

Catalonia, the Eastern Pyrenees

Naturetrek Tour Report

15 - 22 May 2010

Report compiled by Steve West and Dawn Nelson



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Dawn Nelson (Naturetrek Botanist)

Participants: Rosemary Regan
Peter Regan
Kathy Gray
Tony Gray
Margaret Hawksley
James Hawksley
Pauline Thompson
John Thompson

Weather

Wonderful! With morning minimum temperatures between 7 and 10°C and daytime maximums between 15 and 26°C. Mostly blue skies, sometimes with wind, but the last two days we had in the mountains were impossible to beat.

Day 1

Saturday 15th May

The pickup operation from Barcelona airport was uncannily efficient and we were soon on our way. Dawn was accompanied by John and Pauline. The rest of the group sat with Steve, who pointed out a Booted Eagle to Tony in the front passenger seat just before we turned off the dual carriageway between Barcelona and Steve's home town of Lleida. Further on a fine male Montagu's Harrier glided over the road in front of us. Fields of poppies littered the ground with colour. Were they indeed darker and more intensely coloured here than in the UK, or was it just the effect of Mediterranean light?

On entering Balaguer we passed through a thunderstorm shower, which was all but over before we left the other side of town. In fact that was to be the only rain in a week dominated by glorious sunshine. We arrived at the monastery in good time, unloaded and arranged for a short walk in the extensive grounds surrounding the monastery. Pauline, Peter and Rose stayed close to Steve for most of the walk, Tony followed where his lens directed him, and John acted as an intermediary between the birders and the rest of the group who were assisting Dawn in her explorations. Excited by the strange new flora we were seeing, we were almost overloaded with visual input. Most notable were the large creamy flowers of *Thalictrum tuberosum*, rushy leaves topped with delicate flowers of Blue Aphyllanthes (*Aphyllanthes monspeliensis*), the Brown Bee Orchid (*Ophrys fusca*) and the comforting feeling of seeing the familiar Rusty-back Fern (*Asplenium ceterach*) and Proliferous Fescue (*Festuca viviparia*) amongst all the stunningly 'new' plants species. It was in all respects a very profitable walk. We saw both Cirl Bunting and Ortolan Bunting, Woodlark and Woodchat Shrike. Serin, Nightingale, Melodious Warbler, Subalpine Warbler and Western Bonelli's Warbler were all seen and heard too, while overhead sailed a Short-toed Eagle, the first of many Griffon Vultures, several Alpine Swifts, and some rather distant Bee-eaters. We also had the first of several glimpses of a Golden Oriole.

Day 2

Sunday 16th May

The first thing on the books today was a short drive to nearby Mont-roig, a wonderful red mountain, a mixture of red sandstone and limestone Steve ventured, somewhat tentatively, geology not being his strong point. After parking the vehicles and alighting we almost stepped onto Everlasting (*Helichrysum stoechas*) and Cotton Lavender (*Santolina chamaecyparissus*). We had only walked a few steps before the first flying focus of interest appeared: a Spanish Festoon, and then the first of many Moroccan Orange Tip Butterflies. This was followed by close views of Griffon Vultures sailing in front of the photogenic cliffs, and a steady succession of birds that vied for our attention throughout our visit. There were attractive Alpine Swifts, plenty of Crag Martins and Black Redstarts, 2 Peregrines, a handful of Red-billed Choughs, Rock Sparrows, 3 Black Kites, displaying Blue Rock Thrushes and, for Pauline and Steve, a rather timid Black Wheatear. We also saw the intriguing plants of Mastic tree (*Pistacia lentiscus*), Turpentine Tree (*P. terebrinthus*) and Pitch trefoil (*Psoralea bituminosa*) all heavily defended by their pungent essential oils. Extensively photographed were the vigorous flowering stems of Giant Fennel (*Ferula communis*) pumping themselves up for a spectacular flowering in a few weeks time, surrounded by their feathery leaves. Pauline showed her keen plant-spotter's eye when she showed us Sarcocapanos (*S. enneaphylla*) and Creeping Snapdragon (*Asarina procumbens*) tucked into overhanging rock crevices along with numerous Figs (*Ficus carica*). At the farthest point of our morning walk we found two species of Globularia (*G. repens*, *G. vulgaris*) and a pink flowered Kidney Vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria subsp pyrenaica*).

Lunch was taken in the lovely monastery grounds, in the dappled shade of the three elegant Nettle trees (*Celtis australis*) planted as a hotel star system; this generated some interesting discussion on what might happen to the hotel's reputation if one had to be felled for some reason. Meanwhile some of us were watching the comings and goings of the Spotless Starlings that nested on the roof, others contemplating the masonry of the building itself while listening to the high-pitched calls of Long-tailed Tits and a Short-toed Treecreeper.

