

Catalonia - The Eastern Pyrenees

Naturetrek Tour Report

9 - 16 May 2009



Poppy Fields near Balaguer



Watching the vulture feeding site



Southern Smooth Snake

Report compiled by Steve West and Andrew Cleave

Images by Andrew Cleave



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Leaders:	Steve West Andrew Cleave
Participants:	Margaret Jackson Jan Tocher Len Jemison Heather Jemison David Taylor Gill Taylor Lawrie Metcalf Lena Metcalf Eileen Astin Eric Wilby Ann Wilby Jacky Watson Andy Watson Alistair Headley

Introduction

This was Naturetrek's 4th tour in consecutive springs to this rich and varied region. We used the same two hotels as in the previous 3 years, as both the Avellanes Monastery and Hotel Roca Blanca near the Aigüestortes National Park have proven to be excellent bases for exploring the surrounding areas. The most popular elements of the daily itineraries have been repeated, although we try to add something new every year in order to make the tour as dynamic and as varied as possible.

With 14 participants and two leaders this year's Catalonia tour was at maximum capacity. It was a large and diverse group, with many main interests and levels of previous experience. The large proportion of botanists on this year's tour meant that flowers and plants were to feature strongly, but birders fear not! The birds were good too, with bustards on the plains, eagles in the hills, and a lot in between. The vulture spectacle on last day was exceptional, with all four European species together at the same time.

Natural highlights

The scenery of the Aigüestortes National Park and the Pyrenees...the vulture spectacle with Lammergeiers, Egyptian Vulture, Black Vultures and Griffon Vultures all together...the birds and the poppy fields on the early morning excursion to the plains...and walking over the snow in the Pyrenees.

Weather

It was warm and sunny with temperatures between 20 and 30°C from days 1 to 4. There was persistent and quite heavy rain on day 5. On day 6 we had almost everything: rain, overcast conditions, sunny spells and even snow. On day 7 it was warm and sunny again, a little breezy, with temperatures from 15-25°C.

Day 1

Saturday 9th May

From the airport to the monastery

This year's pick-up at Barcelona airport ran smoothly and soon we were all setting off in our two vehicles driven by Steve and Andrew. This happy arrangement continued, with only one minor deviation (we were separated for a while but reassembled shortly after thanks to the wonders of the mobile phone) until we reached our monastery-hotel, some 2 hours later.

We unloaded and freshened up, and after a quick briefing we had a short walk along a stretch of old road near the monastery. This was a gentle walk and a good introduction to some of the birds and plants of the area. Our first birds of prey came in the form of a Buzzard, a Griffon Vulture and a pair of Short-toed Eagles. Alistair: now how do you know that that's a Short-toed Eagle Steve? Steve (after much thought): Um, because it is. Thanks for the detailed explanation, Steve!

It was curious to see how the group members slotted into their natural niche – birders and trekkers at the front, botanists spread out and bending over at the rearguard. Birds encountered included a singing Melodious Warbler, which left us wondering why its song wasn't more melodic, a Woodlark perched on overhead wires, a Sardinian Warbler playing hide-and-seek in a bush, the first of many singing Corn Buntings and a Cirl Bunting. The short stroll also provided a good opportunity to learn some of the commoner wayside plants of the region, especially those which could be identified by their smell such as Pitch Trefoil, and the mouse-scented Houndstongue.

Returning to the monastery with its Spotless Starlings and Serins, and parking the minibuses under some fine Nettle Trees (*Celtis australis*), we set the standards for the rest of the week by doing the Naturetrek list accompanied by a generous G & T or cold beer!

Day 2

Sunday 10th May

Plains, hills and the River Segre

Today was the day of the pre-breakfast trip down to the plains near Balaguer. With breakfast arranged in 2 ½ hours time we were guaranteed to work up an appetite! This was also our first experience of driving on dirt tracks, but was in fact just a small measure of what was to become the norm in the following days. In fact, being out on the rolling plains of green barley and sea of scarlet poppies in the long morning sunshine was a real treat, and the birds were also up to the occasion. Several male Little Bustards were busy displaying, while Stone Curlews either stood around inanely in the fields or arched over in flight from one spot to another. We watched both male and female Lesser Kestrels at their specially constructed tower, and the airwaves were filled by the jangling and trilling of Calandra Larks.

Then we walked between the most impressive poppy fields to an abandoned farm where dazzling Rollers dwelled. Andrew and Steve made sure the underside of the vans were kept clean by driving them over the waist-high grass growing in the middle of the tracks, startling a couple of Quails into flight into the bargain. Rumbling tums were our biological clocks telling us it was time to head back for breakfast. So before you could say Red-legged Partridge, 2 Little Owls peering at us from the rocks and be sure that the two birds by the roadside were Crested Larks and not Thekla Larks, we were back at the monastery.

A wholesome breakfast was enjoyed by all and so now we were ready for our next natural encounter, which was in fact just a short drive away. For the next hour or so we ambled around a scrubby hillside with abandoned almond groves and brightly-coloured fields of wild flowers. Some new birds were waiting for us here: Tawny Pipit, both male and female Black-eared Wheatear, a pair of Thekla Larks, and a hyperactive Dartford Warbler. Alistair managed to track down an Orphean Warbler we could hear singing, while most of us had views of Marsh Harrier, Raven, Black Kite and Woodchat Shrike. The stunning blue flowers of *Aphyllanthes* were at their best alongside the road amongst the Cistus blossom, and the botanists found many new and colourful species, including curiosities like the conical-headed *Lenzia conifera*. A little further down the road we stopped to watch the activity around a colony of Bee-eaters. Whilst we marvelled at the colours of these spectacular birds we were also entertained by the disputes for nesting holes between them and small numbers of Rock Sparrows.

