

# Wild Spain – La Montana Palentina

Naturetrek Tour Report

2nd – 9th June 2022



Bluethroat



Black-veined White



Chamois family



Red-backed Shrike

Tour report and images by Pablo Perez



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Tour participants Pablo Perez (Leader) with five Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Thursday 2nd June

### London – Palencia

At about five o'clock in the afternoon the tour leader Pablo went to Santander to pick up three people who arrived that day at the airport. In a little more than an hour by car and after having driven up to approximately one thousand metres of altitude directly from the Cantabrian Sea from Cantabria to Palencia, we arrived in the vicinity of the rural house Mayoralzgo where we stayed in Cordovilla de Aguilar. Just before arriving we were able to observe our first pair of Red-backed Shrikes, an extremely beautiful bird that fortunately for us is still common in these rich lands, which maintain a more traditional land use than in others from which it has unfortunately disappeared. We were also able to see our first flight of the elegant Montagu's Harrier flying low over the cereal, definitely another spectacular bird. We were welcomed by our hosts Tino and Rosa and settled into our rooms.

## Day 2

Friday 3rd June

### Cordovilla de Aguilar Matalvaniega

After breakfast we left the rural house walking through the vicinity of the village, with a forest and riverbank environment that offered us numerous birds such as the Melodious Warbler, Wren, Rock Sparrow, Wren, Red-backed Shrike, Iberian Chiffchaff and Garden Warbler. We could also see some butterflies such as the Black-veined White and Chestnut Heath. We tried to observe the Golden Oriole that sang so much, but we saw very little, just a quick movement.

Later we drove up to Matalvaniega to the calcareous meadows with many orchids - Lizard, Man, Yellow Bee Orchid, Spider, and Pyramidal. We took a walk and saw a Booted eagle, many Hoopoe and Tawny Pipit, Wheatear, and a fight of a Mouse with a Black Kite. Tino showed us the half carnivorous properties of the thistle.

For lunch we chose a nice pine forest for the picnic where we watched Nuthatch and Goldcrest. Afterwards we went for a nice walk where we saw Tree Pipit and Whitethroat. We also saw a couple of very clear Buzzards and of course we were delighted with the excellent flight over us of several Honey Buzzards that showed great differences in the colour of their plumage and in the pattern of the speckles on their plumage.

Then returning home we had an excellent view of a Montagu's Harrier flying low, while looking for food and we returned very happy to the hotel, waiting for the delicious dinner cooked by Rosa, Tino's wife.

## Day 3

Saturday 4th June

### Barruelo

At eight o'clock in the morning we left the hotel and headed for the mountains, inside the Natural Park of Montaña Palentina, in the vicinity of the village called Barruelo de Santullán. With the car we drove through the mountains until we reached a high altitude, which is where we found the birds we were looking for. Walking through the high heaths we could observe an endemic butterfly, Chapman's Ringlet and an excellent view with good opportunities to photograph the fantastic Bluethroat on top of a bush. Also just as nice were the Whitethroat and the Common Stonechat. With no time to focus our vision, we were surprised by a young Golden Eagle flying, when we were just watching a male Hen Harrier. Above the clouds we could see a beautiful pale phase Booted Eagle swooping over the horizon, while a Sparrowhawk was taking altitude using the thermals. To our pleasant surprise we were surprised by a female deer, and even a huge male Wild Boar running in the distance at high speed over the heaths.

The day was threatening to become stormy so instead of taking the picnic in a large oak grove as we originally thought, we changed the plan, to a nice cabin in the mountains, where we could enjoy the tasty picnic safe from the storm. We were also able to enjoy the intense singing, between showers, of Garden Warblers and Common Chiffchaff. We went down to the village along the track through an interesting mixed forest, which included splendid specimens of trees such as oak, birch, beech and rowan.

Around four o'clock in the afternoon we returned to the hotel to rest and enjoy the pleasant surroundings of the rural house where we stayed, before making our list for the day and enjoying Rosa's tasty dinner.

## Day 4

Sunday 5th June

### Geopark of Las Loras

We spent the whole of Sunday in the environment of the Geopark of Las Loras, where first thing in the morning we went to the area of Lomilla to explore the pastures and meadows. We had an excellent observation of Montagu's Harriers, first the male flying with a snake under its claws and then we could even see how it passed it in flight to the female. We were also able to see a large group of Bee-eaters and a number of Yellowhammer and Cirl Buntings up close in very good light on a splendid sunny day. Next to the livestock site was an Iberian Yellow Wagtail looking for insects and a pair of Greenfinches picking up horse hairs from the ground to use them as nesting material.