From here we headed to the drylands of Bellmunt, another regular venue which would certainly warrant our afternoon visit. We ambled along a dusty track while watching a pair of Montagu's Harriers attacking a Short-toed Eagle. Along the way we also saw Thekla Lark, Corn Bunting and a male Marsh Harrier. A Common Quail started calling from somewhere tantalizingly close-by. What was it to be, "wet-my-lips", or the Catalan version "set-per-vuit" (7 times 8)? For the botanists *Erodium botris* a lilac flowered Storke's-bill with enormous 'bills' was found and admired, along with the showy pink heads of Small Sanfoin (*Onobrychis arenaria*).

A little later we stopped again to admire a party of Bee-eaters perched and foraging over flowery fields in perfect light. At that very moment 3 Honey Buzzards soared over our heads, offering excellent views too. Then we went on to spot an immature Golden Eagle and a Red Kite before backtracking towards the village of Bellmunt. That's when the surprise bird of the day appeared - a handsome Black-winged Kite was spotted hovering over a field lined with a few almond trees. Quite a nice "write-in" for the Naturetrek Catalonia Tour Checklist! Celebratory teas and coffees followed, where some of us were introduced to the Catalonian tradition of café amb gel (espresso poured over ice) for the first time before we made our way back through Balaguer, stopping briefly to photograph the White Storks nests on an old factory building (we missed the two nests seen on the following day – on a construction crane, one in the middle and one at one end – those birds were going to have fun rides if the building work ever resumed!).

Our last site of the day was a pleasant, scrub-covered hillside where we managed to observe Black-eared Wheatear and Dartford Warbler; however a bit of a wind had picked up so most of the group decided to dedicate their attention to the wildflowers. This proved to be a very floriferous spot where we discovered amongst many other things Sad Stock (*Matthiola fruticosa*), Silvery convolvulus (*Convolvulus cneorum*), two white flowered Rockroses (*Cistus monspeliensis* and *C. clusii*) and Coris (*Coris mespetianus*) showing clearly how it flowers from the top downwards. Also an Almond tree (*Prunus dulcis*), judging by the pained expression on Steve's face when he tasted it I don't think the almonds were ripe!

Back at the Monestry Pauline took Dawn up to see her discovery of the morning which proved to be Nottingham Catchfly (*Silene nutans*) and we added to our list Pine-cone Knapweed (*Centaurea conifera*) and Wild Madder (*Rubia perigrina*).

Day 3

Monday 17th May

Despite the word "optional" most of the group turned out on time for the pre-breakfast birding outing to the nearby plains. I don't think they regretted it either. On a short but intense drive around the open plains, covered with cereal fields, poppies and other flowers we enjoyed excellent views of a great variety of birds: Calandra Larks in full song, cute colonial Lesser Kestrels, a number of obliging male Little Bustards, Stone Curlews, a pair of Montagu's Harriers, a Roller, a Little Owl and even 4 Black-bellied Sandgrouse, this being only the second time that Naturetrek has recorded this species here in the last 5 years. For those who chose not to get up so early the day started with another foray to see the *Centaurea conifera*, and *Silene nutans* and we added Biscutella (*Biscutella didyma*) and Small Mellilot (*Melilotus italicus*) to our finds.

After a well deserved breakfast and a minor shopping spree we made our way to the main site of the day not far from Artesa de Segre. Where we parked we found Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*) and Orlaya a showy member of the carrot family with large outer petals making it look a little like the flower of a Lacecap Hydrangea. Here river woodland is flanked by high orange-red cliffs, farmland and hills with patches of scrub, grassland and woodland. It's an ideal spot for seeing a good variety of birds, butterflies and plants...which is just what we did! Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Marsh Fritillary, Southern White Admiral, Moroccan Orange Tip, Clouded Yellow and Green Underside Blue all fluttered around before our gazes of admiration. Blue Rock Thrush, Subalpine Warbler, Western Bonelli's Warbler and Cirl Bunting all showed themselves. Nevertheless, we had a star bird in mind, and were not disappointed when a pair of magnificent Bonelli's Eagles eventually flew into view. This is the rarest eagle in the region, and sadly declining over much of its European range, so we could count ourselves lucky that this particular pair obliged us with such wonderful views as we had that morning.

The walk down the lane afforded a variety of Geranium species, Motepelier Maple (*Acer monspessulanum*), Alpine Elder (*Sambucus racemosa*) with imature fruit and Hoary Mullein (*Verbascum pulverulentum*). In a cave near where we had lunch we found Rock Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum sempervirens*) Rock Soapwort (*Saponaria ocymoides*) and Greater Celandine (*Chelidonium majus*) along the lane we discovered Fairy Foxglove (*Erinus alpinus*). After a picnic by the river, two of the most easily identifiable plants of the tour were seen. Steve spotted *Ramonda myconi*, peering down at us from a shady rock crevice and although high up and difficult to see against the bright sunlight, many photos were taken of it and a little later Tassel Hyacinth (*Muscari comosum*) with it's distinctive topknot was also much admired.

