

Butterflies & Moths of the Spanish Pyrenees

Naturetrek Tour Report

24th June – 1st July 2025



Black-veined Whites



Pearly Heath



Iberian Swallowtail



Red-underwing Skipper

Tour report by Chris Wilkinson
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Summary

This was a great week, despite the tremendous heat, during which we managed to combine altitude and shady spots to the best advantage, avoiding the worst of the heat. We had a lovely group of clients, ranging from complete beginners to total experts, all generously sharing boundless enthusiasm and appreciation of the amazingly unspoilt and biodiverse Spanish Pyrenees. 120 species of butterfly were seen, pending further confirmations, along with 28 species of dragonflies, 107 species of birds seen or heard, 17 species of orchids, and more than 70 species of moths.

Day 1

Tuesday 24th June

Spain had been in the throes of a heatwave for the previous ten days when the group arrived at Bilbao airport, meeting up with two clients who had travelled down to Bilbao by train a few days previously. Chris flew in with the group, while Peter, who has been living in Spain for the past thirty-five years, was there to meet everyone. The second van was picked up with a minimum of fuss, and we were soon heading uphill, inland and into the intense heat. First stop, however, was lunch at the Altube service station, where everyone was able to choose what they wanted from the buffet counter. Unsurprisingly, most people chose salad! Refreshed, we drove on to our first stop en route to Casa Sarasa and Berdún, the Pitillas Lagoon.

Now a regular feature of holidays here to Berdún, the Pitillas lagoon stood out for being an excellent and unusual place, contrasting very well with the days in the mountains that were to follow. The water level in the lagoon (which is never deeper than two metres) depends entirely on rainfall and evaporation, and this year had been a record one with regards to winter and early spring precipitation. The reedbeds, patches of open water and the protected farming areas that surround it are a haven for all sorts of wildlife. It was a unique oasis in a land that has very few inland reedbeds, and this year in particular it was a magnet for all aquatic life forms. The temperature was 39°C as we pulled off the main road and onto the dirt track that goes around the lagoon. Just as we were crossing a flooded part of the track, the reedbeds on both sides seemed to explode in dragonflies as a dozen or more swarmed around the vehicles. 'Stop! Stop! Let us out here please!' were the cries that came from the back of the van, so once out of the puddle, we duly pulled over and everyone poured out to explore their surroundings, having previously ensured that they had water, hats and sunblock properly applied.

Some went back to the dragonflies, finding that the big ones that had bombarded us were Lesser Emperors, while Red-veined and Scarlet Darters were found, along with Black-tailed Skimmers, and numerous damselflies. The usual fun and games of trying to take decent photos of fast-moving insects then ensued, which was good training for the rest of the week! The darters were very obliging, though. Some of the group had clambered onto a rocky promontory to check out the birds over the lagoon, and were rewarded with fine sightings of Purple Heron, Booted Eagle, Marsh Harrier, Shelduck and Great Reed Warbler, among others.

The edge of the main track leading away from the water had some butterflies too, admittedly alternating between high-speed dashes every which way or sneakily disappearing into the thicker shade under clumps of vegetation. Nonetheless, we found some Common, Adonis and Chapman's Blues, as well as Spanish and Southern Gatekeepers. The vegetation was interesting, with lovely sprigs of Little Centaury, bright *Pallenis spinosa*, Field Eryngo and the incredibly beautiful Albardine Grass. Without realising it, an hour and a half had gone by, so we

loaded back into the vans for a gentle 'game drive' around the rest of the lagoon, where we found Greater Short-toed, Crested, Skylark, Thekla's and Calandra Larks, as well as some excellent views of Bee-eaters, Rock Sparrow and Corn Buntings. Then it really was time to move on, so we motored away to Berdún, where Marta and Javi were waiting with a delicious dinner, everyone desperately trying to ignore the wildflower meadow and lavender avenue teeming with insects.

After dinner, we had an introductory briefing in the library/meeting room, set the moth trap, and headed for bed, everyone exhausted by the day's travel and the general excitement.

Day 2

Wednesday 25th June

34°C maximum. Some clouds and some strong winds from the south.

The night had been incredibly hot, never dropping below 25°C, with a gusty wind from the south, pushing Saharan desert air through Berdún, and when we gathered around the moth trap the general impression was that the moths too had had a hard night. We had only used the MV bulb with a home-made Heath box in the barbecue area of the garden, backed up to some sheets hanging from the wall, leaving the other traps for another night. There were several Ochraceous Waves around on the sheets, plus lovely Spotted Sulphurs and several micros, and once we had unwrapped the sheet closing up the box, our only 'biggie' was a fine Striped Hawk-moth that wasted no time in warming up and zooming off from our chosen perch on the almond tree in the garden, where some people managed to get a few hurried photos. Nonetheless there were Ruby Tiger, Passenger, *Ocneria rubia* and several fine waves and carpets to enjoy, but they all promptly followed the hawk-moth's example and flew off after warming up in the muggy atmosphere.

Traditionally, the first day of holidays here in Berdún is spent doing local things, so that everyone can get the feel of this infrequently-visited part of Spain, and can familiarize themselves with the more 'ordinary' vegetation and insect life. Some people had already made a pre-breakfast visit to the flower meadow and pond here at Casa Sarasa, with one person enthusiastically declaring that she didn't see the point of going anywhere else! Others reported having had fine views of Egyptian Vulture and Peregrine over the village.

Nonetheless, we gathered ourselves to walk behind the house and down to the Veral river behind the village, as the sky mercifully clouded over and the temperature dropped a few degrees. Down we walked, at record-slow pace, stopping to comment and photograph all our finds on the way: Wall Brown, Southern Speckled Wood, Large, Small, Bath and Marbled Whites, while a large gathering occurred around a fairly docile Cleopatra which allowed for several excellent photos. Through the badlands of marl mudstone we walked, unexpectedly seeking shelter from a mini cloudburst that lasted a full ninety seconds, before finding our way to the Veral River itself. Here, on the Dwarf Elder, we located our first hairstreaks, including Ilex, False Ilex and Spanish Purple, as well as glimpsing some fast-moving Great Banded Graylings, the first of the season. Botanical highlights included Purple Phlomis, *Sideritis hirsuta*, Santolina and some great *Onopodium* thistles, as well as those butterfly-magnet plants, Field Scabious, in fine flower. Back up to the village, we zoomed in the van we had previously left at the bottom, where, after a quick stop at Casa Sarasa, we continued to the Fago Gorge.