While chatting with a local farmer, we saw our first Egyptian Vulture of the day and even a group of Crossbills in the nearby pine forests. In the distance we could also hear the Iberian Chiffchaff and the Common Redstart, a rare bird in this environment.

Then we approached to contemplate the Roman remains of the Castro del Monte Cilda and some dizzying cliffs in the Cañon de La Horodada, where the Pisuerga river has drilled fantastic caves and created vertiginous limestone cliffs. On the top of the hill we could almost touch many of the Alpine Swifts and even the Red-rumped Swallows, another of the most desired birds on this trip. At that moment we heard again a little-known sound for our English visitors, the song of the Tawny Pipit that delighted us again with its undulating flight.

To our pleasant surprise we observed something very interesting where the Jackdaws and Red-billed Choughs were together in groups hunting insects in the countryside of the valley and in turn the Crag Martins made passes over them to hunt the smaller insects that they raised when they landed on the grass to hunt the larger insects. After taking a nice group photo, we headed back and still had time to see a pair of Egyptian Vultures and even numerous Skylarks singing in the surrounding area with a Common Blue butterfly.

For lunch we went to the Romanesque hermitage of Nuestra Señora de Valdegama, where we could contemplate this fantastic art element and also see its use by nocturnal birds of prey. While we were eating, we saw a Swallowtail butterfly and we saw again the Egyptian Vulture and with great joy we enjoyed the surprising visit of a beautiful Hobby, which swooped down in front of us that we were perplexed to see it.

Later we took an afternoon walk in the surroundings of Valdegama with spectacular views of prominent limestone and we had an excellent observation of a pair of Red-backed Shrikes and an adult male Marsh Harrier patrolling the countryside.

On the way back to the hotel we crossed Aguilar de Campo and we could contemplate its modern cookie factory and its historical and famous castle next to the city wall.

On the way back to the hotel terrace some of the visitors were able to enjoy the sight of a Short-toed Eagle in flight, something very much desired so far. At the end of the day some took a walk and could hear the roaring of the Roe Deer, but for the moment the so-called "elf of the forest" has not yet been seen.

## Day 5

Monday 6th June

### Mammals – Salinas De Pisuergra

Since we are in a place that offers great opportunities to enjoy wild nature, we decided unanimously that we should try to observe some of the large mammals that populate these remote places of Spain.

So we left the hotel in the dark at five o'clock in the morning to arrive at the point where we would start at dawn waiting for the observation of mammals. We were alone at the top of the valley listening to the birds singing, where we were surprised at dawn by the Eurasian Nightjar and the Tawny Owl. Enjoying the sunrise over the mountains we could see numerous Red Deer and even some people in the group could see a Goshawk perched on a rock while we listened to the song of the Woodlark and the drumming of the Middle Spotted Woodpecker.

Just as the group was beginning to feel the early start, Tino the guide gave the alarm signal and thanks to the guides' good Swarovski telescopes, we were all able to observe a large male Brown Bear, with very black and shiny fur, moving quickly on the distant slope of the valley floor. The large movements are a very typical behaviour pattern for this time of year, in early June, at the height of the bear's breeding season.

After those exciting minutes of observation, we continued looking for mammals in the distance and nearby, until Tino, again alerted us to the presence of an Iberian Wolf running next to some hinds. Unfortunately for the

group, we could only observe the very alarmed hinds, but the wolf got into some bushes and did not come out again for the rest of the morning, so we decided to rest and go down to Cervera de Pisuerga for a coffee.

In addition to coffee, we were able to buy some maps of the area and walk around the historic town, and then continue in the cars to the nearby town of Salinas de Pisuerga where we could take a walk along the river and enjoy an excellent picnic next to the bridge of the Pisuerga River.

In the surroundings of the river, we saw a Wryneck and a European Turtle Dove before lunch. After lunch on the pleasant walk, we saw a pair of Blackbirds along with a family of Blackcaps with three fledglings in the forest. Crossing the bridge over the river we were able to see the presence of the elusive Otter as we saw numerous crab remains on the more prominent rocks of the river. As we returned to the more open area, we were able to have an excellent observation of Iberian Chiffchaff, another of the most desired birds that afternoon, the Blackbird feeding in the river banks, along with several Yellow Wagtails and even a nice Little Grebe that was taking a refreshing swim.