These finds were followed by a civilized cup of tea (or coffee) before we drove leisurely in the glorious sunshine to our next stop not far away; as the crow flies. A village lay almost concealed in the folds of limestone hills and we were going to discover some of its natural treasures. James forged ahead, leading the way to the hermitage, while the rearguard took the wrong route, but only momentarily until Rose redirected them. Here we enjoyed fine views over the river and surrounding countryside, and a Tawny Pipit, Hoopoe and Black Redstart near the hermitage, where we stopped briefly for a group photo. The afternoon proved no less rewarding for the plantaholics with *Glaucim corniculatum* a Horned Poppy with red flowers and black spots at the base of the petals, Round-headed Leek (*Allium sphaerocephalon*) familiar to the gardeners amongst us and Pomegranate (*Punica granatum*). Our return to civilization was charted along the incredibly scenic route.

Day 4

Tuesday 18th May

The morning's activity started with a pre-breakfast "Golden Oriole" walk. Takers were Pauline, Peter, Rose, Kathy and Tony, and the main objective, to get reasonable views of the local Golden Orioles, was more or less achieved. It must be said though that the Orphean Warbler was more co-operative.

We took leave of the monastery after a very agreeable stay and headed for the hills, i.e. the Pyrenees! Our first stop en route produced Prickly Juniper (*J. oxycedrus*) with large orange fruits, Hedgehog Broom (*Erinacea anthyllis*) the spines most definitely living up to its common name and adorned with lilac pea flowers. By midday we were at an altitude of more than 1,500 metres watching Honey Buzzards on migration, breeding Dartford Warblers, Tawny Pipits, Skylarks and enjoying really close views of the often elusive Ortolan Bunting. John, James and Margaret hot legged it up the path to the astronomic observatory, while others got waylaid according to their main interests, birds or botany. We admired the varied flower forms of Jonquil (*Narcissus jonquilla*), Grape Hyacinth (*Muscari neglectum*), *Fritillaria lusitanica* complete with a bright red Lily Beetle, Burnt Candytuft (*Aethionema saxatile*), and lots of lizards. At the top by the observatory James found a buttercup which he managed to describe well enough to have it identified as Grass-leaved Buttercup (*Ranunculus graminifolius*). Almost back at the vehicles Wild Tulip (*Tulipa australis*) was spotted by Rose, after we had nearly all walked past them twice! Just too much to look at! Tony was busy pursuing most living things with his camera, obtaining graphic documentation of many of the plants, butterflies and birds that we encountered – which was very handy indeed for checking up the more difficult species later on. Our picnic lunch was taken at a marvellous spot in the valley, one of the many that Steve seemed to conjure up every day, complete with Nightingales and Bonelli's Warblers, Griffon Vultures and a Peregrine. And for the botanists Mouse-ear Hawkweed (*Pilosella officinalis*) and Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum umbellatum*).

Then we followed the long and winding road through beautiful, forgotten landscapes, eventually reaching a main road, although not before a brief roadside stop had yielded 2 Hobbies and an Egyptian Vulture. Over the almost inevitable teas and coffees James studied the map and pointed out that despite the number of hours we had been out and about we had in fact covered hardly any distance at all! This was definitely a case where the journey itself took on greater importance than the final destination! En route to our hotel at Espot we passed through a stunning gorge, complete with rushing water and sheer rock faces, where Pauline found Pyrenean Honeysuckle (*Lonicera pyrenaica*), whilst James climbed down to the water's edge and was rewarded with discovering the delicate Pyrenean Hyacinth (*Hyacinthus amethystinus*). All the keen botanists paid due homage to both, and we still managed to make good time for a bit of rest and relaxation in the fresh mountain air around our hotel.

Day 5

Wednesday 19th May

This morning we were joined by a friendly two-man film crew seeking footage for a programme on the Catalan TV3. Near the carpark we discovered the first of many Hepatica and Green Hellebore (*Helleborus viridus*). Then the official taxis drove us into the heart of the National Park of Aigüestortes and the film crew went about their task of projecting us to national celebrity status by filming some of our wanderings around the park. Then they interviewed Steve, Pauline and John about their reasons for visiting their beautiful country. At the point where the taxis dropped us off we discovered yellow flowered *Gagea soleirolli* and Heartsease (*Viola tricolor*). We then started with a relatively short uphill walk to the pristine Ratera lake, where the snow lay 1-metre thick. Margaret set the pace and found Parnassus-leaved Buttercup (*Ranunculus parnassifolius*). There were hundreds of Wild Daffodils (*Narcissus pseudonarcissus*) and masses of Lungwort (*Pulmonaria longifolia*), all of course before we came to the deep snow. On reaching the lake we could go no further, so we just stood and took in the marvellous views for a while, nibbled a biscuit or two and then headed back down. On the way we saw Eurasian Treecreeper, Crested Tit and Goldcrest. Here Coal Tits were the background noise. Tony and Peter did well to spot a Golden Eagle crowning the snowy mountain peaks. Going back down most of us we took the waterfall route and spotted one plant of the Garland Flower (*Daphne cneorum*) sadly a bit chewed, as well as Glacier Crowfoot (*Ranunculus glacialis*), a pink Corydalis (*Corydalis solida*), Stinking Hellebore (*Helleborus foetidus*) and Pyramidal Bugle (*Ajuga Pyramidalis*).