Up at the gorge, the clouds had dispersed for a while, but a blustery wind had taken their place. It was not ideal for butterflies, but perfect for having our lunch in the sunny picnic lookout spot, as the breeze cooled us down

sufficiently to not need shade. Soon our attention was drawn skyward as the Griffon Vultures started to wheel overhead, their massive 2.75-metre wingspan allowing them effortlessly to soar past us. Alpine Swift, Kestrel and Crag Martins were other distractions from the first of many delicious picnics prepared by Marta, while Blue-spot Hairstreaks were found sheltering from the wind in the vegetation.

After lunch, we walked along the road, hurrying past those places buffeted by the wind, and like the butterflies, taking time to inspect the verges in those places sheltered in the lee. Hairstreaks were abundant, Cleopatras possibly ran into the hundreds, and Lulworth Skippers likewise, while as we reached the farther end of the gorge, the wind dropped and we started to see some fritillaries and blues, mixed in with at least four types of burnet moth, often found squabbling over a Scabious flowerhead with the hairstreaks. Typically, just when it was time to get in the van and leave, the wind stopped completely and the sun really warmed up, suddenly provoking an explosion of butterflies on the brambles. Photos were taken and compared, debate ensued about Marbled and Lesser Marbled, Southern Heath and Meadow Fritillaries, and the skittish Southern White Admirals finally settled down enough to allow some fine views. It was a perfect way of spending time in beautiful surroundings, in the excellent company of enthusiastic and dedicated people!

We went back down the hill and went off to Berdún for the final part of our introductory day. After a drink and ice-cream at the bar in the village, we took a short walk, during which Peter explained the geology, history, local economy and social situation of Berdún, ending with a visit to Casa Chuglar, where Toche and Angel have opened a museum of traditional Aragonese musical instruments. Here we learned about the 'zambomba', the 'bandurria', the 'salterio' and the 'dulzaina', as Angel expertly played them for us, amazing us with the variety of sounds they can produce. Cultural exchange was heightened when it transpired that among our group were two Morris dancers; the pipe, drum, sticks, swords, bells and handkerchiefs were virtually identical in traditional Aragonese dancing to the heritage of the expelled 'Moriscos' from sixteenth-century Spain who had found their way to England. The visit ended up at the enormous fireplace on the first floor, in the large sitting room overlooking the valley. Beautifully maintained and now in very good hands, Casa Chuglar is the new name of the Painting School, which is where Naturetrek used to stay in Berdún from 1986 until 2008, and we were there in the very room used for meetings and list checking for two decades by previous visitors to the Spanish Pyrenees!

It was time for our own checklists, so we hurried back home for a quick shower and went into the library. We enjoyed inner and then spent more time sorting through photos, answering queries and trying to pin down tricky differences in underwing and cell spots. Bliss!

Day 3

Thursday 26th June

Sunny with clear skies. 32°C.

There had been a general consensus that we should try to go and find the Two-tailed Pasha (TTP) during the course of the week, despite it being early in the flight season and the site being at the most southerly and lowest (therefore hottest) point among the places we normally visit on this holiday. However, as far as we could tell from the forecast, this was going to be the 'coolest' day of the week with a maximum of just 32°C, so if we were going to do it, today had to be the day. So we drove south, past all the roadworks on the Bailo-La Peña road, over the reservoir and on to Aguero. After a quick stop at the viewpoint for photos of the village and the impressive sugarloaf '*mallos*' behind, we made a quick stop at the Santiago chapel for a cultural interlude. Mystery surrounds

the building of this unfinished Romanesque church, with its masonry marks, irregular design and splendidly-carved doorway encouraging the faithful to shed the various manifestations of sin before entering the holy temple. There was also time to see the Strawberry Trees (*Arbutus unedo*), the foodplant of the TTP.

Then we drove the seven kilometres of bumpy dirt track to the semi-abandoned village of San Felices, scouring the Strawberry Trees along the way, looking for the characteristic strong flight and brown-and-orange upperparts of the TTP. Once at our destination, we parked up to explore our surroundings: a woody track leading to a couple of abandoned meadows. The brambles were thick with flowers and the track was lined with scabious, and every bloom, or so it seemed, had a feeding butterfly atop it. We saw Cleopatra, whites, Marbled Whites, three types of hairstreak, blues of various sorts and hundreds upon hundreds of Gatekeepers. Within moments, all fifteen of us had dispersed, scattered along the track and into the field, each one following their nose, photographing everything that moved, getting uppers and undersides, poring over spots and coloration, totally immersed in the task ahead. Before we knew it, an hour and a half had passed, blissfully spent in a magical meadow brim-full of butterflies.

Calling everyone back together, we resolved to walk back along the track down to the stream junction, and a small reedbed we had passed earlier. Just as we set off, the cry of 'Pasha!' went up, and one of the mythical butterflies flew past, above our heads and over the nearby Oak trees. And so it continued: verges full of butterflies and dragonflies, and the occasional call of a frustrating flypast. Finally, it was time for lunch in the shade of a pine tree, and here the TTP search continued, this time with a very easy to see egg, laid on an *Arbutus* leaf, amidst obvious signs of 'nibblage' among the neighbouring leaves. The TTP is a great butterfly, but the caterpillar is possibly more amazing, so we spent a while searching unsuccessfully for it.

We went back to the reedbed for more frenzied feeding action, and here the TTP put in several more appearances and flypasts, the last one being when it surrounded several of the group, whizzing around at knee height several times before zooming away again, causing some to duck out of the way. Finally, the heat was taking its toll, and we decided to call it a day and go in search of cold drinks and ice cream. In Riglos, we found refreshment at the Albergue, and there, in deep shade, enjoying the fine views of the colossal conglomerate cliffs, we reflected on the joys of butterfly hunting in a place full of butterflies, where nature has for many years been left to its own devices. Today, nobody had set aside the time to do a survey of the butterflies we had seen, but the number of individuals had been truly amazing: several hundred gatekeepers for sure, possibly pushing a thousand? Who knows. The evening list revealed that there had been more than forty-five species.

Day 4

Friday 27th June

Hot, sunny, clear 32°C at the top. Cooler during the night (16°C).

We had put out all three moth traps during the night: the MV bulb in the barbecue area, the Actinic bulb on the first-floor balcony of the main house, and the UV battery-powered box down by the pond. At 8.00am we all gathered to unwrap the sheets put around them, like big Christmas presents. It was a much more satisfying trapping session than the previous time, and the traps revealed some absolute corkers: there was a splendidly striped *Gufria limosa*, an elegant Lydd Beauty, Riband Wave and Guernsey Underwing among others, but the stars of the show were the hawk-moths. We found Hummingbird, Striped, Privet and a splendidly fresh pair, male and female, of the colossal Oak Hawk-moth. Once it had been placed on the rugged bark of the almond tree, everyone got great

photos, until it was time to hide the moths safely again in the deep vegetation, and to go in search of our own breakfast.