White Storks were the main attraction as we passed through the town of Balaguer in search of a supermarket. No luck - the local guide had forgotten it was Sunday. Nevertheless, plan B and some freshly squeezed orange juice worked very well and before long we were tucking into our sandwiches at a riverside picnic site with all the right commodities: shade, tables and fresh water. Oh, and a few birds too, like the Western Bonelli's Warbler and Subalpine Warbler we coaxed out of the bushes and the fleeting Golden Oriole that Len so wanted to see, but missed. A clear spring emerging from a shady rock near the picnic site provided the perfect conditions for more ferns and the charming little Three-leaved toadflax.

The mid-afternoon sun and the humidity gave the weather a distinctly warm, tropical feeling while we searched for our next special bird. Some of the group, Jacky and Jan among them, ventured down to the riverside and were lucky enough to see a Kingfisher and Grey Wagtail, but unlucky enough to get bitten by some hungry mosquitos. Others wisely studied ferns and other plants growing in the shade. Before long though an adult Bonelli's Eagle, the bird we had hoped to see, came within view and obligingly perched on a rock in full view of the group and our mounted telescopes. The shady banks along the lane sheltered the intriguing Birthwort and many of the wall ferns, which were to become familiar during the rest of the week. Attempting to take stock of what we had seen in a single day we were happy to make our way back to the hotel along the scenic route, past rocky crags and Crag Martins, hilltop hermitages and old churches, rivers and reservoirs.

Day 3

Monday 11th May

The cliffs of Mont-roig, the Estany d'Ivars and the drylands

Our first visit of the day was to Mont-roig, one of the classics of the Naturetrek Catalonia tour. This is a marvellous site, with spectacular views down to the plains from a path that follows the base of vertical cliffs of more than 100 metres in height. The sun shone down on us as we walked along, enjoying great views of Griffon Vultures flying above, below and at eye-level. A Sardinian Warbler briefly parted company with its favourite bush, while Black Redstarts, Blue Rock Thrushes and a pair of Black Wheatears made short flights from one rock to another, the latter in full display with the male singing and splaying out the immaculate whiteness of his tail feathers. Small numbers of Alpine Swifts sped around and in and out amongst the more common Crag and House Martins, and we saw small groups of Red-billed Choughs dipping, diving and soaring before our envious gazes. The local Peregrine Falcons flew around the cliffs and the Rock Sparrows also chirped in, the odd one perching on a ledge in full view.

Having seen very few orchids so far it was a pleasant surprise to find a good colony of Early Spider Orchids on a grassy bank, and also marvel at the size of the scent-free Giant Fennel, just coming out along the edge of the track. This was also the best site we found for the little pink snapdragon-like Weasel-snout. The pink form of the common Rock-rose was also abundant here.

From here we manoeuvred successfully in and out of the supermarket and to our picnic site, which was in fact a campsite – ideal for tables, teas and coffees, and a quick rush for shelter in the case of rain! The storm that seemed to be brewing never materialised, which meant that we could make our way to the next site once lunch was over. The Estany d'Ivars was well supplied with water this year, in fact a little too well supplied, as there was no habitat for waders and all the Marsh Terns were either in flight over the lake or else perched on one of the few dead branches that emerged above the water's surface. Nevertheless, we saw a good array of birds which included Great Reed Warbler, Cetti's Warbler, numerous Black and Whiskered Terns, several Night Herons, a Red-crested Pochard, Purple Heron and Yellow-legged Gull.

Our final destination of the day was the Bellmunt drylands nearby. We stopped to admire the view of wide open cereal fields dotted with little almond groves here and there, all against a backdrop of the rocky Montsec range. One by one perhaps a dozen Honey Buzzards flew past us on their way north, a couple of Hobbys raced this way and that and Montagu's and Marsh Harriers coasted low over the fields on raised wings. We stopped by a farm building to watch a Little Owl which crouched and trotted out of view, obviously not keen on receiving our attention. Several Little Bustards flew up from the field edges, their swishing flight sound instantly recognizable. More interesting farmland plants were found here, including a Gladiolus and the curious 'brown bluebell', *Dipcadi serotina*.

Day 4

Tuesday 12th May

Montsec, gorges and the village of Espot

This morning's pre-breakfast walk in the vicinity of the monastery was in reality a mission: search for, locate and observe the Golden Oriole. Len was leading the way as we walked down the road, spotting a Woodchat Shrike, a Cirl Bunting and listening to a Hoopoe that seemed to have lost part of its "hoop". The Golden Orioles were there, we could hear them calling and some of us even had tantalizing glimpses of flying birds, although by breakfast time we hadn't quite managed to "bag" the bird. Today, though, Lady Luck was with us and a fine male Golden Oriole eventually perched in a tree in a place where all of the group could see it unhindered by hills or woodland. A few fine specimens of the deadly poisonous Henbane were spotted along the track. Amid smiles and photos we took leave of the monastery and set off along the scenic route to our next hotel in the high Pyrenees.

After a spot shopping in the village of Àger we followed the road that would take us up to 1,600 metres in altitude and over the imposing Montsec range where many tall spikes of White Asphodel covered the open ground. We stopped along the way to watch a flock of Honey Buzzards on migration and a Rock Bunting in the bushes. Steve found a scorpion while turning stones in search of fossils and Len reported a male Rock Thrush.