We established our picnic spot on a sun-soaked grassy slope on the shores of the Sant Maurici Lake. The camera crew departed and we munched and crunched while watching Rock Bunting, Black Redstart, Water Pipit and a Whinchat. Suddenly we were confronted with a dilemma: which bird should we watch first, Lammergeier or Citril Finch? At the very same moment that a couple of Citril Finches flew into a nearby tree a Lammergeier passed overhead at supersonic speed! If only all dilemmas could be like that!

After lunch we discovered Alpine and Small Lady's Mantles (*Alchemilla aplinus*, *A. glaucescens*) for such delightful plants they were rather unceremoniously positioned. The former almost sat upon by Dawn during lunch, and the latter discovered by the loos. A little later we admired Entire-leaved Primrose (*Primula integrifolia*) looking just like Birdseye Primrose but lacking the white farinose undersides to the leaves and Heath Dog Violet (*Viola canina*) with its distinct yellow spur. We continued our walk down through the National Park, past brooks, damp meadows and dense fir woods, absorbing the wildlife while doing relay with a large group of Spanish school children. On a wet flush we watched a Purple Shot Copper, and a Camberwell Beauty, and found Radish-leaved Bittercress (*Cardamine rapanifolia*). Then we had our second view of the Lammergeier, going at the same breakneck speed, but in the opposite direction. Several tame Red Deer browsed nearby. The male Firecrest in the car park hogged the limelight, as they often do, raising his crest and coming to within a metre of us in response to a little audio encouragement. What was it about car parks that attracted Firecrests so much?

We drove back down to Espot, where Margaret and James left us for the hotel, and where John chose to study the local turbines. The rest of us tried in vain to set eyes on the local Dippers and then moved on to the site Steve knew for the Black Woodpecker. However, despite our vigilance we had no luck with that bird either! A Green Woodpecker called to us but otherwise the rest of the afternoon was very quiet in terms of birds, however it did give us our first viewing of an uncharacteristically lone Poet's Narcissi (*Narcissus poeticus*) even though it was through binoculars.

We managed to supplant this by a visit to the local sulphur spring (it was 10 minutes down, but 15 minutes up, Kathy!), where we were rewarded with finding both Common and Large-flowered Butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris*, *P. grandiflora*), growing together right beside the spring; the perfect spot for them, with water seeping under them over rocks. Back at the hotel John humorously observed “I’m rather glad I didn’t come with you to **not** see the Dipper or the Black Woodpecker!”.

Day 6

Thursday 20th May

This particular day on the Naturetrek Catalonia tour program is one of Steve’s personal favourites – a day spent wandering around different sites on the eastern fringe of the National Park. First of all however, there was a slight deviation from the tour program. After conversations with one of the park’s technicians, the technician himself led us to a site for Black Woodpecker, which, he reported, one of his colleagues had discovered just the day before. Needless to say, we all exchanged rather bemused glances when he showed us to the same group of trees we had searched in vain the day before! This time however the Black Woodpecker gave away its presence by calling, and after a short wait a male appeared, obligingly perched on the trunks of a couple of trees before entering the nest hole and disappearing from view!

The next stop was a tiny village where Ravens and Griffon Vultures flew, and where a female Rock Bunting sat in a bush. It was also here that Pauline and Steve suffered from the two butterfly syndrome; Pauline vying to get Steve’s attention onto a flying butterfly (Scarce Swallowtail) while Steve tried to get Pauline to look at another one (Common Apollo)! Walking to the village we came across Orpine (*Sedum telephium*) Woad (*Isatis tinctoria*), Navelwort (*Umbilicus rupestris*) and Early Forget-me-not (*Myosotis ramosissima*) and a rather showy purple Iris which appeared to be English Iris (*Iris xiphoides*).

Then we drove up to a mountain refuge, where, in contrast to the previous two years there was virtually no snow. The scenery was, however, as spectacular and as commanding as ever. Arriving at the car park we immediately found ourselves surrounded by Dog’s-tooth Violet (*Erythronium dens-canis*) and Wood Anemones (*Anemone nemorosa*) in profusion. Having left our lunch at the long table by the refuge we walked up another 130m to the view point Mirador de Fogueruix and found two subspecies of Pink Rock-Jasmin (*Androsce carnea*) and our first sighting of Spring Gentians (*Gentiana verna*) plus Yellow Gagea (*G. fistulosa*). We were also attended by the usual birds; Citril Finch, Crossbill and Ring Ouzel. Looking through the telescope down towards Esport from the “mirador” we could even see the woodpecker tree we had visited earlier that morning! Another great picnic followed and we were ready to get rolling once more. Walking down looking for Capercaillie, Dawn found herself inevitably looking at the vegetation and was rewarded with Pyrenean Buttercup (*Ranunculus Pyrenaicus*) which was duly shown to the botanists in whispers. On the way out of the forest Rose reported having glimpsed something in flight, something large with a black and white tail – could it have been a Capercaillie?