To escape the forecast heat, today's destination was the high Portalet mountain pass into France at the top of the Tena Valley. A fairly long drive up fast roads took us to the curious 'wild west' style collection of shopping emporia at the frontier post, where we parked up, used the loos and headed up into the hills. The sky was a luminous blue, the extinct volcano of the Pic du Midi d'Ossau crystal clear across the valley. The air was still and the temperature was a delightful 25°C: absolutely beautiful conditions for a day in the high mountains. Yellow Gentians stood proud, Everlasting Cornflowers displayed their beautiful flowers, and English Irises pushed up past the stalks of gone-over white Asphodels. Ringlets were soon flitting around our feet, never stopping long enough for a photograph, some Mountain Arguses, Small Blues and Grizzled Skippers were puddling on the mud, and we walked up the track scanning for Marmots and Rock Thrush.

A Water Pipit was doing a particularly beautiful display flight above our heads when the 'Apollo!' cry went up. The magnificent butterfly zoomed past over our heads and up out of sight, a pattern that was to repeat itself about a dozen times over the course of the morning, frustratingly never including any settling within photographic range. Up at the mountain tarns, dragonflies were much more compliant, and soon the specialists in the group were happily going around the water's edge, later telling us that eight different species had been found, including Emerald Damselfly, Four-spotted Chaser and Yellow-winged Darter. A wet flush found us some Eros Blues, along with Mazarine, Turquoise and Amanda's. A short sortie into France found some Common Spotted, Marsh and Frog Orchids, while Spotted and Purple-edged Coppers were found, along with our first Silver-studded Blues. Finally, as we turned back to the vans, another elusive butterfly, the Clouded Apollo, put in a couple of brief flypasts, before there was time for a quick coffee and the chance to purchase some Extra Virgin Olive Oil at one of the frontier outposts.

Down at La Sarra, we joined the dozen or so other cars at the carpark and headed for the picnic tables, where we were soon tucking into another one of Marta's excellent lunches. Having wandered off to talk to the owners of the café, Peter came back in breathless excitement, instructing everyone to finish their lunch quickly, as there was a butterfly marvel taking place in the café carpark, which they didn't want to miss. Everybody gulped down their last mouthfuls, grabbed their cameras, and headed back down the way we had come: and what a spectacle it was! Hunkered down at the edges of several big puddles were hundreds of recently-emerged butterflies, frantically gathering minerals and salts from the mud. Black-veined Whites towered over the strongly-coloured Heath Fritillaries, Silver-studded, Mazarine, Amanda's, Turquoise and Common Blues, while the occasional High Brown and Silver-washed Fritillaries joined the fray, elbowing out their smaller rivals for highly-prized substances necessary for their reproductive development. It was an amazing thing to see, and we all spent a long half hour hunkered down, trying to get the best views and pictures, much to the amusement of the non-butterfly enthusiasts who wandered through the carpark!

After a while, we went off for a walk along the fast-flowing, crystal-clear stream, to a small meadow. A Camberwell Beauty dive-bombed us briefly, Burnt Tip and butterfly orchids were found and admired, and every now and then we had to step gingerly round puddling blues and fritillaries on the path. Among the vegetation the last of the season's Dukes of Burgundy were found, as well as some fast-flying, second-generation Orange-tips, while Osiris and Spanish Chalkhill Blues were added to the day's tally.

Finally, all good things had to come to an end, and it was time to leave, so we drove back down to Berdún, stopping briefly for a photo opportunity of the mountains from the dam of the Lanuza reservoir. There was no time for lists before dinner, and barely time to look at our photos, but afterwards, it appeared that we had seen more than sixty species of butterflies today, and again, more than a thousand individuals. The dragonfly species was also impressive: so far twenty species had been found. Not bad for a butterfly and moth holiday!

Day 5

Saturday 28th June

Sunny, hot, no wind, clear blue skies. 31°C at the top, 38°C in Berdún.

More ferocious heat was predicted for today, so uphill we headed, this time to the Roncal Valley and the magical little valley of La Contienda. The first stop was the little meadow beyond Isaba, where we parked up under the shade of some Walnut trees. The meadow was abuzz with insect life, with all the butterflies zooming around, and as we approached the cry of 'Purple Emperor!' went up: an individual cruised over our heads before dropping to the middle of the road. The middle of a road on a Saturday morning with cyclists, motorbikes and cars coming past isn't an ideal spot for butterfly watching, so luckily the butterfly moved on and soared over the nearby trees. Looking up to follow where it had gone revealed a pair of Booted Eagles, as well as a Short-toed Snake Eagle over the woods, which was adequate compensation for the butterfly having disappeared.

Up in the meadow, a Keeled Skimmer was found, plus some new burnets, as well as countless dark butterflies that we surmised were ordinary Ringlets, but which we never really got a chance to see properly, as they were all determined on frantically rushing around the vegetation, sparring with Meadow Browns and zooming off again. A charming highlight was the up-and-down pronking flight of a Large Chequered Skipper, which like a Thomson's Gazelle wove its way between us, plus some more reasonably-behaved Marbled Whites. At the river we found some Silver-washed and High Brown Fritillaries, as well as a Banded Demoiselle, but then another Large Chequered Skipper came in to land, giving everyone excellent opportunities for photos. The stay at this meadow was rounded off perfectly when a Purple Emperor landed on a wooden tourist information sign, at head height, just next to us. In beautiful condition, it occasionally flashed its wings open, giving us all fine views of the purple sheen that gives it its name.

Back into the vans, we drove up to the high pass, stopping for an excellent view over the Belagua Valley, as well as for a pair of cows with very young calves which seemed determined to establish the road as theirs, despite the motorbikes. Finally, up at La Contienda, there was a gentle breeze, and the temperature was at a very reasonable 24°C, so we headed along the cross-country ski route among the Austrian Pines. Small birds chattered in the trees, and we were soon able to spot Crested and Coal Tits, as well as Citril Finch and Short-toed Treecreeper, while we were repeatedly treated to flypasts by Alpine Choughs. The track was crisscrossed by ringlets, which in true ringlet style were on some frantic mission that involved pausing tantalisingly over a flower, just about to settle, before changing their minds and zooming away again. Later, with the help of some blurred photos we were able to establish that they were Mountain, De Prunner's and Piedmont Ringlets. There were fritillaries and blues too, which were slightly less frantic but still not easy to pin down. Altogether, it had been a very pleasant way to spend a morning in a gorgeous high Pyrenean valley, in bright sunshine, with a zephyr of a breeze and temperatures that barely reached 30°C.

