguilar Dam. We stopped at a few interesting places, finding beautiful orchids in the woodland and open meadows which we enjoyed photographing. Later in the afternoon we arrived at Aguilar de Campoo where we had some time to meander through this nice little town, either for a coffee or souvenirs.

After this we drove back to Cordovilla to enjoy our last delicious supper together, which was well deserved after a long, enjoyable and remarkable day.

Day 8

Thursday 18th June

Cordovilla de Aguilar – Santander Airport

We had another early start to get to Santander airport in time to catch our mid-morning flight back to the UK. Some of the group were staying on in Spain to continue their adventures, so we said our farewells, happy to have been together in one of the most spectacular areas of Europe, sharing all its beauty in such good company and camaraderie!

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	June						
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			h				
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓			✓	
3	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			✓				
4	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓		✓		✓		
5	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			✓				
6	Eurasian White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			✓		✓		✓
8	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>			✓				
9	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			✓				
10	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>			✓				
11	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 Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		✓					
17	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓			✓	✓	
18	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			✓				
19	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			✓		✓		✓
20	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					✓		
21	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennatus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
23	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			✓				
24	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		✓	✓				
26	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	✓	h		h	h		h
27	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>			h				
28	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					✓		✓
29	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			✓				
30	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>			✓				
31	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			✓				
32	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			✓				
33	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			✓				
34	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba 'feral'</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓
35	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓
37	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	✓	✓	h	h	h	h	h
38	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>		✓					
39	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			✓				
40	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>							✓
41	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			✓				
43	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓			✓		✓
44	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				✓			
45	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>				✓		✓	
46	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>		✓			h		
47	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	June						
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17
48	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			✓				
49	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			✓		✓		
50	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
51	Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓					✓
52	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓
54	Northern House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					✓		
56	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			✓		✓		
57	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		✓		h			
58	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						✓	
59	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>			✓				
61	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					✓		
62	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					✓		✓
63	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓		h	✓		
64	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓
65	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						✓	✓
66	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				✓			
67	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>						✓	
69	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			✓				
70	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓		h	✓		
71	White-spotted Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>				✓			
72	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	Eurasian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	Winchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>				✓			
75	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
76	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			✓				
77	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	h		✓				
78	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			✓				
79	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			✓				
80	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	✓	✓			✓		
81	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>			✓				
82	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>				h			
83	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>					✓		
84	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	h	✓					
85	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	h	h	h		✓		✓
86	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	h				h	✓	
87	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				✓			
88	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>							✓
89	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>							✓
90	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>				✓		✓	
91	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>					✓		
92	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>				✓			
93	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				✓			
94	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
96	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					✓	✓	
97	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						h	
98	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		h		✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	June						
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17
99	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>			✓				
100	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓
101	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		✓					
102	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓		✓			
103	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		✓				✓	
105	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			✓				✓
106	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
107	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
108	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			✓				
111	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	✓		✓				✓
112	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
114	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
116	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
117	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	✓	✓			✓		
118	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		✓				✓	
119	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
120	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	✓			✓	h	✓	✓
121	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>							✓

Mammals

1	Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>						4	
2	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	1						2
3	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		4					
4	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>							✓
5	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			6	1			

Reptiles & amphibians

1	Common European Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>				✓			
2	Iberian Rock Lizard	<i>Iberolacerta monticola</i>					✓		
3	Viviparous Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>						✓	
4	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>					✓		
5	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>					✓		

Butterflies

1	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
4	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>					✓		
5	Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>		✓					✓
6	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
7	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias sareptensis</i>						✓	
8	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>					✓		✓
9	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>					✓	✓	
10	Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaurea</i>				✓			
11	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>					✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
12	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>		✓						
13	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		✓						
14	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓						
15	Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>							✓	
16	Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>								✓
17	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓			✓	✓			
18	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>				✓	✓	✓		
19	Peacock Butterfly	<i>Aglais io</i>					✓			
20	Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>				✓	✓	✓		
21	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>				✓	✓			
22	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>		✓		✓				
23	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>				✓		✓		
24	Provençal Fritillary	<i>Mellicta parthenoides</i>				✓		✓		
25	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>						✓		
26	Meadow Fritillary	<i>Boloria bellona</i>						✓		
27	Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia</i>	✓	✓			✓			
28	Iberian Marbled White	<i>Melanargia lachesis</i>			✓					
29	Rock Grayling	<i>Hipparchia alcyone</i>		✓		✓				
30	Chapman's Ringlet	<i>Erebia pandrose</i>				✓		✓		
31	De Prunner's Ringlet	<i>Erebia triarius</i>						✓		
32	Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>		✓						
33	Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>		✓		✓				
34	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
35	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓			✓		✓		
36	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	✓	✓		✓				
37	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	✓			✓	✓			
38	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>					✓			
39	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniolajurtina</i>			✓					
40	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				✓				
41	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>				✓				✓
42	Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i>				✓				✓