We drove past the incredibly picturesque Romanesque church at Son, had a brief encounter with a pair of Red-backed Shrikes and then went to Esterri d’Àneu for teas and coffees. The last site on the day’s agenda was a high mountain pass at over 2,000 metres. Here we set eyes on Alpine Choughs and Red-billed Choughs, two more Ring Ouzels, a single Rock Thrush, Water Pipits, and several Northern Wheatears displaying. On the slopes above us 5 Chamois trotted over a large patch of snow and up the mountainside. Finally, a Common Redshank on a small pool was certainly a new altitude record for the species on this particular tour!

The very top of the pass afforded us a few more species of cushion forming plants that had started flowering as soon as the snow had melted. Spoon-leaved Candytuft (*Iberis spathulata*) white with a violet blush, spotted by John, and the delightful yellow flowers of *Vitaliana primuliflora*. That night Tony and Kathy heard a Scop's Owl from their balcony, but at 2 am there were no other takers!

Day 7

Friday 21st May

For our last day in the field we planned to drive along an incredibly beautiful river valley that would take us very close to the French border, stopping here and there whenever Dawn indicated great botanical interest. This was definitely a day for more plant stops than bird stops. First we found Yellow Rattle (*Rhinanthus angustifolius*) and a Viper-grass (*Scorzonora sp.*), Pyrenean Fritillary (*Fritillaria pyrenaica*) with its up-turned tepal tips, and yet another field (of many) full of Poet's Narcissi. Next we spotted several plants of Reddish Saxifage (*Saxifraga media*) in shady rock crevices beside the track we were driving along. Our lunch was taken in yet another idyllic spot sitting on stones overlooking a damp meadow and a stream where we were keeping a watchful eye out for the ever elusive Dipper. Here we found a plant of Pulsatilla sadly not in flower but still quite a treat, a very showy and interesting Spurge (*Euphorbia sp.*) which defied identification (some plants just don't read the books!), Horned Pansy (*Vilosa cornuta*) and several Milkworts (*Polygalla sp.*). Tony managed to spot Bird's-eye Primrose (*Primula farinosa*) at the water's edge amongst yet more Spring Gentians (*Gentiana verna*).

Further along the track we came across a herd of cattle complete with bells and found Gouan's Buttercup (*Ranunculus gouanii*) and the ever keen eyed Pauline found a bush of Alpine Elder (*Sambucus racemosa*) this time in flower. The day was completed by a last stop so we could all see Yellow Anemone (*Anemone ranunculoides*) in the woods, before braving the rather wild and immovable horses that seemed intent on blocking our path. The birds we saw included Red-backed Shrike, Tree Sparrow, Grey Wagtail and Dipper, but really this was to be a day when butterflies came into their own. The day's list included Scarce Swallowtail, Green Veined White, Cleopatra, Brimstone, Large and Small Tortoiseshell, Glanville, Knapweed and Queen of Spain Fritillary, Green Hairstreak, Sooty Copper, Holly Blue, Camberwell Beauty, Comma, Grizzled Skipper and Piedmont Ringlet. We were all impressed, even John, but in all likelihood he was more so by the water-powered sawmill. All in all it turned out to be a glorious, unforgettable day, with splendid scenery, a rushing river, sunshine, good company... a fitting way to end the tour....