For lunch, we headed for the deep shade of the Beech forest at the Rincón de Belagua, and after coffee and cold drinks at the little bar there, we sortied into the woods in search of the mythical Ghost Orchid, which we have found on three previous editions of this holiday. The forest floor was as dry as a bone, however, and as we crunched our way through the brittle mass of leaves it was rapidly apparent that conditions were highly unfavourable to finding Europe's most elusive and enigmatic plant. Another time perhaps.

The deep shade of a Beech forest is as good a place as any to spend a scorching afternoon, but eventually it was time to go, so we drove back down into the furnace, where in Berdún the temperature was a sizzling 38°C.

Day 6

Sunday 29th June

Clear, sunny, hot 31°C in Astún, 38°C in Berdún.

Chris valiantly offered a pre-breakfast sortie for the birdwatchers, so at 7.00am a group of eight gathered for the quick drive down to the Aragón River at the bottom of the valley, just south of Berdún. Great Cormorant, Grey Heron, Common Sandpiper and Little Ringed Plover were found on the river itself, while in the scrubby area to the left Cirl Bunting, Woodlark and Western Subalpine Warbler were seen, and a solitary Wryneck was flushed on the way back to the van.

Another hot day was forecast which, combined with it being Sunday, meant that there were going to be places best avoided. With that in mind, we went first to the little meadow beyond the Binies Gorge. It was still relatively cool when we arrived (24°C) and the scabious flowerheads were drooping with drowsy butterflies. The plan had been for a ten-minute survey of the meadow, then a leisurely stroll down the cooler, shady gorge, but then the usual thing happened: you release a dozen butterfly enthusiasts into a meadow and they just scatter, totally absorbed by their surroundings. Ten minutes turned into an hour and a quarter; curiously, the butterfly species that we had seen previously in the week bombing about defending territories and searching for mates were now quietly absorbed in catching some sunshine and quietly nectaring. Naturally there were multiple photo opportunities that couldn't be foregone.

Once we had finally dragged ourselves away from the flowers, we drove past Jaca and up the Aragón valley to the border with France, just near the ski resort of Astún (1750m). Here we walked up a south-facing track past several wet flushes. Lovely blooming areas of ragwort and Pyrenean Eryngo lined the path, while the water spilled over onto the track, providing puddling areas, and all of a sudden we were finding a whole array of species new to the holiday: Green Hairstreak, Scarce, Purple-edged and Purple-shot Coppers, a frustratingly flighty Mountain Clouded Yellow, Baton and Eros Blues, and, very excitingly, after a considerable amount of debate about whether there were also Gavarnie Blues present, what were finally determined as Glandon Blues. A singing Rock Bunting was a nice surprise, several Crossbills flew by, and the spectacular scenery of the mountains stretching away to the west with a cool breeze was sufficiently delightful to allow everyone to enjoy being out in the sunshine, without being overwhelmed by the heat. 'I thought it was meant to be cooler up here,' muttered someone when we discovered that the temperature was 30°C back at the vans. But cooler it certainly was, as down in the valley in Canfranc (at 1100m) the temperature was already at 38°C.

Lunch was at the top of some meadows, again with a fleeting Apollo flypast, and then we drove all the way to San Juan de la Peña. First up was coffee, ice cream and very posh loos at the New Monastery, and then we split; some

for a walk through the deep shade of the old-growth pines to the viewpoint overlooking the Pyrenees, while others headed for the pond. On the way to the viewpoint, we stopped to admire the recently-replanted botanical curiosity of *Fibigia chypsea*, a mystery plant found naturally in the Levant, which for some reason lost in the mists of time had been discovered near the physic garden of the monastery, and now, thanks to the rapid action of botanists from the Pyrenean Institute of Ecology, has been replanted after the turmoil caused by the restoration works.

Meanwhile, back at the pond the dragonfly enthusiasts had located seven species, including Emperor, Small Pincertail, Scarce Emerald and Dainty Damselfly; there was an amazing number of dragonflies considering the host of frogs poking out of the carpetweed on the pond's surface. Some Graylings added to the butterfly tally in the carpark, and then it was time to return to Casa Sarasa, cool showers and cold drinks. It had been another great day, with a variety of habitats visited and the worst of the heat avoided.

Day 7

Monday 30th June

30°C at 10.00am, 31°C in Aisa, 41°C at 5.30pm in Berdún. Sunny and still.

We had put out two moth traps during the night, the Actinic bulb on the balcony of the main house and the MV trap down in the barbecue area, with the Actinic on this occasion out-performing the MV one in terms of quantity and variety of moths. Nonetheless, there was a fine collection which we pored over before breakfast, the undoubted highlights being that master of camouflage, the Buff Tip, along with another beautiful pair of Oak Hawk-moths, marvels unknown to several of the group, for whom this week had been the first contact with moth traps and the hidden creatures of the night. Again, the heat was set to be intense, so it was to the high mountains that we headed, but our first stop was the wooded area around the Santa Lucia chapel.

The chapel is all that remains of a medieval village obliterated by the plague in the seventeenth century, perched above the Veral river and surrounded by Holm and Portuguese Oaks. It is used by the villagers of Berdún for an annual 'romeria', a procession, mass and collective picnic, so the grass is partially cut and managed, with alternating wild areas and shorter grass. Standing proud among the native trees were the colossal oak tree trunks of David Nash's sculpture 'Three Sun Vessels for Huesca', a type of massive equinox sundial, and the combination of an area of a partially-manicured meadow, the natural trees and the ingenious sculpture made for a very pleasant place in which to wander. Unfortunately, the sun was already very hot, the vegetation at this lower level already crispy, and butterflies were fairly scarce, with the exception of some Rock and Great Banded Graylings which flitted and disappeared in plain sight onto the tree trunks. Without much further ado, we decided to go uphill.

Our last full day was dedicated to the beautiful Aisa Valley, for many the highlight valley in a week of beautiful mountain scenery highlights. At the end of a winding road, a short uphill walk delivered us to a stunning panorama of flower-filled meadows, looming peaks and a river with mini waterfalls cutting through the middle. This is a place in which to wander and enjoy, to reconnect with nature, to stop and focus on the little things while stepping back to see the bigger picture: a 'happy place' as one client described it. This was Monday, there were only five other cars in the carpark, and we virtually had the place to ourselves. The wet flushes revealed small clutches of puddling blues and skippers, always an invitation to while away a moment looking carefully, while next to the river we came across four pristine Swallowtails, so intent on garnering essential minerals that it was possible to get photos of them up close with the mobile phone. An Apollo flitted by, the English Irises were out, bees buzzed across the

bedstraw, and the stream gently gurgled over the rocks, while a gentle breeze kept the temperature down to an agreeable 30°C.

