

# Wild Portugal: Birds, Alpine Flora & Prehistoric Art

Naturetrek Tour Report

2 – 9 May 2019

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Report compiled by Fernando Romão

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Tour participants: Fernando Romão (leader) with eight Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Thursday 2nd May

After joining with the group at Porto airport, we picked up our van and start our 3 hours of journey that would takes us from northwest to south and then east, to our first hotel, set in the historic village of Castelo Rodrigo. With its ruined castle, on the top of a small hilltop, it surveys the surrounding landscape of the Côa and the Douro valleys and Spanish territory.

Along a clear sky and temperatures ranging from 25 to 28°C, we made two stops along the motorway, for short refreshment and loos. Several Black Kites, a couple of Common Buzzards, a few Eurasian Jays and a Southern Grey Shrike were also seen during our transfer. Upon arrival, the group were soon allocated to their rooms among the various buildings making up the hotel, and this was followed shortly by a pleasant and tasty dinner.

## Day 2

Friday 3th May

We travelled east, along the plateau, making a first stop by a small streamline sheltered by trees and with some meadows. Here we were able to look at a few flowers while the Golden Oriole sung over our heads. In the distance we watched the flight of a Short-toed Snake Eagle and a Booted Eagle. Continue through a narrow and quiet countryside road we passed some small villages and, just before descending to the Douro river, we stopped at a great viewpoint over this magnificent valley. Here we watched the nesting of Griffon Vultures and the movements of a male Blue Rock Thrush. Down to the small riverside village of Barca de Alva, we set our picnic by the river, very close to the nesting area of some pairs of Bee-eaters. A Little Egret was also seen on the opposite shore. Just before we continue our journey through the Douro Valley, we visited a local bar for coffee and loos. Further upriver, we drove into a small gorge and spend a few minutes exploring the place, finding some interesting flowers, such has the *Anarrhinum duriminium*, the *Linaria saxatilis* and the *Armeria transmontana*.

Then we drove back and took a very steeply ascending road to the top of the cliffs. Along this way we saw a few more interesting flowers, had a glimpse on a Moroccan Orange-Tip butterfly and saw a couple of Black-eared Wheatear. Further, we get into a viewpoint from where it overlooks the Douro river and we could enjoy the sight of the Griffon and Egyptian Vultures cruising past below us. Overhead a small number of Alpine Swifts joined a few Common Swifts. We then returned in good time to the hotel for a bit of rest just before dinner.

## Day 3

Saturday 4th May

The morning was spent visiting the reserve of Faia Brava. The weather continued great with clear sky and temperatures around 25°C. We drove to the south entrance of the reserve and start our walking circuit from there. Our progress was slow as we examined the many species of flowers and butterflies seen along the way and always with an eye on the sky, seeing occasional Griffon Vultures passing by. In the reserve we could see the change in vegetation and habitat with the area having a wilder and more uncultivated look. Here we saw the Iberian endemic plants *Erysimum linifolium* and *Digitalis thapsi*. On one of the reserve's pond, we had very nice observations of Marbled Newt and the huge Sharp-ribbed Newt. This small habitat is also visited by a few species of dragonflies like Broad Scarlet and Broad-bodied Chaser.

In the scrubby woodland we spotted the Subalpine Warblers and the Woodchat Shrikes. On some flowery meadows, we find several butterflies, including Spanish Festoon, Black-veined White and again the Moroccan Orange-tip.

By lunch time we returned to our van and move on to the next village, just crossing the river and up the hill, Cidadelhe. Here we enjoyed our lunch in the shade of a small garden, next to the local bar.

After our deserved meal, we used the local loos and had a coffee, picked our van and head back, with a quick stop by the bridge to watch the Spanish Terrapins. We then drove past the area of the hotel to have a look at the local lake. Besides some Great Crested Grebes and a few Mallards, we didn't saw much on the water. But we kept seeing several raptors in the surrounding area. Black Kite, Booted Eagle, Short-toed Snake Eagle and Griffon Vulture. Along the shores of the lake we also get Tongue Orchid and *Linaria incarnata*, an endemic plant from Iberian Peninsula and Morocco.

We returned a bit early to the hotel for an early dinner. After this we had a night excursion to see one of the many sites of Palaeolithic rock engravings in the UNESCO World Heritage Park. On the way there a Badger was seen along the road through the car lights. Arriving to the bottom of the Côa Valley, we were led by torchlight to have an explanation and interpretation of these important artworks engraved on the rock.