Further on, at the crest of Montsec, the panoramic views of the hills and plains to the south and the snow-capped high Pyrenees to the north beckoned for us to stop and admire the breathtaking scenery.

An interesting flora was found here including a number of UK rarities such as Honewort and Rupturewort, and local specialities such as the blue-flowered Hedgehog Broom and Pyrenean Fritillary. Here we also saw a male and female Rock Thrush before starting on the descent down the other side of the mountain. A few photographic stops were required because of the wonderful displays of Amelanchier shrubs in full bloom across a vast area of the hillside. It was just about time for lunch when we reached the foot of the mountain so we pulled up by a lonely hermitage to organize our picnic lunch. Here, in addition to Short-toed Treecreeper, Nightingale and Western Bonelli's Warbler we were also greeted by a couple of large, friendly dogs who sensed they were onto a good thing. The botanists were pleased to find a few good specimens of Lesser Butterfly Orchids which had somehow survived the large flocks of sheep and goats which passed by during our lunch break.

The group split up after lunch, with most of the avid plant-seekers walking a little uphill with Andrew while Steve took a party in search of the Ortolan Bunting. The latter could be heard but proved difficult to see here, but as we were driving along just a little later we encountered a handsome male Ortolan Bunting by the roadside, and this particular bird was much more co-operative. Another emergency stop had us all jumping out of the vans to see a Booted Eagle flying over our heads, with Andy almost jumping onto the only car on the whole road, the one that just happened to be behind us! We stopped for refreshments by a lakeside hotel and as we left we raised a few eyebrows to see Andrew race off towards the mountains temporarily leaving Steve's van behind! As it worked out Andrew hadn't seen the other van waiting by the roadside and was trying to catch up!

There were to be two more ports of call before we arrived in Espot early that evening. The first was "Hell's Gorge", a magnificent gorge cut through by a torrential river and obviously popular with canyoning groups and climbers. Here we had a pleasant walk in the shade and saw a Grey Wagtail, Griffon Vultures and Ravens. A few new ferns were added to the list, including Maidenhair Fern and the diminutive Wall Rue, whilst perched on the edge of the gorge were a few spikes of White Helleborine, obviously wilting in the heat. The next stop was an unprogrammed one for roadworks. We spent almost half an hour watching the temperature rise to 35°C along with our temperaments, some of which began to shift from cool Anglosaxon to warm Mediterranean. The fields full of fragrant Poet's Narcissus helped cool us down as we finally cleared the roadworks and continued our journey. That notwithstanding we arrived at our hotel in Espot in good time to admire the scenery and to take note of the singing Black Redstart and the Blackbird perched on the TV antenna (surely it hadn't been there since we left the previous year?). Orpine and Meadow Saxifrage grew along the banks of the rushing stream behind our parking space.

Day 5

Wednesday 13th May

A walk in the National Park of Aigüestortes

We put a brave face on the rather grim weather forecast and took the park taxis into the National Park of Aigüestortes. Despite our optimism it started raining quite heavily, so the appropriate rain gear was donned before we set off into the forest along the shores of Lake Sant Maurici. David and Gill cheerfully reminded us that the day's weather was no big deal, as it was "very much like British weather". The flora repaid the effort of walking through the torrential rain, and we found many new species for the list, including some excellent Hepaticas, Daphnes and Hellebores, and small clearings with lovely displays of wild daffodils.

We walked to a thunderous waterfall, where we turned back, deciding that the slippery conditions would make it a little too hazardous to continue. A coach party of Spaniards had arrived and as we crossed paths we discreetly raised a few eyebrows at their polished shoes, shawls and shirt sleeves. On the way down Eric and Steve spotted a Dipper on the lake shores, while a pair of Crested Tits and a Great Spotted Woodpecker seemed to favour the open grassy area surrounding the “portaloo”. Goldcrests liked the fir woods while Firecrests seemed to be at their happiest on the edge of the car park.

We dried off back at the hotel and set out again in the afternoon to look for woodpeckers and other local birds. We saw the Iberian race of Green Woodpecker but not the Black Woodpecker, but the most interesting aspect of this visit was the sulphur spring. David was daring and on dipping his finger in the water and tasting it he declared that the water was “foul”. Margaret though wanted to reach her own verdict, so she cupped her hands and drank a whole mouthful of the stuff! Enjoying the warm conditions around the spring was a small colony of Large-flowered Butterwort.

Day 6

Thursday 14th May

The eastern edge of the National Park

While Jan and Steve went to look for a chemist’s in Esterri the rest of the group surveyed the area around the tiny Pyrenean village of Estaís. Here a Wryneck was calling and more Rock Buntings were seen, and we found many large plants of Woad growing alongside the road. Lawrie hunted for more ferns along a rocky track and was rewarded by yet another British rarity in the form of Forked Spleenwort. The tiny vegetable gardens perched on the hillside impressed us and the Quince (*Cydonia*) blossom was at its best here.

Further along the road we were graced by a spot of sunshine and great views of a soaring Short-toed Eagle. Then we made our way up through Scots and Black pinewood towards a mountain refuge. Frozen snow tried to impede our passage to the refuge, but we were a determined bunch and not to be deterred by our own unceremonious displays of slipping and sliding this way and that. In fact Ann’s shrieks of dismay were very discreet. Most striking among the woodland plants was the Dog’s-tooth Violet, (*Erythronium*) but the white Pyrenean Buttercup also attracted interest. The effort was worth it, and apart from the marvellous views there were also some interesting birds here, including flocks of Red Crossbill, a displaying male Siskin, several Citril Finches, a Golden Eagle, Crested Tits, Goldcrests and a Bullfinch.