On the way back to the village we saw once again the presence of several specimens of Honey Buzzards flying in the vicinity, - the truth is that we were surprised by the abundance of these birds of prey, some of which were still migrating to the north.

That night some people went for a walk after dinner and were able to finally observe the elusive Roe Deer that until that moment had resisted us during the trip.

## Day 6

Tuesday 7th June

### City of Amaya

In the morning we approached the neighbouring province of Burgos, also in Castilla y León. As soon as we passed through, we stopped at the Lorillas viewpoint to contemplate its splendid views. This type of stepped limestone valleys so typical of this environment are locally called Loras, as in the name of the Geopark where we were.

On the edge of the cliff there was a group of perched Griffon Vultures enjoying such views, very typical of a western movie.

After leaving the viewpoint we headed to the surroundings of the ancient city of Amaya. This city was the great stronghold of the pre-Roman settlements, which required the visit of the emperor Caesar Augustus himself, to defeat that powerful people. Subsequently the city was also used during the Middle Ages, due to its natural fortification, being located on top of a large mountain. Subsequently the city was abandoned until today, where you can barely appreciate some ancient stone walls.

What we were able to appreciate was the large number of birds in the countryside, especially the numerous pairs of Red-backed Shrikes, an extremely beautiful bird that unfortunately is becoming increasingly difficult to observe in Spain.

Another of the great surprises was the swooping of a swift Peregrine Falcon, which we had already dreamed of during the previous days, but it was not the only bird that gave us great joy, as we also saw and could clearly hear the song of the Ortolan Bunting, another bird, which was once abundant and is now very scarce.

Luckily the Northern Wheatears and Woodlark are still abundant as we could see while enjoying spectacular views, and best of all, we were alone all morning, with a splendid temperature.

For lunch Tino took us to one of those hidden corners of splendid nature that only he knows, where we could enjoy a good lunch in the shade and near a riparian forest. Before lunch we went for a walk where we saw a Great Spotted Woodpecker and two Cuckoos, one of which was of brown colouration.

After lunch we went for a walk with great sightings of interesting birds such as the Melodious Warbler and a fantastic adult Golden Eagle flying overhead. In addition, there was a large field full of giant orchids and fantastic butterflies such as Adonis Blue and Clouded Yellow. Some of the group were also able to see again the impressive flight of the Montagu's Harrier and the elegant Hoopoes.

The heat of midday was beginning to set in and we headed back to the hotel to enjoy the sound of the poplars swaying in the wind and sun on the fantastic terrace, enjoying a glass of wine, while leafing through the nature identification guides.

## Day 7

Wednesday 8th June

### Barruelo De Santullan, Perapertú

Early in the morning we drove through the woods with the 4x4 cars to a plain, where we started walking down a pleasant track. Along the way, we were able to see numerous birds, some of them very interesting like the Bullfinch, the Rock Bunting and the Marsh Tit, which was also feeding the chicks.

We were able to see some endemic plants such as *Listera obata* and *Orchis langei* or *Teucrium pyrenaicum*. In addition to the always interesting to see carnivorous plant *Pinguicula*.

Already in the old village, with hardly any visitors we could see a nice Rock Sparrow and an excellent observation of a Red-rumped shallow perched on a cable.

We continued our journey to enter the ancient oak groves of Perapertu, where we made a great effort with reward to see very desirable birds, such as the Blue Tit and the Iberian Pied Flycatcher, which was also feeding the chicks in the nest. Another bird that was also feeding the chicks and that we were able to see was the Short-toed Treecreeper and of course the impressive Middle Spotted Woodpecker.

We were also able to enjoy a tasty picnic in the sessile oak forest before continuing up the vertiginous trail to the top of the slope. From there the views of the Palencia Mountains were breathtaking, and we were able to enjoy them for quite a while as we searched for Chapman's Ringlet (an endemic butterfly) and the elusive Alpine Chamois. Finally, we saw them at the top of the rocky cliff, specifically two females with calves.

Back at the hotel and if we could still ask for more, we could see a Fox running in the countryside, with an intense red color and with the impression of great size, of course it was the perfect finishing touch to a splendid day of nature observation in a unique, exclusive and really quiet places, where we hardly saw anyone in the whole trip.