## Day 4

## Sunday 5th May

Today was the day we changed region, leaving the Iberian Meseta and move into the Mountain of Estrela. On the first kms we got a Black-winged Kite by the main road, resting on a pole. Soon after we stop for a visit to the historic fortified town of Almeida, where we spent some time exploring before we continued our way. Always along quiet countryside roads and close to the border, we saw many interesting birds. Griffons, Red Kite, Iberian Magpie.

We stopped for lunch at a pleasant riverside picnic area at Aldeia da Ponte. The stream here, walled, allow the presence of a big community of Iberian Water Frog. A Viperine Water Snake was also seen on these waters, along with Large Red Damsel. Golden Oriole, Nightingale, Blackcap, Wren and Cetti's Warbler were seen or heard in the surrounding trees.

After a relaxing time spent idly peering into the clear waters, we drove on to complete the journey. After a quick stop in Manteigas, for loos and ice-creams, we continued up the mountain, arriving in good time at our pleasant hotel perched high in the mountains.

## Day 5

## Monday 6th May

With the prevision of rain for the next day, we decided to do our first exploration of this new area on the highest altitudes of the mountain. We went down to Manteigas to, slowly, go up the glaciatic valley of the Zêzere River. Halfway up the valley we stop by the river to explore its shores. Here we find the bright yellow Iberian endemic flower of the *Erysimum merymulleri*. With a cloudy and fresh day, a slow moving Southern Smooth Snake allowed us to a closer and detailed observation. Along with other butterflies we had some nice views of Camberwell Beauty and Queen of Spain Fritillary. We continue our way, driving up the mountain to a wide plateau, where we

took a while using our scope and binoculars looking at Ortolan Bunting, Tawny Pipit, Dunnock, Common Whitethroat and the rare Black Stork that fly by the area.

This is also the place to find an Iberian endemic violet, the yellow *Viola langeana*. Also present as the main bush cover is the *Cytisus oromediterraneus*, a strong broom that occurs in the highest places of Portugal and Spain. A common yellow cistus was also seen here, the *Halimium alysoides*. Occurring in these altitude meadows was also seen one Estrela Mountain endemic longhorn beetle, the small and black *Iberodorcardion brannani*.

At lunch time we drove back a little to go down to a picnic area by the side of Zêzere river and under the shade of a Birch forest. While tasting our fine meal we could listen and see several species of passerine birds, like Great Tits, Chaffinch, Short-toed Treecreeper. A Schreiber's Green Lizard was also spotted in this place.

After lunch we proceed up the mountain to go to the highest place, almost at 2000m high, where we first stop for loos and coffee. We did a small tour through the soft southern slope of the mountain, getting good views of Northern Wheatear and Rock Thrush. On the rock surfaces we managed to find several of the exclusive Iberian Rock Lizard. Also abundant were the Petticoat Daffodils among with the Iberian endemic *Narcissus rupicola* and *Narcissus asturiensis*. In a particular meadow we also found an endemic crocus, the *Crocus carpetanus*.

After a long day we then start heading back to the hotel, taking the same route and arriving with time for relaxing just before checklist review and dinner.

## Day 6

Tuesday 7th May

The morning was spent in a walk from the hotel area through a mix of habitats. A different selection of birds was seen at this higher altitude where there were numerous open meadows and low scrub. Sightings were tricky as most birds were keeping within the cover of the bushes or trees, such was the case of Firecrest. Some light rain and wind joined along. The flora held several interesting, attractive and localised species, mostly shrub plants, like the Iberian endemic *Echinopartum ibericum*.

By the end of the morning, almost arriving to our hotel, a group of Red Crossbill just flew over and perched on a nearby tree allowing us to see this peculiar bird for quite a while. We then returned to the hotel for loos and drove away to get further down to our picnic area, at Covão da Ponte, by the side of the Mondego River. A pleasant meadow with some trees. The place has also several farms nearby. Several forest birds were present on this area, like the Grey Wagtail, but it was the Iberian Frog the highlight of the place. Some small larva of Fire Salamander was also detected near a small water tank.

Slowly we returned to the hotel already with our minds on the exquisite dinner ahead.

## Day 7

Wednesday 8th May

This day we spent exploring the surroundings of Manteigas. We started the morning by the riverside while waiting for the time to visit the Burel woollen factory. Here we saw a Grey Wagtail wandering for insects through the stones of the riverside. Also, we had a Melodious Warbler singing for a while on the top of a bush.

The visit to the old factory took about an hour and it was interesting to see old process working along with new ones to produce renovated products made of “burel”.