Lawrie, a senior member of the group, showed his form by going up and coming down the mountain before most of the rest had even got halfway up. Lena, rather taken aback, looked at him as if to say, “Well you can just turn around and start walking back up that hill!” It was clear that the snow had only recently melted from this high altitude site and the vegetation reflected this. The highest point we reached was adorned by patches of the bright yellow *Draba aizoides* and *Gagea soleirolii*, whilst on the descent we found the diminutive pink Rock Jasmine growing in the short turf.

Next we made our way down to Esterri for tea. Unfortunately our attempt to visit a quaint Romanesque church en-route was washed out by the last of the rain and a locked church door, but the teas and hot chocolates went down very well.

The last part of the day was spent by driving up to the mountain pass of the Port de la Bonaigua, at over 2,000m. By some uncanny mechanism it started snowing virtually at the same point as it did last year! That fact rather accelerated our visit to this high mountain landscape, although the drive and brief stops did enable us to see new birds such as Alpine Chough, Water Pipit and Northern Wheatear. We also had a good look at three male Rock Thrushes grouped together, although Len was the one to claim the main birding prize by observing a Snowfinch, our first ever on the Catalonia tour. In fact the Jemisons were on top form, with Heather making a serious bid for the bottoms up prize by sliding down a muddy embankment without using her legs!

Day 7

Friday 15th May

Vultures and abandoned villages

It was generally agreed that we deserved the brilliant blue skies that greeted us this morning as we descended from the vans to buy the day's groceries. The program for the day was to drive to a vulture feeding station, and sunshine and a light cooling breeze was undoubtedly the best weather for vultures and eagles. But first a little thing was sent to test us: Steve's van had a puncture and we had a fairly tight schedule. No problem, the A-team was here! With unnerving efficiency the spare wheel was located and changed in less than 15 minutes, with David at the manual, Len at the bolts, Alistair at the jack, and the ladies taking the photos of the whole operation! We arrived at the feeding station just in time to witness the plunging descent of scores of Griffon Vultures, a record number of 7 Black Vultures, a couple of Egyptian Vultures and Lammergeier numbers in double figures. Red-billed Choughs, Ravens and a Golden Eagle also appeared on the scene. In Gill's own words it was a raptor spectacle that "we were privileged to witness".

We then drove on past the feeding station along the narrow, stony and dusty track that some preferred to pass with their eyes closed. We parked in view of an abandoned village and another with 2 inhabitants and in a sheltered, grassy spot we all tucked into our picnic, followed by delicious cherries - another first for the Naturetrek Catalonia tour. A few Twayblade Orchids were found, sadly not in full bloom, but the colourful meadow flowers and butterflies more than made up for this. Around the abandoned buildings, where the views were really impressive, the botanists continued to look down at the ground, finding many more oddities, such as the papery-white flowers of *Paronychia*. On a gentle wander around the area after lunch we detected Woodlark, Rock Bunting, Cirl Bunting, Dartford Warbler and a pale morph Booted Eagle.

After that the rest of the remains of the day were given over to relaxing and personal pursuits. In the evening the local Scop's Owl called rather timidly – Eileen was prolonging her stay at Espot, and so perhaps they would have time to make each other's acquaintance. For the rest of us though this very enjoyable tour had come to an end.

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Species Lists

Birds (H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			✓				
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓				
3	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			✓				
4	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			✓				
5	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓				
6	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			✓				
7	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		✓	✓				
8	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓				
9	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>			✓				
10	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		✓	✓				✓
11	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	✓		✓			✓	
12	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>							✓
13	Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>							✓
14	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>							✓
16	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓				
17	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			✓				
18	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓				
19	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			✓	✓			
20	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>				✓			✓
21	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>		✓					
22	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>						✓	✓
23	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			✓			✓	
24	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		✓					
25	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓				
26	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			✓				
27	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		✓	✓	H			
28	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	H	✓	✓	H			
29	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		H	✓				
30	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			✓				
31	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>		✓	✓				
32	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedichnemus</i>		✓	✓				
33	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>			✓				
34	Yellow-legged Herring Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			✓				
35	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>			✓				
36	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			✓				
37	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
38	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>			✓				
39	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
41	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	H	✓		H			
42	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			H	H	H		✓
43	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				H			
44	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		✓	✓				
45	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>							H
46	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		✓					
47	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>			✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15
48	European Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓			
49	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓					
50	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓	H			
51	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓	✓				
52	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H	✓	H			H
53	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		H	H	✓	✓		✓
54	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>					H		
55	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓
56	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		✓	✓	✓			
57	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		✓					
58	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		✓					
59	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
60	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
61	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
62	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						✓	
63	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		✓		✓			
64	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
65	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Spanish (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>							
67	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	H	✓	✓	✓			H
68	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>					✓	✓	H
69	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>					✓	✓	H
70	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>				✓		✓	✓
71	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		✓					
72	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	Common Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						✓	✓
74	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		✓	✓				
75	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>			✓				
76	Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>				✓		✓	
77	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			✓				
78	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
79	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>						✓	
80	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>					H		
81	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		H			✓	✓	✓
82	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			✓	H			
83	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			H				
84	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	✓				
85	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	✓	H					
86	Garden warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>							H
87	Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>		✓					
88	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H		H	✓	✓	H
89	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓		✓	H			
90	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>		✓					✓
91	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		✓		H			H
92	Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		✓	H	H			H
93	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>							
94	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			H		H		H
95	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>					✓	✓	
96	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>				H	✓		
97	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓
98	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
99	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>							✓	✓
100	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
101	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>			✓	✓				✓
102	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						H		
103	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				✓	✓			
104	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H		H	H			
105	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					✓			
106	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		✓	✓	✓				
107	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
108	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>			✓	✓				✓
110	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>							✓	
111	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
112	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓					
113	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
114	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓	H	✓				
115	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
116	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		✓	✓	✓				
117	Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>							✓	
118	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
119	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>								
120	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	Citril Finch	<i>Serinus citrinella</i>							✓	
122	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
123	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
124	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
125	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>				✓				
126	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>							✓	
127	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>							✓	
128	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>							✓	✓
129	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
130	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>								
131	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
132	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓
133	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>				✓				