Just before making the last list of the night, James returned from his walk around the hotel with his own sighting of the only bird we were missing on the trip, the Iberian Shrike, so we were extremely happy because we had seen so far 115 species of breeding birds and nine impressive mammals in the Palencia Mountains.

This last night we again had an impressive dinner prepared by Rosa and when we had finished Pablo showed us the photos he had taken during the trip, where we were able to observe some previously unappreciated details of the birds, such as the interesting Middle Spotted Woodpecker.

## Day 8

Thursday 9th June

### Cordovilla De Aguilar – Santander - London

Today some of the group left early in the morning with Pablo to Santander airport and surprisingly on the way they had the amazing fortune to see a big Wild Cat at dawn crossing the road right in front of them. Something that delighted the visitors before taking the flight to England.

The people who went to the airport later in the morning tentatively went exploring around the Aguilar reservoir, looking mainly for the reservoir's own waterfowl such as Grebes, Little Ringed Plovers and the land-based marine birds such as Great Cormorants and Yellow-legged Gulls. What they did not really expect is to see a beautiful Spoonbill and much less the impressive sight of the elusive Otter, something that was certainly a surprise and joy for the tour, which is a total of up to nine species of mammals for this fantastic nature tour in the amazing and fantastic remote and wild Spain.

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## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	June 2022						
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>					✓		
2	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				✓			
3	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		h	h	h		h	h
4	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>							✓
6	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓			✓		
7	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓					
8	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					✓		
9	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>				✓			
10	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		✓			✓		
11	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>				✓			
13	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		✓	✓				
14	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			✓		✓		
15	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			✓				
16	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>			✓				
17	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					✓		
18	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			✓				
19	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓
20	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>				✓			
21	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>							✓
24	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>							✓
25	Rock Dove	<i>Columba "feral"</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
26	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>				✓			
27	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				✓	✓		
29	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	h	h	h	h	h	✓	h
30	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>					h		h
31	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	h				h		
32	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>				✓		✓	
33	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>				✓			
35	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	h	h	✓	✓	h
36	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>					h		✓
37	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
38	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>		h		h	h		
39	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
40	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						✓	
41	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				✓			
42	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	
43	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>							✓
44	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓	h	h	✓		
45	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		h
46	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	June 2022						
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
47	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>				✓	h	✓	✓
48	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>				*			
49	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				✓	✓		
51	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>		h			✓		
52	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		h					✓
53	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>							✓
54	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>							✓
55	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>				✓			
57	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓	h	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
59	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓
60	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
61	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>				✓			
62	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓
63	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>				✓			✓
64	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	h	h		h	✓	h	h
65	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓	h		✓	h	
66	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			h				
67	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>		h		h	✓	h	
68	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		✓	h	h			h
69	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		✓				✓	
70	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>				h			
71	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	h		✓		✓
72	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		h	h				
73	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		✓	✓				h
74	Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>					✓		
75	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		✓		h			
76	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓					
77	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓			✓		✓
78	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				h			✓
79	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		h					✓
80	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓
81	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	h			h		✓	✓
83	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			✓		✓		✓
84	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	h	h	✓		✓
85	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>			✓				
86	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	h				✓	h	
87	Iberian Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca iberiae</i>							✓
88	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
89	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				h			h
90	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>						✓	
91	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓			✓		✓
93	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					✓		
94	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
96	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
97	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>				✓			

		June 2022								
	Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
98	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					✓			
99	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
100	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
101	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		✓	h			✓	✓	
102	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	h	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
103	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>							✓	
104	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
105	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
107	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	h	
108	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostris</i>				✓				
109	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		✓		✓		✓		
111	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>							✓	
112	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>						✓		
113	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>		✓	h	✓				

## Mammals

		June 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>							✓	
Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>					✓			
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>							✓	
European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris silvestris</i>								✓
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		✓			✓			
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>		✓						
Iberian Hare	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>		✓						
Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>					✓			
Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>								✓

## Butterflies

		June 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Butterflies									
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓		✓		✓		
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>		✓						
Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>				✓				
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>					✓			
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓		✓	✓			
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				✓		✓		
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>					✓	✓		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						✓		
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		✓	✓					
Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>		✓				✓		
Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>						✓		
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓						
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>						✓		

Common name	Scientific name	June 2022							
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>					✓			
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>		✓						
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>					✓			
Chapman's Ringlet	<i>Erebia palarica</i>			✓					
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓						
Chesnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i>		✓						
<b>Moths</b>									
Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>			✓		✓			