Day 8

Saturday 22nd May

Return to the UK

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species Lists

Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Pteridophyta		
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	by Suphur Spring
<i>A. ceterach</i>	Rusty-back Fern	Monastery
<i>Polypodium sp</i>	Polypody	
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Driving
Pinaceae		
Pine family		
<i>Abies alba</i>	Silver Fir	
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	pointed out by Steve
<i>P. nigra</i>	Black Pine	
<i>P. sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	
<i>Picea alba</i>	Norway spruce	
Cupressaceae		
Cypress Family		
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	
<i>Juniperis communis</i>	Common juniper	
<i>J. oxycedrus</i>	Prickly juniper	
Ephedraceae		
Joint Pine Family		
<i>Ephedra sp</i>	a Joint Pine	
Ranunculaceae		
Buttercup Family		
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	
<i>Anemone ranunculoides</i>	Yellow Anemone	
<i>Aquilegia pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Columbine	correction from photo
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Kingcup	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard	
<i>Clematis sp (C. recta?)</i>	a Clematis	Montsonis
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica	white, blue and pink flowered forms
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore	
<i>Pulsatilla sp</i>	a Pasque Flower	leaves only
<i>R. glacialis</i>	Glacier Crowfoot	
<i>R. gounii</i>	Gouan's Buttercup	
<i>R. gramineus</i>	Grass-leaved Buttercup	found by James
<i>R. parnassifloius</i>	Parnassus-leaved Buttercup	found by Margaret
<i>R. pyrenaicus</i>	Pyrenean Buttercup	
<i>R. sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup	
<i>T. tuberosum</i>	a large flowered Meadow Rue	Monastery
Papaverceae		
Poppy family		
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	
<i>Glaucium corniculatum</i>	Red Horned-poppy	Hermitage
<i>P. dubium</i>	Long-headed poppy	
<i>P. rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy	
<i>P. somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	
Fumariaceae		
Fumitory Family		
<i>Corydalis solida</i>	Solid-tubered Corydalis	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	
<i>Sarcocapnos enneaphylla</i>	Sarcocapnos	found by Pauline
Ulmaceae	Elm Family	
<i>Ulmus sp</i>	Elm	
<i>Celtis australis</i>	Nettle Tree	
Moraceae	Fig Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Q. coccifera</i>	Kermes or Holly Oak	
<i>Q. pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Oak	
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	
<i>B. pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	spotted by John
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	
<i>Paronychia capitata</i>	Paronychia	
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort	
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	found by Pauline
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	
Polygonaceae	Dock Family	
<i>Rumea acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	
<i>R. scuataus</i>	French Sorrel, Rubble Dock	
<i>R. alpinus</i>	Monk's Rhubarb	Port de Bonaigna
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	
<i>M. sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	
Cistaceae	Rockrose Family	
<i>Citisus clusii</i>		
<i>Citisus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow leaved rockrose	
<i>Citisus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	
<i>Helianthemum canum</i>	Hoary Rockrose	
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rockrose	
<i>H. n. Subsp pyrenacium</i>	Pink Common Rockrose	
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Filed Pansy	
<i>Viola canina</i>	Heath dog Violet	
<i>Viola cornuta</i>	Horned Pansy	
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Heartsease	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>V. riviana</i>	Common Dog Violet	
Cucurbitaceae	White Bryony Family	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Salix spp</i>	Willows	several species
<i>Populus canadensis</i>	Grey Poplar	
<i>P. nigra</i>	Black Poplar	
Brassicaceae	Cabbage family	
<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft	
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	
<i>Cardaminopsis arenosa</i>	Tall Rockcress	
<i>Cardamine raphanifolia</i>	Radish-leaved Bittercress	
<i>Draba azoides</i>	Yellow Whitlow Grass	
<i>Erysimum sp.</i>	a Treacle Mustard	
<i>Hesperis matronialis</i>	Dame's violet	
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Evergreen Candytuft	
<i>Iberis spathulata</i>	Spoon-leaved Candytuft	spotted by John
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	
<i>Mattiola fruticosa</i>	Sad Stock	
<i>Moricandia arvensis</i>	Moricandia	
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda glauca</i>	Pyrenean Mignonette	
<i>R. lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	
Ericaceae	Heath Family	
<i>Arctostaphylos alpinus</i>	Alpine Bearberry	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose	
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Cowberry	
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Pimpernel	blue form
<i>Androscae carnea</i>	Pink Rock-jasmine	2 subspecies found
<i>Coris monspeliensis</i>	Coris	
<i>Primula elatior</i>	Oxlip	
<i>Primula farinosa</i>	Bird's-eye Primrose	found by Tony
<i>P integrifolia</i>	Entire-leaved Primrose	
<i>P. veris</i>	Cowslip	
<i>Vitaliana primullora</i>	Vitaliana	small cushion of yellow tubular flowers at top of pass
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	
<i>S. anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop	
<i>S. ochroleucum</i>	Creamish Stonecrop	
<i>S. telephinum</i>	Orpine	
<i>Sempervivum arachnoideum</i>	Cobweb Houseleek	
<i>Sempervivum sp</i>	A Houseleek	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort, Wall Pennywort	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Saxifragaceae		
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow saxifrage	
<i>S. media</i>	Reddish Saxifrage	
Rosaceae		
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's Mantle	
<i>Alchemilla glaucescens</i>	Small Lady's Mantle	
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Amelanchier	Driving
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	
<i>P. aurea</i>	Golden Cinquefoil	
<i>P. rupestris</i>	Rock Cinquefoil	
<i>P. pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Cinquefoil	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn/Sloe	
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Blackberry	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	
<i>R. rubiginosa</i>	Sweet Briar	
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam	
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan/Mountain Ash	
Fabaceae		
<i>A. vulneraria sbsp pyrenaica</i>	a pink Kidney Vetch	
<i>Erinacea anthyllis</i>	Hedgehog Broom	
<i>Genista hispanica</i>	Spanish Broom	
<i>L. setifolius</i>	a single red-flowered vetchling	this is what was listed as <i>L. nissolii</i>
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>L. subbiflorus</i>	Hairy Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>M. italicus</i>	Small Melilot	
<i>Onobrychis arenaria</i>	Small Sanfoin	
<i>O. vicifolia</i>	Sanfoin	
<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia	Driving
<i>Trifolium pratensis</i>	Red Clover	
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	
Thymelaceae		
<i>D. cneorum</i>	Garland Flower	
Santalaceae		
<i>Thesium divaricatum</i>	Branched Bastard Toadflax	
<i>T. pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Bastard Toadflax	
Buxaceae		
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box	
Euphorbiaceae		
	Spurge Family	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	found by Kathy
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cyprus Spurge	
<i>E. helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia</i> sp	a Spurge	in damp pasture
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Rhamnus carthaticus</i>	Buckthorn	
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax	