Butterflies

Swallowtail	Scarce Swallowtail	Black-veined White
Large White	Orange-tip	Moroccan Orange Tip
Clouded Yellow	Cleopatra	Adonis Blue
Southern White Admiral	Painted Lady	Spanish Festoon
Comma	Knapweed Fritillary	Wall Brown
Grizzled Skipper		

Other Taxa

Red Fox <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Chamois <i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>
Roe Deer <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Red Squirrel <i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>
Rabbit <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Red Deer <i>Cervus elaphus</i>

Plants

Scientific name	English name	Catalan name	Notes
Pinaceae	Pine Family		
<i>Abies alba</i>	Silver Fir		Upland woodlands
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian or Black Pine	Pinassa	Widespread
<i>P. sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	Pi roig	Widespread in upland forests
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce		Roadsides
<i>Ephedra fragilis</i>	Joint Pine		Nr Balaguer
Cupreaceae	Cypress Family		
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	Ginebre	Scattered locations
<i>J. nana</i>	Prostrate Juniper		High altitudes
<i>J. oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper		Drier lowland areas
Salicaceae	Willow Family		
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	Salze blanc	-
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	Tremol	Scarce
<i>P. alba</i>	White Poplar		Riverbanks
<i>P. nigra</i>	Black Poplar		Riverbanks
Betulaceae	Birch Family		
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch		Roadsides
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder		Riverbanks
Corylaceae	Hazel Family		
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Avellaner	Common on hillsides
Fagaceae	Beech Family		
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Faig	Roadsides and valleys
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm oak	Alzina	Roadsides
<i>Q. coccifera</i>	Kermes or Holly Oak	Garric	Widespread in drier lowland areas
<i>Q. robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak		Scarce, some roadsides
<i>Q. pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Oak		Scattered
<i>Q. mas</i>	An endemic oak		Roadsides - showing long, green catkins
Ulmaceae	Elm Family		
<i>Ulmus sp</i>	Elm		Scarce
<i>Celtis australis</i>	Southern Nettle-tree		Monastery grounds and car park
Moraceae	Fig Family		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig		Gardens, fairly common in drier areas
Urticaceae	Nettle Family		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle		Roadsides
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall		Village walls and bridges
<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Mind-your-own-business		A few village locations
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family		
<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>			Shady walls
Polygonaceae	Dock Family		
<i>Oxyria digyna</i>	Mountain sorrel		high altitude screes
<i>Rumex scuataus</i>	Rubble Dock		Widespread, rocky areas
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass		Farm tracks
<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Annual Knawel		Tracks
Chenopodiaceae	Fat-hen Family		
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Beet		Farm tracks and fields
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family		
<i>Paronychia capitata</i>	Paronychia		Gerri de la Sal
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort		Roadsides
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion		Roadsides
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	Bladder campion		Roadsides and fields
<i>S. sedoides</i>	Small Catchfly		Scarce
<i>S. otites</i>	Spanish Catchfly		Dry roadsides
<i>S. colorata</i>	(Pink) Campion		Scattered dry sites
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Lesser stitchwort		Shady tracks