Lunch was downhill in the shade next to the river, and afterwards some went off on their own, while others joined Chris and myself to look for, and find, several individuals of the highly range-limited and endangered Mountain Alcón Blue, never found far from its scarce Cross Gentian foodplant. A bit further on at a boggy patch, we came across some more puddling butterflies, including Ripart's Anomalous Blue and some Spanish Arguses, while one client tracked down and photographed a Great Sooty Satyr. Reunited with the others, and content with our finds, they too were jubilant about discovering a clutch of eight pristine Silver-washed Fritillaries which had allowed them to get up close. The crowning moment was when a Bearded Vulture (Lammergeier) appeared over the tops; it was such a magnificent bird, which even the most devoted butterfly enthusiasts had to admit was pretty impressive.

We rounded off the day down at the Atares crossroad. Here, by the stream, dragonflies were found cruising and posing, some great burnet moths were found on the scabious, and Weaver's Fritillary was found nectaring on the Purple Loosestrife. Under the shade of the oak trees and next to the water, the sensation was surprisingly pleasant, despite the temperature now being up to 41°C. But even the hardest lepidopterist has his/her limits, so ice cream and home were sought, for cold showers and lists.

Day 8

Tuesday 1st July

41°C in Vitoria. 30°C in Bilbao.

Another scorching day lay ahead before we had to be at Bilbao Airport. and the afternoon flight back to Gatwick, but this didn't stop some people from making a last foray to Marta's pond and the wildflower meadow, in search of the last leaf-cutter bees and the final pictures of the frogs and emerging dragonflies. After breakfast and our goodbyes to Marta and Javi, we made a final local sortie to the nearby Berdún Marsh, where once we had left the shadow of the Poplar trees, we found the trackside covered with scabious and trefoil. Several Long-tailed and Lang's Short-tailed Blues were found and photographed, and the Cleopatras reappeared in copious numbers, as did the Gatekeepers, Marbled Whites and Meadow Browns, while Chris managed to track down a Forster's Furry Blue, a great new species for the list on the very last day.

A minor moment of drama occurred when a colossal combine harvester came careering down the track towards us; the huge cutting drum stretched clean over the whole track and a couple of metres on either side, so we found ourselves clambering up the bank to get out of the way, but all passed without incident. Then, as we were walking back to the van, with the temperature already at 32°C at 11.00am, a last look back to the verges showed a veritable cloud of white, yellow and brown butterflies flitting between the flowerheads, a hive of insect activity stretching into the distance. The innumerable butterflies of the Spanish Pyrenees were busily carrying on with their lives.

Concluding highlights

After dinner on the last night, I asked for people to name their personal highlights, which is a great way to reflect on the holiday and find out what your travelling companions had found important. The results are in:

- N. Quantity of butterflies and amazing scenery. Music museum and village walk.
- C. Black-veined Whites in the carpark puddle. Scenery.
- E. Scenery and whole holiday experience, despite the extreme heat.
- J. Sheer number of butterflies everywhere, plus Swallowtails. Blues in the carpark puddle an extraordinary experience, plus the Siver-washed Fritillaries on last day.
- K. Not really a butterfly person, but found the whole experience fascinating. Purple Emperor on the signboard.
- F. So many highlights! Large Chequered Skipper. Not rare, not big, but outstandingly beautiful female Adonis Blue in the garden.
- W. Music museum. Universal language of music; shared traditions and experience.
- H Garden and Marta's pond at Casa Sarasa. Dawn chorus and Purple Emperor.
- S. Garden at Casa Sarasa. Aisa valley by the stream; 'My Happy Place'.
- J. Trembling anticipation of unwrapping the sheets from the moth traps. Large Hawkmoths. Scenery.
- J. First time on a Naturetrek holiday – great experience. Seeing and photographing Wall Browns with the wings open for the first time since 12 years old. Likewise with Wood White. Striped Hawk-moth.
- L. Walking over the border into France at Portalet was going to be the highlight until we reached the Aisa Valley. Seeing for the first time and being able to photograph a Nightingale.
- P. Alpine meadows full of flowers, scenery. Dragonflies. Lammergeier and Oak Hawk-moth.
- Chris Three highlights. Contrast between UK nature experience, where seeing a few scarce individuals of what should be common butterflies is only possible in carefully-managed sites, with the unmanaged wilderness and abundance of butterflies to be found here. First time at Casa Sarasa; great setup, garden, library, excellent management by Marta and her staff and super food. Company of like-minded, enthusiastic people.
- Peter The puddles in the carpark and the amazing collection of fresh butterflies. Being able to share the beautiful place I live in with people who appreciate and can experience and value the daily wonder.

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Species lists

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	June - July 2025							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Iberian Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>				✓				
Common Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>					✓			
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>				✓		✓		
Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>		✓						
Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		✓						
Sage Skipper	<i>Muschampia proto</i>						✓	✓	
Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>		✓					✓	
Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus flocciferus</i>		✓						
Southern Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus baeticus</i>								✓
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		✓	✓					
Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>							✓	
Oberthür's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>				✓				
Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>					✓			
Wood/Réal's Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis/reali</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>						✓	✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Western Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>		✓	✓					
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		✓		✓		✓		
Common Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>				✓				
Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>				✓			✓	
Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>						✓	✓	
Purple-edged Copper	<i>Lycaena hippothoe</i>				✓		✓		
Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>				✓				
Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena vigaureae</i>						✓	✓	
Spanish Purple Hairstreak	<i>Laeosopis roboris</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>					✓			
Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium esculi</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium spini</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirthous</i>			✓	✓				✓
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>							✓	✓
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>						✓		
Mountain Alcon Blue	<i>Phengaris alcon rebeli</i>							✓	
Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>						✓		

		June - July 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>						✓		
Osiris Blue	<i>Cupido osiris</i>				✓				
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Glandon Blue	<i>Agriades glandon</i>						✓		
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Southern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>		✓	✓					
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>				✓		✓		
Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>						✓		
Spanish Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra albicans</i>				✓				
Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>			✓		✓			
Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>							✓	
Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>				✓	✓		✓	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Eros Blue	<i>Polyommatus eros</i>				✓				
Ripart's Anomalous Blue	<i>Polyommatus ripartii</i>							✓	
Forster's Furry Blue	<i>Polyommatus fulgens</i>								✓
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>							✓	
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Twin-spot Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>		✓				✓		
Lesser Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis ino</i>		✓						
Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Speyeria aglaja</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
High Brown Fritillary	<i>Fabriciana adippe</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>		✓	✓					
Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>							✓	
Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>					✓			
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					✓			
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Aglais io</i>					✓		✓	
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>				✓			✓	
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>			✓	✓	✓			
Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>				✓				
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>				✓				
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>				✓				
False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>				✓			✓	
Southern Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea celadussa</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Provençal Fritillary	<i>Melitaea deione</i>				✓				
Meadow Fritillary	<i>Melitaea parthenoides</i>		✓					✓	
Two-tailed Pasha	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>			✓					
Dusky Heath	<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>			✓					
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				✓	✓		✓	
Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i>							✓	
Spanish Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion iphioides</i>					✓			