<i>L. suffruticosum</i> ssp <i>salsoides</i>	Pyrenean Flax	
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family	
<i>Polygala alpina</i>	Alpine Milkwort	
<i>P. nicaeensis</i> agg	Nice Milkwort	
<i>P serphyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Milkwort	
Aceraceae	Maple family	
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montipellier Maple	
Anacardiaceae	Cashew Family	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree, Lentiscus	
<i>P. terebrinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel family	
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	a long-beaked Stork's Bill	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Storks Bill	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Cranesbill	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dovesfoot Cranesbill	
<i>G. pratense</i>	Meadow Cranesbill	spotted by Steve
<i>G. pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Cranesbill	
<i>G. robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	
<i>G. rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Cranesbill	
Punicaceae	Pomegranate Family	
<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate	
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Angelica	
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	
<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i>	Orlaya	
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet Saxifrage	
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian	found by Steve
<i>G. verna</i>	Spring Gentian	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus Family	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Pink Convolvulus	
<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>	Silvery Convolvulus	
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Cynoglossum cheirifolium</i>	Hound's-tongue	
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Vipers Bugloss	
<i>Lithospermum arvensis</i>	Corn Gromwell	
<i>L. fruticosum</i>	Shrubby Gromwell	
<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i>	Long-leaved Lungwort	correction as P. off. does not grow in the Pyrenees
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	
<i>M. ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	
<i>M. sylvatica?</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	
Lamiaceae	Mint Family	
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Pyramidal Bugle	
<i>Galeopsis segetum</i>	a Hemp-nettle	
<i>Lamium album</i>	Henbit	
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> ssp <i>pyrenaica</i>	Lavender	
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Watermint	
<i>Mentha sp</i>	a Mint sp	
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	found by John
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Thyme	
<i>T. mastichina</i>	Round-headed Thyme	
<i>Salvia lavendulifolia</i>	Lavender-leaved Sage	
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	Sage	
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	
<i>Sideritis romana</i>	Sideritis	
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	
<i>P. media</i>	Hoary Plantain	
<i>P. arenaria</i>	Branched Plantain	
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>	Wild Jasmine	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac	
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Antirrhinum sempervirens</i>	Rock Snapdragon	this was the snapdragon at the cave
<i>Asarina procumbens</i>	Creeping Snapdragon	Mont roig
<i>Erinus alpina</i>	Fairy Foxglove	
<i>Linaria alpina</i>	Alpine Toadflax	
<i>Rhinanthus angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Hay-rattle	
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein	
<i>V. pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein	
<i>V. thapsus</i>	Aaron's Rod	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	
<i>V. polita</i>	Grey Field-speedwell	
<i>V. prostrata</i>	a Speedwell	
<i>V. serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	
Gesneriaceae	Gloxinia family	
<i>Ramonda myconi</i>	Ramonda	spotted by Steve
Globulariaceae	Globularia Family	
<i>Globularia repens</i>	Matted Globularia	
<i>G. vulgaris</i>	Common Globularia	
Lentibulariaceae	Butterwort Family	
<i>Pinguicula grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Butterwort	
<i>P. vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort	
Rubiaceae	Madder Family	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goosegrass/Cleavers	
<i>G. verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	not in flower
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle family	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Common Honeysuckle	whilst driving
<i>L. pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Honeysuckle	found by Pauline
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Danewort	
<i>S. nigra</i>	Common Elder	
<i>S. racemosus</i>	Alpine Elder	3 in fruit 7 in flower
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree	
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Driving
<i>Valeriana angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Valerian	
<i>V. salianca</i>	Entire-leaved Valerian	
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Common cornsalad	
Dipsacaceae	Scabious Family	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	Driving
Astraceae	Daisy Family	
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Catsfoot	
<i>Artemisia sp</i>	Mugwort	2 species
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Filed Marigold	
<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Pot Marigold	Driving
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	Stemless Carlina Thistle	
<i>Carlina acanthifolius</i>	Acanthus-leaved Carlina Thistle	
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	Common Carlina Thistle	
<i>Carduus pyrenaicus</i>	Pyrenean Thistle	
<i>Centaurea (Leusia) conifera</i>	Pine Cone Knapweed	
<i>Chrysanthemum alpinum</i>	Alpine Moon Daisy	
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Everlasting	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Onopordum</i> sp		Driving
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>		
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Lavender Cotton	
<i>Scorzonera</i> sp	a Viper-grass	
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	
<i>Taraxacum</i> sp	Dandelion	
<i>Tragopogon porriofolius</i>	Salsify	
<i>T. pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	
<i>Volutaria lippii</i>	Volutaria	
MONOCOTYLEDONES		
Cyperaceae		
<i>Carex</i> sp	a sedge	
Juncaceae		
<i>Luzula</i> sp	a Wood-rush	
Poaceae		
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Compact Brome	
<i>Festuca</i> sp	Fescue	
<i>F. viviparia</i>	Proliferous Fescue	
Liliaceae		
<i>Allium</i> sp	an Allium	
<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>	Round-headed Leek	
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	an Allium	
<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Blue Aphyllanthes	spotted by James
<i>Asparagus</i> sp	Asparagus	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel	
<i>Hyacinthus amethystinus</i>	Pyrenean Hyacinth	found by James
<i>Eriothronium dens-canis</i>	Dog's-tooth Violet	
<i>Fritilaria lusitanica</i>		including a Lily beetle
<i>F. pyrenaria</i>	Pyrenean Snakeshead Fritillary	
<i>Gagea fistulosa (liotardii)</i>	Yellow Gagea	
<i>Gagea soleirolii</i>	Pyrenean Gagea	
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladioli	
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	
<i>M. neglectum (racemosum)</i>	Grape Hyacinth	
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star of Bethlehem	
<i>Tulipa australis</i>	Wild Tulip	found by Rosemary
Amaryllidaceae		
<i>Gladiolus</i> sp	Gladioli	
<i>Iris xiphoides?</i>	English Iris	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow flag	
<i>Narcissus jonquilla</i>	Jonquil	
<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Poet's Narcissus	
<i>N. pseudonarcissus</i>	Wild Daffodil	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid	
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Brown Bee Orchid	