It was about lunch time when we left the factory so, we head for the woods and to “Poço do Inferno”, where we set our picnic.

We then explored the surroundings looking mostly at plants and occasional butterflies, since the weather was a bit fresh. But we managed to find here the Iberian Frog, a small, brownish frog, endemic from the north-western part of the Iberian Peninsula. We continue the drive down the narrow road through the forest and made a stop halfway down, to walk a bit along a wide path. We had a few surprises here. We found two species of plants to add in the list, the Iberian endemic *Erysimum lagascae* (with pink flower) and *Genista falcata* (a spiky bush with yellow flower). A Grass Snake was also seen, basking at the few sunlight entering through the canopy of the dense forest. A few butterflies we saw flying on the sunny parts of the path. Camberwell Beauty, Large Tortoiseshell and Marsh Fritillary were the more conspicuous.

We left the forest and make a strategic stop at Manteigas, for loos, coffee and ice-creams. Then, up the mountain, and before returning to the hotel, we made a quick stop at Vale do Rossim lake. The colder temperature and the strong wind didn't allow us to see much but, we found several flowers of the Iberian endemic *Linaria elegans*, blooming on the shores of lake.

## Day 8

Thursday 9th May

Departure day. After breakfast we set off the mountain and head west. By lunch time we left the highway and stop near Aveiro, in a place called Bioria, an interesting area for birdwatching. A group of channels contact with the coastal lagoon of Aveiro and that water feeds meadows, rice and maize fields. Under a rainy day, we had the right conditions for our picnic, using the local tables covered by a roof. In the meanwhile, we were peeking at the passing birds and did saw a few interesting ones, like the Purple Heron, the Spoonbill, the Marsh Harrier, the Kingfisher, the Zitting Cisticola and the Cetti's Warbler.

After lunch and a quick look at the birds, we drove directly to the airport in time to catch our return flight.

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## Species Lists

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

Common name	Scientific name	MAY								
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			x						
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		x							
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>								x	
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>								x	
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		x	x	x				x	
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					1				
Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>								x	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		x							
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		x	x	x					
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		x							
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		2	x						
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		1	x						
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>				x					
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	4	x	x	x				x	
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>								x	
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			x				x		
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>				1					
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	2			x					
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			x						
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		x							
Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>		x	x					x	
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		x	x			x			
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	4	x	x	x				x	
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	6	x	x		x		x	x	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		x	x	x			x		
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		x						x	
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		x	x						
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					x				
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					x				
Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		x	x						
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			x		x	x			
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	4	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		x	x		x		x	x	
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		x	x		x				
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>					x				
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						x	x		
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				x	x	x	x		
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>					x	x			
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						x	x		
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		x	x	x		x			
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		x	x	x	x	x			
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			x		x				
Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		x							
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		1	x						

Common name	Scientific name	MAY							
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>					x			
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		x	x					
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1	x	x	x		x	x	x
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		x	x					x
Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>					x			
Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>			x					
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			x					x
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>				x				x
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>								x
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>							x	
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>					x	x		
Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>						x		
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>						x	x	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	1	x			x	x	x	
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>					x	x		
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			x		x	x	x	
European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>					x			
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				x	x			
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				x	x	x		
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			x					
Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	1	x	x					
Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>		x	x	x				
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	4			x				
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	4			x	x	x		
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	1							
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		x			x			
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	10	x	x	x				x
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		x	x	x				
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	10	x	x		x		x	x
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			x					
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		x	x	x	x	x		x
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		x	x	x			x	x
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	2	x	x	x				x
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>						x		
Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>					x			
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		x				x		
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	4	x	x	x				x
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		x			x	x		

## Mammals

Badger (*Meles meles*)

Southern Water Vole (*Arvicola sapidus*)

## Amphibians and Reptiles

Fire Salamander (*Salamandra Salamandra*)

Sharp-ribbed Newt (*Pleurodeles waltl*)

Iberian Frog (*Rana iberica*)

Iberian Water Frog (*Rana perezi*)

Marbled Newt (*Triturus marmoratus*)

Large Psammadromus (*Psammadromus algirus*)

Ocellated Lizard (*Timon lepidus*)

Schreiber's Green Lizard (*Lacerta schreiberi*)  
 Southern Smooth Snake (*Coronella girondica*)  
 Grass Snake (*Natrix natrix*)

Iberian Rock Lizard (*Iberolacerta monticola*)  
 Viperine Water Snake (*Natrix maura*)  
 Spanish Terrapin (*Mauremys leprosa*)