Moths

1	(Black-margined) Zygaena	<i>Zygaena rhadamanthus</i>	✓	✓			✓			
2	Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>		✓						
3	Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia mendica</i>	✓	✓						
4	Dew Moth type	<i>Setina sp.</i>		✓						
5	Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓			✓			✓
6	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>				✓	✓			✓
7	Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>					✓			
8	Mullein Moth (caterpillar)	<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>					✓			
9	Mother Shipton	<i>Callistege mi</i>				✓				
10	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>				✓				

Vascular Plants

<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	<i>Quercus pirenayca</i>	<i>Quercus petraea</i>
<i>Quercus faginea</i>	<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	<i>Arenaria montana</i>
<i>Aphillantes monspeliensis</i>	<i>Cardoncellus monspeliensis</i>	<i>Silene borgi</i>
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
<i>Antenaria dioica</i>	<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	<i>Lucanthemum vulgare</i>
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	<i>Erica arborea</i>	<i>Erica australis</i>
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	<i>Antirrhinum braun-blanquetii</i>	<i>Ophrys sphogodes</i>
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	<i>Teucrium pyrenaicum</i>	<i>Thymus zygis</i>
<i>Thymus mastichina</i>	<i>Antbericum liliago</i>	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	<i>Linum suffuticosum</i>
<i>Armeria castellana</i>	<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	<i>Saxifraga platyloba</i>	<i>Laserpitium siler</i>
<i>Meum athamanticum</i>	<i>Valeriana pyrenaica</i>	<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	<i>Pedicularis comosa</i>
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	<i>Rhinanthus mediterraneus</i>
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>
<i>Coronilla minima</i>	<i>Cytisus oromediterraneus</i>	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
<i>Genista hispanica</i>	<i>Monotropa hypopitys</i>	<i>Ophrys lutea</i>
<i>Galium verum</i>	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	<i>Echium asperrimum</i>
<i>Dianthus pungens</i>	<i>Lycnis flos-cuculi</i>	<i>Silene colorata</i>
<i>Carduncellus monspeliensis</i>	<i>Leuzea conifera</i>	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>
<i>Viola palentina</i>	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	<i>Daboecia cantabrica</i>
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	<i>Erinus alpinus</i>	<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>
<i>Scrophularia crithmifolia</i>	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	<i>Gladiolus illyricus</i>
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>	<i>Erythronium dens-canis</i>
<i>Lilium martagom</i>	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> subsp. <i>ericetorum</i>
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	<i>Ophrys scolopax</i>
<i>Ophrys tentbredinifera</i>	<i>Serapias lingua</i>	<i>Ophrys aranetiformis</i>
<i>Polygonum bistorta</i>	<i>Lithodora diffusa</i>	<i>Myosotis lamottiana</i>
<i>Jasione montana</i>	<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	<i>Catananche caerulea</i>
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	<i>Lavandula latifolia</i>
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	<i>Pinguicula grandiflora</i>	<i>Muscari comosum</i>
<i>Muscarineglectum</i>	<i>Scilla lilio-hyacinthus</i>	<i>Linum narbonense</i>
<i>Orobanche arenaria</i>	<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	<i>Coris monspeliensis</i>
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	<i>Eryngium bourgatii</i>
<i>Artemisia pedemontana</i>	<i>Euphorbia serrata</i>	<i>Euphorbia segetalis</i>
<i>Euphorbia hyberna</i>	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	<i>Stipa iberica</i>
<i>Luzula hispanica</i>	<i>Epipactis scleinii</i>	<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	<i>Asplenium viride</i>	<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>
<i>Ophrys castellana</i>	<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>
<i>Ophrys virescens</i>	<i>Ranunculus tripartitus</i>	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>
<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i>	<i>Vicia pyrenaica</i>	<i>Saxifraga cananiculata</i>
<i>Saxifraga conifer</i>	<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>
<i>Alchemilla xanthochlora</i>	<i>Erodium glandulosum</i>	<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>

Adonis pyrenaica

Saxifraga pananiculata

Scilla verna

Valeriana tuberosa

Arenaria grandiflora

Erica tetralix

Sedum acre

Lotus alpines

Gymnadenia odoratissima

Listera ovate

Inula montana

Veronica javalambrensis

Anemone pavoniana

Daphne laureola

Gentiana verna

Valeriana montana

Arenaria erinacea

Hieracium mixtum

Lamium album

Globularia repens

Anacamptis pyramidalis subsp. *nivea*

Platanthera bifolia

Inula salicina

Draba dedeana

Narcissus bulbocodium

Trifolium alpinum

Euphorbia pyrenaica

Linaria saxatilis

Erigeron uniflorus

Lamium purpureum

Ornithogalum pyrenaicum

Aceras anthropophorum

Hyoscyamus niger

Helichrysum stoechas