Scientific name	English name	Catalan name	Notes
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand-spurrey		Dry roadsides
Ranunculaceae			
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood anemone		Aiguestortes
<i>Anemone apennina</i>	Blue wood anemone		Aiguestortes
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Common Columbine	Corniol	Shady tracks
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold		Riversides
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard		Roadsides
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica		Mostly foliage, but blue and white forms seen
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore		Upland woodlands
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup		Dry tracks and fields
<i>R. bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup		Scattered
<i>R. pyrenaicus</i>	Pyrenean Buttercup		Mont Sec
<i>Pulsatilla vernalis</i>	Spring Pasque Flower		Mont Sec
<i>Thalictrum (aquilegifolium).</i>	Meadow Rue		Roadsides
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower		Mont Sec
<i>Nigella arvensis</i>	Love-in-a-mist		Dry slopes
Fumariaceae			
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory		Roadsides and tracks
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Ramping Fumitory		Fields and tracks
<i>Corydalis (bulbosa)</i>			Upland woods
<i>Sarcoapnos enneaphylla</i>	Sarcocapnos	Herba freixurera	Near vulture site
Papaveraceae			
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine		Dry fields and tracks
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow-horned Poppy		Scarce
<i>Papaver argemone</i>	Prickly Poppy		Tracks and paths
<i>P. rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy	Rosella	Widespread
<i>P. dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy		Widespread
<i>Roemeria hybrida</i>	Purple Poppy		Dry tracks and fields
Cruciferae			
<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft		Dry tracks
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic mustard		Shady roadsides
<i>Alyssum alpestre</i>	Alpine Alyssum		Mont Sec area
<i>Biscutella didymus</i>	Biscutella		Roadsides
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Eruca		Roadsides, common
<i>Erysimum sp.</i>	Treacle Mustard		Roadsides and tracks
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's Violet		
<i>H. laciniatus</i>	Cut-leaved Dame's Violet		
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Evergreen Candytuft		Mont Sec area
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad		Jou Village
<i>Mattiola fructiculosa</i>	Sad (?) Stock		Rocks and roadsides
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle		Roadsides and fields
Resedaceae			
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette		Roadsides and fields
<i>R. phyteuma</i>	Corn Mignonette		Scattered
<i>R. luteola</i>	Weld		Roadsides and fields
Crassulaceae			
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop		Walls
<i>S. anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop		Walls and rocks
<i>S. telephium</i>	Orpine		Shady woodland
<i>S. dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop		Dry walls and rocks
<i>Sempervivum montanum</i>	Mountain Houseleek		Mont Sec, vulture area
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort or Navelwort		Shady walls
Saxifragaceae			
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow saxifrage		Riverside meadows
<i>S. media</i>	Reddish saxifrage		Mont Sec area
<i>S. aizoides (cf)</i>	Yellow mountain saxifrage		Port de la Bonaigua area

Scientific name	English name	Catalan name	Notes
Rosaceae	Rose Family		
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's Mantle		Upland grasslands
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort		Dry rocky areas
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Amelanchier		Spectacular displays of blossom
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Arc blanc	Widespread on grazed hillsides
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry		Roadsides
<i>Potentilla crantzii</i>	Alpine Cinquefoil		Dry, upland rocks
<i>P.hirta</i>			Scarce
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn/Sloe		Upland slopes
<i>P. padus</i> (?)	Bird (?) Cherry		
<i>P. avium</i>	Wild Cherry		Wooded slopes
<i>P. cerasifera</i>	Cherry Plum		
<i>Poterium verrucosum</i>	Mediterranean Salad Burnet		Scarce
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose		Widespread but scarce
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Salad Burnet		Upland grasslands
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan/Mountain Ash	Moixera de quilla	Upland slopes
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam (sp)		Mont Sec area
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple		Scarce
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Quince		Gardens
Leguminosae	Pea Family		
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch		Dry areas
<i>A. depressus</i>	Sprawling Milk Vetch		Scarce
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria subsp pyrenaica</i>	Kidney Vetch		Widespread on sunny slopes
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria subsp praepropera</i>	Mediterranean kidney vetch		Locally abundant
<i>Anthyllis montana</i>	Mountain Kidney Vetch		Scarce
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree		Planted in some towns
<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i>	Dorycnium		Roadsides
<i>Erinacea anthyllis</i>	Hedgehog Broom		Montsec
<i>Genista hispanica</i>	Spanish Broom	Ginesta	Roadsides and dy slopes
<i>Hippocrepis glauca</i>	Horse-shoe Vetch		Day 7
<i>Lathyrus latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea		Some roadsides
<i>L. vernus</i>	Spring Vetch		Shady woodland sites
<i>L. nissola</i>	Grass Vetchling		Grassy verges
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot Trefoil		Grassy verges
<i>Medicago sativa subsp sativa</i>	Lucerne		In some cultivated areas
<i>M. aculeata</i>	Medick (sp)		Roadsides
<i>Onobrychis vicifolia</i>	Sainfoin		Roadsides
<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil		Roadsides
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia		Towns, gardens
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		Roadsides
<i>T. repens</i>	White Clover		Roadsides
<i>T. campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil		Roadsides and tracks
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch		Roadside
<i>Vicia hybridia</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetchling		Fields and tracks, scarce
Oxalidaceae	Wood-Sorrel Family		
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel		Scarce
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Storksbill		Dry slopes
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		Shady tracks and lanes
<i>G. dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		Scarce
<i>G. malviflorum</i>	Mallow-flowered Crane's-bill		Scarce
<i>G. pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill		Scattered, on some verges
<i>G. robertianum</i>	Herb Robert		Shady woodland and tracks
<i>G. rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill		Scattered locations