Common name	Scientific name	June - July 2025							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>				✓	✓			
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Striped Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fidia</i>						✓		
Rock Grayling	<i>Hipparchia hermione</i>			✓				✓	
Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi</i>		✓				✓		
Common Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>					✓			
Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Great Sooty Satyr	<i>Satyrus ferula</i>							✓	
Dusky Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponephele lycaon</i>		✓						
Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>	✓		✓			✓		
Common Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>						✓		
Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
de Prunner's Ringlet	<i>Erebia triarius</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia epiphron</i>					✓			
Lefebvre's Ringlet	<i>Erebia lefebvrei</i>				✓				

Moths

Common name	Scientific name
	<i>Emathrudes punctellus</i>
Leopard Moth	<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>
Garlic Borer	<i>Dyspepsa ulula</i>
	<i>Guffria limosa</i>
a forester	<i>Adscita sp.</i>
Almond-leaf Skeltoniser	<i>Aglaope infausta</i>
Chalk Burnet	<i>Zygaena fausta</i>
Provence Burnet	<i>Zygaena occitanica</i>
Transparent Burnet	<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>
Woodland Burnet	<i>Zygaena osterodensis</i>
Royal Burnet	<i>Zygaena sarpedon</i>
Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>
Black Burnet	<i>Zygaena ephialtes</i>
Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena loniceræ</i>
Grey Knot-horn	<i>Acrobasis advenella</i>
Diamond-spot Pearl	<i>Loxostege sticticalis</i>
Straw-barred Pearl	<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>
Box-tree Moth	<i>Cydalima perspectalis</i>
Rush Veneer	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>
	<i>Ecpyrrorrhoe rubiginalis</i>
	<i>Euchromius bella</i>
	<i>Euchromius cambridgei</i>
	<i>Emprepes pudicalis</i>
	<i>Chrysocramboides craterella</i>
Spiny Hooktip	<i>Watsonalla uncinula</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Spanish Chinese Character	<i>Cilix hispanica</i>
Ground Lackey	<i>Malacosoma castrensis</i>
Oak Hawk-moth	<i>Marumba quercus</i>
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>
Privet Hawk-moth	<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>
Striped Hawk-moth	<i>Hyles livornica</i>
Bright Wave	<i>Idaea ochrata</i>
Ochraceous Wave	<i>Idaea serpentata</i>
Slender Sand Wave	<i>Idaea mediaris</i>
Spanish Least Carpet	<i>Idaea mustelata</i>
Purple-banded Wave	<i>Idaea ostrinaria</i>
Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>
Mullein Wave	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>
Galium Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe galiata</i>
	<i>Ecleora solieraria</i>
Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>
Rusty-shouldered Pug	<i>Eupithecia breviculata</i>
Etruscan Viridian	<i>Phaioграмма etruscaria</i>
Grey Bordered Bloom	<i>Isturgia murinaria</i>
	<i>Isturgia catalaunaria</i>
Lydd Beauty	<i>Peribatodes ilicaria</i>
	<i>Neognopharmia stevebaria</i>
Dusky Carpet (gen det req'd)	<i>Tephronia sepiaria</i>
Sussex Emerald	<i>Thalera fimbrialis</i>
Pine Processionary	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>
Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>
Brown-tail	<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>
Ruby Tiger	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>
Scarce Footman	<i>Eilema complana</i>
Hoary Footman	<i>Eilema caniola</i>
Purple Marbled	<i>Eublemma ostrina</i>
Oak Yellow Underwing	<i>Catocala nymphagoga</i>
Passenger	<i>Dysgonia algira</i>
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>
	<i>Cleonymia yvanii</i>
Spotted Sulphur	<i>Acontia trabealis</i>
Pale Shoulder	<i>Acontia lucida</i>
Four-spotted	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>
Knot Grass	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>
	<i>Alvaradoia disjecta</i>
Marbled Clover	<i>Heliothis virescens</i>
Bordered Straw	<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>
Scarce Bordered Straw	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>
Marbled Green	<i>Nyctobrya muralis</i>
Porter's Rustic	<i>Athetis hospes</i>
Guernsey Underwing	<i>Polyphaenis sericata</i>
Pale-shouldered Cloud	<i>Chloantha hyperici</i>
Light Brocade	<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>
Pearly Underwing	<i>Peridroma saucia</i>
Heart and Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Turnip Moth	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>
Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>
Lesser Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua comes</i>
Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua janthe</i>
Jersey Black Arches	<i>Nola infantula</i>

Damselflies & dragonflies

		June - July 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Western Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx xanthostoma</i>							✓	
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>				✓				
Copper Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>			✓					
Common Spreadwing	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>				✓				
Robust Spreadwing	<i>Lestes dryas</i>						✓		
Iberian Bluetail	<i>Ischnura graellsii</i>		✓			✓	✓		
Common Bluet	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>				✓				
Azure Bluet	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>			✓	✓				
Mediterranean Bluet	<i>Coenagrion caerulescens</i>			✓					
Mercury Bluet	<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>			✓					
Dainty Bluet	<i>Coenagrion scitulum</i>						✓		
Large Red Damsel	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>				✓				
White Featherleg	<i>Platycnemis latipes</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>						✓		
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>		✓	✓					
Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>				✓				
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>				✓				
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>		✓						
Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>			✓		✓		✓	
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>				✓	✓			
Yellow-winged Darter	<i>Sympetrum flaveolum</i>				✓		✓		
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>			✓		✓			
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>		✓						

Other insects

Common name	Scientific name
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>
Wool Carder Bee	<i>Anthidium manicatum</i>
White-banded Dagger Bee	<i>Amegilla quadrifasciata</i>
a cuckoo bee	<i>Thyreus histrionicus</i>
Mammoth Wasp	<i>Megascolia maculata</i>
Green Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela campestris</i>
Black-yellow Owlfly	<i>Libelloides longicornis</i>

Spiders

Common name	Scientific name
Wasp Spider	<i>Argiope bruennichi</i>

Birds (H = Heard only)

		June - July 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓							
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓							
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	✓							
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	✓							
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓							
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	✓							
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia 'domestica'</i>	✓	✓				✓		
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓		✓				
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	✓						H	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	H							
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓							
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓							
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	✓							
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						✓		
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						✓		
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓							
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓							
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>						✓		
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>						✓		
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓							
Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>							✓	
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>							✓	
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>				✓	✓		✓	
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	✓			✓	✓			
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					✓			
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓							
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓							
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>						✓		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	H	✓	
Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>		H					✓	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			✓	✓			✓	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓						
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>							✓	
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>					✓		✓	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