## Butterflies

Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon*  
 Spanish Festoon, *Zerynthia rumina*  
 Small White, *Pieris rapae*  
 Western Dappled White, *Euchloe crameri*  
 Moroccan Orange-Tip, *Anthocharis euphenoides*  
 Brimstone, *Gonepteryx rhamni*  
 Holly Blue, *Celastrina argiolus*  
 Camberwell Beauty, *Nymphalis antiopa*  
 Red Admiral, *Vanessa atalanta*  
 Cardinal Fritillary, *Argynnis pandora*  
 Spanish Marbled White, *Melanargia ines*  
 Speckled Wood, *Pararge aegeria*

Spanish Scarce Swallowtail, *Iphiclides feisthamelii*  
 Black-veined White, *Aporia crataegi*  
 Green-veined White, *Pieris napi*  
 Orange Tip, *Anthocharis cardamines*  
 Clouded Yellow, *Colias crocea*  
 Small Copper, *Lycaena phlaeas*  
 Brown Argus, *Aricia cramera*  
 Large Tortoiseshell, *Nymphalis polychloros*  
 Queen of Spain Fritillary, *Issoria lathonia*  
 Marsh Fritillary, *Euphydryas aurinia*  
 Small Heath, *Coenonympha pamphilus*

## Dragonflies & Damsels

Large Red Damselfly, *Pyrrhosoma nymphula*  
 Scarlet Darter, *Crocothemis erythraea*

Broad-bodied Chaser, *Libellula depressa*

## Other insects

A longhorn beetle, *Iberodorcardion brannani* \*\*\*

## Plants (\* = Iberian Endemic, \*\* = Portuguese Endemic)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<b>Class Gymnosperms</b>	
<b>Pinaceae</b>	
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Pine Family Maritime Pine
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scot's Pine
<b>Cupressaceae</b>	
<i>Juniperus communis ssp. alpina</i>	Cypress Family Common Juniper
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper
<b>Taxaceae</b>	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew
<b>Class Angiosperms</b>	
<b>Order Dicotyledons</b>	
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>	
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Pistacio Family Turpentine Tree
<b>Apiaceae</b>	
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Carrot Family Fennel
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water Dropwort
<i>Thapsia villosa</i>	

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<b>Aquifoliaceae</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<b>Asteraceae</b> <i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i> <i>Phalacrocarpum oppositifolium</i> *	<b>Daisy Family</b> Hairy Hawkbit
<b>Betulaceae</b> <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> <i>Betula pubescens</i>	<b>Birch Family</b> Alder Birch
<b>Boraginaceae</b> <i>Echium plantagineum</i> <i>Lithodora prostrata</i> subsp. <i>prostrata</i> <i>Omphalodes nitida</i> * <i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	<b>Borage Family</b> Purple Viper's Bugloss  Alkanet
<b>Brassicaceae</b> <i>Biscutella valentina</i> ssp. <i>valentina</i> <i>Erysimum lagascae</i> * <i>Erysimum linifolium</i> * <i>Erysimum merxmuelleri</i> * <i>Murbeckiella boryi</i> <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	<b>Cress Family</b>     Wild Radish
<b>Campanulaceae</b> <i>Campanula lusitanica</i> subsp. <i>lusitanica</i> <i>Campanula rapunculus</i> <i>Jasione montana</i>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>  Rampion Bellflower Mountain Sheepsbit
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b> <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> ssp. <i>periclymenum</i> <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b> Woodbine Common Elder
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b> <i>Arenaria montana</i> ssp. <i>montana</i> <i>Dianthus lusitanus</i> <i>Paronychia argentea</i> <i>Silene acutifolia</i> * <i>Silene latifolia</i> <i>Spergularia purpurea</i>	<b>Pink Family</b>    White Champion
<b>Cistaceae</b> <i>Cistus ladanifer</i> <i>Cistus salvifolius</i> <i>Halimium lasianthum</i> subsp. <i>alyssoides</i> <i>Halimium umbellatum</i> var. <i>viscosum</i>	<b>Rockrose Family</b> Gum Cistus Sage-leaved Cistus
<b>Crassulaceae</b> <i>Sedum anglicum</i> <i>Sedum forsterianum</i>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b> English Stonecrop