Scientific name	English name	Catalan name	Notes
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family		
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge		Sunny roadsides
<i>E. characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge		Rocky slopes, nr Vulture site
<i>E. helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge		Gardens
<i>E. hybernia</i>	Irish Spurge		Roadside
Linaceae	Flax Family		
<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax		Roadside
<i>L. suffruticosum</i> ssp <i>salsoloides</i>	Pyrenean Flax		Day 7 midday
Rutaceae	Rue Family		
<i>Ruta chalapensis</i>	Fringed Rue		Scarce
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family		
<i>P. comosa</i>	Tufted Milkwort		Mont Sec
<i>P. nicaeensis</i> agg	Nice Milkwort		Mont Sec
<i>P. serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Milkwort		Mont Sec
Anacardiaceae	Cashew Family		
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree, Lentiscus		Dry south-facing slopes
<i>P. terebrinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree		Dry sunny slopes
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family		
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	Buckthorn		Scarce
Malvaceae	Mallow Family		
<i>Lavatera maritima</i>	Sea mallow		Scarce
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		Roadsides
Thymelaceae	Daphne Family		
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel		Aiguestortes area
<i>D. laureola</i> subsp philippi	Yellow spurge laurel		Aiguestortes area
<i>D. cneorum</i>	Garland Flower		Aiguestortes area
Cistaceae	Rockrose Family		
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Rockrose		Widespread in sunny areas
<i>Helianthemum canum</i>	Hoary Rockrose		Rocky slopes
<i>H. nummularium</i>	Common Rockrose		Open areas
<i>H. nummularium</i> subsp <i>pyrenacium</i>	Pink Common Rockrose		Scarce
<i>H. apenninum</i>	White Rockrose		Scarce
<i>Halimium commutatum</i>	Yellow Rockrose		Scarce, roadsides
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk		
<i>Tamarix africana</i>	African Tamarisk		Scarce, roadsides
Hypericaceae	St John's Wort Family		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St John's Wort		Scarce
Violaceae	Violet Family		
<i>Viola canina</i>	Heath Dog Violet		Scarce
<i>V. riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet		Scattered
Cucurbitaceae	Gourd Family		
<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony		Roadsides
Cornaceae	Cornus		
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood		Scattered
Umbelliferae	Carrot Family		
<i>Bupleurum</i> sp.	Hare's-ear sp		Near Mont Sec
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut		Woodlands
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo		Roadsides
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel		Roadsides, scarce
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel		Roadsides, gardens
<i>Trinia glauca</i>	Honewort		Rocky upland areas
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		Roadsides, fields
Ericaceae	Heath Family		
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather		Upland woods and clearings
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather		Mont Sec area
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose		Mont Sec area

Scientific name	English name	Catalan name	Notes
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry		Mont Sec area
Primulaceae	Primrose Family		
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel – blue		Tracks and fields
<i>A. foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel		Tracks and fields
<i>Coris monspeliensis</i>	Coris		Roadsides
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip		Roadsides
<i>P. intricata</i>	Pyrenean Oxlip		Mont Sec area
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping Jenny		Woodland nr Aiguestortes
<i>Androsace pubescens</i>	Hairy Rock Jasmine		Mont Sec area
<i>Vitaliana primuliflora</i>	Vitaliana		Mont Sec area
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family		
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Pink Convolvulus		Roadsides and fields
<i>C. arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed		Roadsides and fields
<i>Cuscuta europea</i>	Greater Dodder		Scarce
Oleaceae	Olive Family		
<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>	Wild Jasmine		Roadsides and scrubby areas
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet		Scattered
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive		In fields and cultivated areas
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family		
<i>G. verna</i>	Spring Gentian		Rare, Mont Sec area
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family		
<i>Armeria alliacea</i>	Plantain-leaved Thrift		Scarce
<i>A. maritima ssp alpina</i>	Alpine Thrift		Mont Sec area
Asclepiadaceae	Milkweed Family		
<i>Vincetoxicum hirsutiflorum</i>	Swallow-wort		Woodland tracks and clearings
Boraginaceae	Borage Family		
<i>Anchuza azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet		Drier areas
<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i>	Lungwort		Aiguestortes areas
<i>Myosotis alpina</i>	Alpine Forget-me-not		Mont Sec area
<i>Cynoglossum cherifolium</i>	Hound's-tongue		identified by its smell
<i>C. cretica</i>	Blue hound's-tongue		Scarce
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Vipers Bugloss		Roadsides and tracks
<i>Lithospermum fruticosum</i>	Shrubby Gromwell		Rocky areas
<i>Lithodora diffusa</i>	Scrambling Gromwell		Scarce
Verbenaceae	Verbena Family		
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain		Roadsides
Labiatae	Mint Family		
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle		Scattered
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound		Roadsides
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint		Riverbanks
<i>Lavendula angustifolia ssp pyrenaica</i>	Lavender	Espigol	Dry roadsides
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle		Roadsides, fields
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	Marjorana	Roadsides and tracks
<i>Phlomis lychnitis</i>	Yellow Phlomis		Vulture site
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	Romer	Scattered
<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Tree germander		Scarce
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander		Scattered
<i>T. pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Germander		Showy, in a few dry sites
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Thyme	Timo	Widespread in sunny areas
<i>T. mastichina</i>	A White Thyme ?		?
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary		Roadsides, picnic area
<i>Sideritis romana</i>	Sideritis		Scattered sites
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family		
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon		Showy, on roadsides
<i>A. molle</i>	Soft Snapdragon		Scarce
<i>Asarina procumbens</i>	Creeping Snapdragon		Rocky areas
<i>Rhinanthus angustifolia</i>	Narrow leaved hay -rattle		Common in some meadows