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>			✓				
2	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			✓	✓			
3	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		✓	✓				
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓			✓		✓
5	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		✓	✓	✓			
6	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		✓		✓			
7	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		✓					
8	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	✓	✓					
9	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>				✓			
10	Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>					✓		
11	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓					
13	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	✓	✓	✓				
14	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
15	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		✓					
16	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	✓						
17	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>			✓				
18	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		✓			✓		
19	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓		✓			
20	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			✓				
21	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
22	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				✓			
23	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		✓	✓	✓			
24	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		✓	✓				
25	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>			✓				
26	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedichnemos</i>			✓				
27	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						✓	
28	Yellow-legged Herring Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			✓				
29	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>			✓				
30	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
31	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>			✓				
32	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
33	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓			
34	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		✓	✓	✓			
35	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
36	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		✓	✓				
37	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>							✓
38	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>			✓				
39	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	✓	✓		✓			
40	European Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
41	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓	✓			
42	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓	✓	✓				
43	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>						✓	✓
44	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓
45	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21
46	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	✓	✓		✓			
47	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				✓			
48	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			✓				
49	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		✓					
50	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			✓				
51	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
53	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>					✓	✓	
55	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			✓	✓			
56	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
57	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓
58	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
59	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓
62	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					✓		
63	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	Common Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				✓		✓	
65	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		✓					
66	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>		✓					
67	Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>						✓	
68	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		✓		✓			
69	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>						✓	
71	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	✓		✓	✓			
73	Garden warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	✓						
74	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>						✓	
75	Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>			✓	✓			
76	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓
77	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		✓					
78	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>		✓		✓			
79	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
80	Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
81	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓
82	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>					✓	✓	
83	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>					✓		
84	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	✓		✓				
85	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓	✓		✓		
86	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>					✓	✓	
87	Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>							
88	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>					✓	✓	✓
89	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
91	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓	✓	✓			
92	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>					✓		
93	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			✓	✓			✓
94	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				✓			✓
95	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>						✓	✓
96	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21
97	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
98	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
99	Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax Pyrrhocorax</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
100	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>						✓	
101	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
102	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓				
103	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>						✓	
104	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
105	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
106	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		✓	✓	✓			
107	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
108	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>							✓
109	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>				✓	✓	✓	
110	Citril Finch	<i>Serinus citrinella</i>					✓	✓	
111	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
112	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓
113	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
114	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
115	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>							
116	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>						✓	
117	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
118	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>							
119	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>					✓	✓	
120	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	✓		✓	✓			
121	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	✓	✓		✓			

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