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<b>Cytinaceae</b>	
<i>Cytinus hypocistis subsp. hypocistis</i>	
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b>	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	Cucumber Family White Bryony
<b>Ericaceae</b>	
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Heath Family Tree Heath
<i>Erica australis subsp. australis</i>	
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	
<i>Euphorbia oxyphylla</i> *	Spurge Family
<b>Fagaceae</b>	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Oak Family Sweet Chestnut
<i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Quercus rotundifolia</i>	Holm Oak
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak
<b>Fabaceae</b>	
<i>Cytisus multiflorus</i> *	Pea Family White Broom
<i>Cytisus striatus</i>	Yellow Broom
<i>Cytisus oromediterraneus</i>	
<i>Echinopartum ibericum</i> *	
<i>Genista anglica</i>	Petty Whin
<i>Genista falcata</i> *	
<i>Hymenocarpus lotoides</i>	
<i>Lotus corniculatus ssp. carpetanus</i> *	Common Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Lupinus gredensis</i> *	Iberian Lupin
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin
<i>Lupinus luteus</i>	European Yellow Lupin
<i>Pterospartum tridentatum</i>	
<i>Ulex minor</i>	Dwarf Gorse
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Geranium Family Herb Robert
<b>Hypericaceae</b>	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St. John's-wort Family Perforate St. John's Wort
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Mint Family Spotted Deadnettle
<i>Lavandula pedunculata ssp pedunculata</i>	Lavander
<i>Mentha suaveolens</i>	Apple Mint
<i>Teucrium salviastrum</i> **	
<b>Malvaceae</b>	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Mallow Family Common Mallow
<i>Malva tournefortiana</i>	Mallow

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive Family</b>
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Ash
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>	<b>Broomrape Family</b>
<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	Greater Broomrape
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Poppy
<b>Phyllanthaceae</b>	
<i>Flueggea tinctoria</i> *	
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>
<i>Anarrhinum bellidifolium</i>	
<i>Anarrhinum durimimum</i> *	
<i>Linaria elegans</i> *	Toadflax
<i>Linaria saxatilis</i> *	Toadflax
<i>Linaria spartea</i>	Toadflax
<i>Linaria incarnata</i>	Toadflax
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>	<b>Thrift Family</b>
<i>Armeria beirana</i> *	
<i>Armeria transmontana</i> *	
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Dock Family</b>
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	<b>Buttercup Family</b>
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>dichroa</i>	Common Columbine
<i>Ranunculus nigrescens</i> *	
<i>Ranunculus ololeucos</i>	
<b>Resedaceae</b>	<b>Mignonette Family</b>
<i>Sesamoides purpurascens</i>	
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Cherry Tree
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond Tree
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorne
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Elmleaf Blackberry
<b>Rutaceae</b>	
<i>Ruta angustifolia</i>	
<i>Ruta montana</i>	
<b>Salicaceae</b>	<b>Willow Family</b>
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Salix atrocinerea</i>	Willow
<b>Saxifragaceae</b> <i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	<b>Saxifrage Family</b>
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b> <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> <i>Digitalis thapsi</i> *	<b>Figwort Family</b> Foxglove
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica ssp lusitanica</i> <i>Scrophularia canina subsp. canina</i> <i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Common Lousewort  Hoary Mullein
<b>Thymelaeaceae</b> <i>Daphne gnidium</i>	<b>Daphne Family</b> Mediterranean Mezereon
<b>Urticaceae</b> <i>Urtica dioica</i>	<b>Nettle Family</b> Common Nettle
<b>Violaceae</b> <i>Viola langeana</i> * <i>Viola riviniana</i>	<b>Violet Family</b>  Common-dog Violet
<b>Order Monocotyledons</b>	
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b> <i>Narcissus asturiensis</i> * <i>Narcissus bulbocodium</i> <i>Narcissus rupicola</i> *	<b>Daffodil Family</b>  Petticoat Daffodil
<b>Asparagaceae</b> <i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> <i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i> <i>Ornithogalum concinnum</i> * <i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Wild Asparagus Spanish Bluebell  Butcher's broom
<b>Iridaceae</b> <i>Crocus carpetanus</i> * <i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Crocus Yellow Flag
<b>Liliaceae</b> <i>Fritillaria nervosa ssp. nervosa</i> <i>Gagea soleirolii</i>	<b>Lily Family</b>
<b>Orchidaceae</b> <i>Anacamptis morio</i> <i>Orchis mascula</i> <i>Serapias lingua</i>	<b>Orchid Family</b> Green-winged Orchid  Tongue Orchid
<b>Poaceae</b> <i>Nardus stricta</i> <i>Stipa gigantea</i>	Matgrass Giant Feather Grass