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<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein		Roadsides
<i>V. pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein		Roadsides
<i>V. thapsus</i>	Aaron's Rod		Dry slopes
<i>V. undulata</i>	Wavy-leaved Mullein		Scarce
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common toadflax		Common in some meadows
<i>L. arvensis</i>	Field Toadflax		Scarce
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout		Dry areas
Globulariaceae	Globularia Family		
<i>Globularia repens</i>	Matted Globularia		Vulture site
<i>G. vulgaris</i>	Common Globularia		Scattered
Lentibulariaceae	Butterwort Family		
<i>Pinguicula grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Butterwort		Damp upland sites, scarce
<i>P. vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort		Scarce
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family		
<i>Orobanche sp</i>	Broomrape		Scattered locations
<i>Lathraea clandestina</i>	Purple Toothwort		Scarce, riverbank sites
Rubiaceae	Madder Family		
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort		Scattered sites
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goosegrass/Cleavers		Scattered sites
<i>G. verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw		Scattered sites
<i>G. odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff		Woodlands nr Montsec
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder		
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder		Scarce
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family		
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Common Honeysuckle		Woodlands
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan honeysuckle		Scarce
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Danewort or Dwarf Elder		Scarce
<i>S. nigra</i>	Common Elder		Scattered,
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree		Scarce
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family		
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian		Widespread
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian		Riverbanks
<i>V. locusta</i>	Common Cornsalad		Roadsides and tracks
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		Fields
<i>P. media</i>	Hoary Plantain		Tracks
<i>P. arenaria</i>	Branched Plantain		
<i>P. bellardii</i>	-		Scattered
<i>P. coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain		Tracks and paths
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family		
<i>C. glomerulata</i>	Clustered Bellflower		Leaves only
<i>Phyteuma betonicifolium</i>	Blue-spiked Rampion		Leaves only
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Mountain Sheep's-bit		Possibly, Mont Sec
Dipsacaceae	Scabious Family		
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel		Scattered
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious		Possibly this species
Compositae	Daisy Family		
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Catsfoot		Mountain road
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile		Roadsides
<i>Aster alpinus</i>	Alpine Aster		Leaves only
<i>A. sedifolius ssp trinervis</i>	Three-veined Aster		Leaves only
<i>Artemisia assoana</i>	A dwarf mugwort sp		Possibly this species, not in flower
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy		Roadsides
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field marigold		Fields and roadsides
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	Stemless Carlina Thistle		Leaf rosettes only
<i>Carduus pyrenaicus</i>	Pyrenean Thistle		Roadsides
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower		Scarce
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Brown-rayed knapweed		Scattered

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<i>C. (Leuzia) conifera</i>	Pine Cone Knapweed		Vulture site, and other dry sunny areas
<i>Chrysanthemum alpinum</i>	Alpine Moon Daisy		Scarce
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory		Roadsides
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear thistle		Scattered
<i>C. eriophorum</i>	Woolly thistle		Roadsides
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Everlasting		Dry, rocky areas
<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed		Scattered
<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue Lettuce		Scarce
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly lettuce		Scarce
<i>Onopordum nervosum</i>			A large woolly, winged thistle
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis		An orange flowered spiny marigold-like plant
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Lavender Cotton		Roadsides, dry areas
<i>Senecio doronicum</i>	Chamois ragwort		Scarce
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle		Roadsides
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly sow-thistle		Gardens
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth sow-thistle		Gardens
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy		Roadsides, scarce
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify		Roadsides
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> (agg.)	Goat's-beard		Roadsides
<i>Volutaria lippii</i>	Volutaria		A delicate, purple-flowered knapweed-like plant
Liliaceae	Lily Family		
<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Blue Aphyllanthes		Spectacular displays on sunny roadsides
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel		Roadsides
<i>Asphodelus fitulosus</i>	Hollow-stemmed Asphodel		Roadsides
<i>Gladiolus (italicus)</i>	Field Gladiolus		Scarce4
<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>	Brown bluebell		Dry grassland
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth		Leaves
<i>M. racemosum</i>	Grape Hyacinth		Leaves
<i>Gagea soleirolii</i>	Pyrenean Yellow Gagea		Mont Sec
<i>Erythronium dens-canium</i>	Dog's tooth violet		Abundant in woods near Mont Sec
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow iris		Riverbanks
<i>Fritillaria lusitanica</i>	-		Scarce
<i>Fritillaria pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean snakes head		Scarce
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom		Scattered
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family		
<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Poet's Narcissus/ Pheasants eye.		A few fields, abundant where found
<i>Marcissus requiennii</i>	Rush-leaved narcissus		Scarce
<i>Narcissus jonquilla</i>	Common jonquil		Mont Sec
Gramineae	Grass Family		
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant reed		Roadside ditches
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	-		Roadsides
<i>Bulboschenus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush		Wetlands, scarce
<i>Briza minor</i>	Small Quaking Grass		Scattered
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Compact Brome		Scattered
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge		Roadsides
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass		Roadsides, towns
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Mat Grass		Upland slopes
<i>Festuca viviparia</i>			Scattered
<i>Lygeum spartum</i>	Albardine		Common in some areas
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Wood Rush		Upland woods
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common reed		Wetlands
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family		
<i>Listera ovata</i>	Twayblade		Leaves only

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<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid		Picnic area
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine		Very Scarce
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Common Helleborine		In tight bud
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early spider orchid		20 - 30 spikes just going over
Buxaceae	Box Family		
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box		Scarce
Pteridophyta	Ferns		
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern		Damp rocks and walls
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort		Walls and rocks
<i>A. adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort		"
<i>A. ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue		"
<i>A. fontanum</i>			Walls and rocks, scarce
<i>A. septentrionale</i>	Forked Spleenwort		rare, one site only
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rusty-back Fern		Walls and rocks
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i> (+vulgare)	Polypody		Scarce
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern		Woods
<i>D. affinis</i>	Scaly Male Fern		Woods
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern		Scarce
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield Fern		Woods
<i>P. aculeatum</i>	Hard Shield Fern		Mont Sec area
<i>P. lonchitis</i>	Holly Fern		Mont Sec area

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