		June - July 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>			H	✓				
Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				H		✓		
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>				H	✓			
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>					✓	H		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>						✓		
Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	✓	✓						
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	✓							
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>							H	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			✓				✓	
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			H	H	✓	H	H	
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>							✓	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓							
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	✓	✓		H	H	
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>			H	H		✓		
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓	H					
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>						✓	✓	
Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>	✓							
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>				✓	✓	H	H	
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>					H			
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	✓		H			
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						H		
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>					✓	✓		
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				✓			✓	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>					✓			
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			✓					
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>				✓	✓		✓	
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		H		✓	✓	✓		
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				✓				
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					✓	✓		
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>					✓			
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				H	✓	✓		
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	✓							
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>				✓				
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		H	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>				✓			H	
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓		✓	✓		
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				✓				

Common name	Scientific name	June - July 2025							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>					✓	✓		
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>					✓			
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓						✓	
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>						✓		
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		H	✓	✓		✓		

Plants

Scientific name	Common name
PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)	CONIFERS
Cupressaceae	Cypress Family
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenician Juniper
Pinaceae	Pine Family
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FLOWERING PLANTS
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)	
Aceraceae	Maple Family
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpellier Maple
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree
Apiaceae	Carrot Family
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>	Sickle-leaved Hare's-ear
<i>Conopodium denudatum</i>	Earthnut
<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>Meum athamanticum</i>	Spignel
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle
<i>Seseli montanum</i>	
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge Parsley
<i>Trinia glauca</i>	Honewort
Araliaceae	Ivy Family
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
Aristolchiaceae	Birthwort Family
<i>Aristolochia pistolochia</i>	
Asclepiadaceae	Milkweed Family
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort
<i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i>	Black Swallow-wort

Scientific name	Common name
Asteraceae	Daisy Family
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Andrayala integrifolia</i>	Andrayala
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting
<i>Artemesia herba-alba</i>	Pyrenean Wormwood
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy
<i>Carduncellus mitissimus</i>	Dwarf Blue Thistle
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle
<i>Catananche caerulea</i>	Cupid's Dart
<i>Centaurea montana</i>	Perennial Cornflower
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow Star-thistle
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant
<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed
<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue Lettuce
<i>Leucanthemum corymbosum</i>	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxe-eye Daisy
<i>Leuzia conifera</i>	Leuzia
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Cotton Thistle
<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>	Stemless Cotton Thistle
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Lavender Cotton
<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>	Spanish Oyster Plant
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle
<i>Stachelina dubia</i>	Stachelina
<i>Tragopogon crocifolius</i>	
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot
<i>Volutaria lippii</i>	
Boraginaceae	Borage Family
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet
<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	Alkanet
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss
<i>Lithodora diffusa</i>	Scrambling Gromwell
<i>Lithodora fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Gromwell
<i>Lithospermum arvensis</i>	Corn Gromwell
<i>Lithospermum purpureocaeruleum</i>	Blue Gromwell
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	Alpine Forget-me-not
<i>Onosma bubanii</i>	Pyrenean Golden Drops
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Arabis caucasica</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>	Alpine Rock-cress
<i>Arabis glabra</i>	Tower Mustard
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress
<i>Arabis turrita</i>	Tower Cress

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Common Winter-cress
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	Buckler Mustard
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse
<i>Cardamine raphanifolia</i>	Greater Cuckooflower
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Flixweed
<i>Draba aizoides</i>	Yellow Whitlow-grass
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Evergreen Candytuft
<i>Matthiola fruticulosa</i>	Sad Stock
Buxaceae	Box Family
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Mountain Sheepsbit
<i>Lobelia urens</i>	Heath Lobelia
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree
Carophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-summer
<i>Dianthus hispanicus</i>	
<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Spring Sandwort
<i>Paronychia capitata</i>	
<i>Petrocoptis pyrenaica</i>	Petrocoptis
<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>	Proliferous Pink
<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i>	Tunic Flower
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly
<i>Silene rupestris</i>	Rock Campion
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
Cistaceae	Rockrose Family
<i>Fumana ericoides</i>	Fumana
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rockrose
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rockrose
<i>H. nummularium</i> subsp. <i>pyrenaicum</i>	Pink Rockrose
<i>H. oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>canum</i>	Hoary Rockrose
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Pink Bindweed
<i>Cuscuta campestre</i>	Field Dodder
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Dodder
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Common Dogwood

Scientific name	Common name
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Jovibarba globifera</i>	Hen and chickens Houseleek
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop
<i>Umbelicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber Family
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony
Dipsacaceae	Teasel Family
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel
<i>Knautia dipsacifolia</i>	Wood Scabious
Ericaceae	Heath Family
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Euphorbia serrata</i>	
Fabaceae	Pea Family
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>pyrenaica</i>	Pink Kidney Vetch
<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>	Wild Liquorice
<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>	
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch
<i>Astragalus purpureus</i>	Purple Vetch
<i>Astragalus sempervirens</i>	Mountain Tragacanth
<i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch
<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>	
<i>Echinospartum horridum</i>	Echinospartum
<i>Genista anglica</i>	Petty Whin
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i>	Scorpion Vetch
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	
<i>Lathyrus linifolius</i>	Bitter Vetch
<i>Lathyrus pannonicus</i>	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne
<i>Melilotus altissima</i>	Tall Melilot
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin
<i>Ononis fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Restharrow
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	Large Yellow Restharrow
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Wild Pea
<i>Tetragonolobus maritimus</i>	Dragon's Teeth
<i>Trifolium alpinum</i>	Alpine Clover
<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	Mountain Clover
<i>Trifolium ochroleucon</i>	Sulphur Clover

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Vicia pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Vetch
Fagaceae	Oak Family
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak
<i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Oak
Fumariaceae	Fumitory Family
<i>Corydalis solida</i>	Bird-in-a-Bush
<i>Fumaria parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Fumitory
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian
<i>Gentiana occidentalis</i>	Pyrenean Trumpet Gentian
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedge Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood Crane's-bill
Gesneriaceae	Gloxinia Family
<i>Ramonda myconii</i>	Ramonda
Globulariaceae	Globularia Family
<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	Matted Globularia
<i>Globularia nudicaulis</i>	Leafless-stemmed Globularia
<i>Globularia punctata</i>	Common Globularia
<i>Globularia repens</i>	
Hypericaceae	St John's-wort Family
<i>Hypericum nummularium</i>	Western St John's-wort
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family
<i>Acinos alpina</i>	Alpine Basil-thyme
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground Pine
<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Bugle
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound
<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	Basil-thyme
<i>Horminum pyrenaicum</i>	Dragonmouth
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Hen-bit
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Deadnettle
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Lavender
<i>Lavandula latifolia</i>	
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound
<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram
<i>Phlomis herba-venti</i>	
<i>Phlomis lychnitis</i>	
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary
<i>Satureja montana</i>	Winter Savory
<i>Sideritis hirsuta</i>	
<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	Large Thyme
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Perennial Thyme
Lentibulariaceae	Butterwort Family
<i>Pinguicula grandiflora</i>	Greater Butterwort
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort
Linaceae	Flax Family
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Purging Flax
<i>Linum narbonense</i>	Beautiful Flax
<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax
<i>Linum suffruticosum</i> subsp. <i>salsaloides</i>	Pyrenean Flax
<i>Linum trigynum</i>	
<i>Linum viscosum</i>	Sticky Flax
Loranthaceae	Mistletoe Family
<i>Viscum album</i> subsp. <i>austriacum</i>	Mistletoe
Moraceae	Mulberry Family
<i>Ficus sycomorus</i>	Wild Fig
Oleaceae	Olive Family
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Jasminium fruticans</i>	Wild Jasmine
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family
<i>Lathraea clandestina</i>	Purple Toothwort
<i>Orobranche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape
<i>Orobranche hederæ</i>	Ivy Broomrape
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family
<i>Papaver argemone</i>	Prickly Poppy
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Field Poppy
<i>Roemeria hybrida</i>	Violet Horned Poppy
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family
<i>Plantago arenaria</i>	Branched Plantain
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family
<i>Armeria maritima</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>	Mountain Thrift
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort
Polygonaceae	Dock Family
<i>Persicaria viviparum</i>	Alpine Bistort
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel
Primulaceae	Primrose Family
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i>	Blue pimpernel
<i>Androsace chamaejasme</i>	Ciliate Rock-jasmine
<i>Androsace vitaliana</i>	Vitaliana
<i>Coris monspeliensis</i>	Coris

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Primula elatior</i>	Oxlip
<i>Primula farinosa</i>	Bird's-eye Primrose
<i>Primula hirsuta</i>	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
<i>Soldanella alpina</i>	Alpine Snowbell
Pyrolaceae	Wintergreen Family
<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	One-flowered Wintergreen
<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>	Pale-green Wintergreen
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family
<i>Actaea spicata</i>	Baneberry
<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant's-eye
<i>Adonis vernalis</i>	Yellow Pheasant's-eye
<i>Anemone narcissifolia</i>	Narcissus-flowered Anemone
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Common Columbine
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy
<i>Consolida regalis</i>	Forking Larkspur
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica
<i>Nigella arvensis</i>	Love-in-a-mist
<i>Ranunculus amplexicaulis</i>	Amplexicaule Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i>	Goldilocks Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus gouanii</i>	Gouan's Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus gramineus</i>	
<i>Ranunculus pyrenaicus</i>	Pyrenean Buttercup
<i>Thalictrum tuberosum</i>	
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld
<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	Corn Mignonette
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family
<i>Frangulus alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus pumilis</i>	Dwarf Buckthorn
Rosaceae	Rose Family
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's Mantle
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Juneberry
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry
<i>Geum montanum</i>	Alpine Avens
<i>Geum pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Avens
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Potentilla crantzii</i>	Alpine Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla rupestris</i>	Rock Cinquefoil
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Madder
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family
<i>Saxifraga exerata</i> subsp. <i>moschata</i>	White Musky Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga hirsuta</i>	Kidney Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga longifolia</i>	Pyrenean Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga losana</i>	
<i>Saxifraga pubescens</i>	Hairy Saxifrage
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon
<i>Chaenorhynchum organifolium</i>	Malling Toadflax
<i>Erinus alpinus</i>	Fairy Foxglove
<i>Linaria alpina</i>	Alpine Toadflax
<i>Linaria supina</i>	Pyrenean Toadflax
<i>Pedicularis pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Lousewort
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	French Figwort
<i>Verbascum lychnitis</i>	White Mullein
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Aaron's Rod
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family
<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Deadly Nightshade
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Henbane
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
Thymelaceae	Daphne Family
<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	Garland Flower
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel
Urticaceae	Nettle Family
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian
<i>Valeriana globularifolia</i>	Globularia-leaved Valerian
<i>Valeriana montana</i>	
Verbenaceae	Verbena Family
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain
Violaceae	Violet Family
<i>Viola pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Violet
Vitaceae	Vine Family
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Wild Grape-vine
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)	
Dioscoreaceae	Yam Family
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony
Iridaceae	Iris Family
<i>Crocus albiflorus</i>	White Crocus
<i>Crocus vernus</i>	Spring Crocus
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Iris graminea</i>	Grass-leaved Iris
<i>Iris lutescens</i>	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag
<i>Iris xiphiodes</i>	
Liliaceae	Lily Family
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek
<i>Allium moly</i>	Yellow Garlic
<i>Allium pyrenaicum</i>	
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>	Round-headed leek
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Crow Garlic
<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St. Bernard's Lily
<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Blue Aphyllanthes
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel
<i>Brimeura amethystinus</i>	Pyrenean Hyacinth
<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>	Brown Blubell
<i>Fritillaria pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Snakeshead
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Grape Hyacinth
<i>Narcissus bicolor</i>	
<i>Narcissus minor</i>	
<i>Narcissus pallidiflorus</i>	Green-flowered Narcissus
<i>Narcissus requienii</i>	Rush-leaved Daffodil
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	
<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	Bath Asparagus
<i>Paradisea liliastrum</i>	St. Bruno's Lily
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom
<i>Scilla lilo-hyacinthus</i>	Pyrenean Squill
<i>Scilla verna</i>	Spring Squill
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>	Wild Tulip
<i>Veratrum album</i>	White False Helleborine
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	Frog Orchid
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	Lady's Slipper Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza elata</i>	Robust Marsh Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza fuschii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>	Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> agg.	Fragrant Orchid
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys araneola</i>	Early Spider Orchid
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Sombre Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>	Yellow Bee Orchid

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Ophrys quadriloba</i>	Four-lobed Orchid
<i>Ophrys scolopax</i>	Woodcock Orchid
<i>Ophrys speculum</i>	Mirror Orchid
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid
<i>Orchis champagneuxii</i>	Champagne Orchid
<i>Orchis coriophora</i>	Bug Orchid
<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>	Lax-flowered Orchid
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid
<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid
<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid
<i>Plantathera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid
<i>Plantathera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid