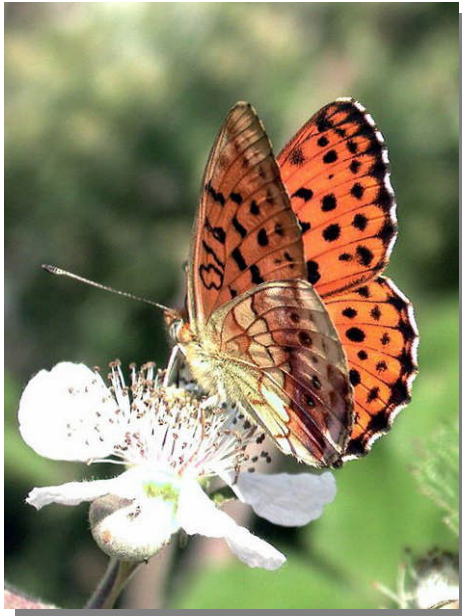


Spain's Picos de Europa Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

11 - 18 June 2006



Report compiled by Jenny and John Wilsher
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Day 1

Sunday 11th June

After a good flight to Santander we meet up with other members of the group who join us from Madrid and Bilbao. Then we head west, turning south at Panes, to Potes, travelling through the dramatic, twisting Hermida Gorge. This wonderful gorge formed by the Rio Deva forms the eastern edge of the Picos de Europa. It is so narrow in places that the village of La Hermida gets no sunshine between November and April.

We are soon at our hotel in Espinama, where we meet up with the remainder of the group who join us from Alicante, and we enjoy an excellent meal of shellfish soup, fried pork and chips and good red wine.

Day 2

Monday 12th June

A pre-breakfast walk at 7am takes us towards the charming little village of Pido, where there are many examples of traditional local architecture. By the track in the lush vegetation are Creeping Bellflower (*Campanula rapunculoides*), Nottingham Catchfly (*Silene nutans*), Green Hellebore (*H. viridus*), Bloody Cranesbill (*Geranium sanguineum*), Sticky Flax (*Linum viscosum*) and many vetches.

Black Redstart is singing from the hotel roof and there are Blackcap, Wren and Blackbird. We have a fleeting glimpse of a Red-backed Shrike which is the reason the Blackcap is alarm calling. Other birds here are Great Tit, Blue Tit, Robin, Dunnock and House Sparrow.

After breakfast we head for Potes to shop for our picnic provisions. It is market day so we buy local cheeses including the famous Cabrales, made with cow, sheep and goat milk. Then we head for Cosgya where we explore the two very different sides of this narrow valley formed by the Rio Cuba. We walk up the western side, which consists of steep slopes of heathland punctuated by craggy outcrops and pillars. The slopes are covered in Dwarf Gorse (*Ulex minor*) with Silvery Broom (*Genista sericea*), Tree Heath (*Erica arborea*), Heather (*Calluna vulgaris*), Bell Heather (*Erica cinerea*) and St Dabeoc's Heath (*Daboecia cantabrica*). By the track we find Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*), Common Spotted Orchid (*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*), Pyrenean Germander (*Teucrium pyrenaicum*), Digitalis parviflora, Cut-leaved and Large-flowered Selfheal (*Prunella lacinata*, *P. grandiflora*) and some spikes of Martagon Lily hiding in the bracken. On the rocky outcrops are *Petrocoptis pardoii* and Fairy Foxglove (*Erinus alpinus*).

It is good for Butterflies (hot at times) and we see Common Buzzards, Kestrel & Griffon Vultures overhead. There is a colony of cliff nesting House Martins and Marsh Tits in the streamside trees, a rather distant Blue Rock Thrush and a Grey Wagtail on the stream.

It is a relief to reach a shady spot for our picnic as the valley has warmed up. As we settle to eat, a pair of Ravens appear in the trees above, waiting to be first in line for our scraps. Later we see them fly past with beaks full of salami and bread.

We return after lunch down a higher track which is cooler, through Beech forest first, then Pyrenean Oak lower down. There is one spike of the saprophytic Bird's nest Orchid (*Neottia nius-avis*), many ferns including Male, Mountain and Hard Fern, Fringed Pink (*Dianthus monspessulani*), Radish-leaved Bittercress (*Cadamine raphanifolia*), Dog and Field Rose (*Rosa canina*, *R. arvensis*), *Saxifraga hirsuta*, Bitter Vetch (*Lathyrus montanus*), Spreading Bellflower (*Campanula patula*), Round Headed Rampion (*Phyteuma orbiculare*), *Phyteuma charmellii* and *Linaria triornithophora*.

We also get good views of Crested Tit, Middle Spotted Woodpecker and Firecrest .

Then onto the meadows below the cable car at Fuente De, which has been an excellent spot for orchids in previous years, but it is dry and very grazed by herds of handsome cattle and horses. But we find one spike of Woodcock Ophrys (*O. scolopax*) and much evidence of earlier orchids. Then we look at a large area of scree which has been washed down into the meadow from the peaks above us and here we find some alpine species such as Spoon-leaved and Dauphine Candytuft (*Iberis spathulata*, *I. auroserica*), Alpine Gypsophila (*G. repens*) and Vernal Sandwort (*Minuartia verna*).

On our return to Espinama we stop at a wet flush in a roadside meadow that is white with Cotton Grass and studded with *Dactylorhiza elata* and Verticillate Lousewort (*Pedicularis verticillata*) with a few spikes of *Serapias lingua*. Then another stop to marvel at the Lizard Orchids (*Himantoglossum hircinum*) that are in peak condition on a dry roadside bank. Here a Yellowhammer is singing.

We watch for a while as a large number of Griffon Vultures drift along the mountain from the west and drop rapidly down to their roost/nesting site behind the peak.

Day 3

Tuesday 13th June

Today we are heading back to Fuent De to take the cable car up into the mountains. It is a very popular venue so we make sure we are first in line. It is a dramatic 800 metre ascent, being the longest cable car span in Europe. While we are queuing, we watch the activity of Serin, Coal and Marsh Tits in the conifers around the base station.

On exiting the cable car we are immediately in an alpine zone, and the flora and birds are very different. The immediate habitat is short turf between rocky outcrops and here we find Pink Sandwort (*Arenaria purpurascens*), Pyrenean Mignonette (*Reseda glauca*), Sad Stock (*Mathiola fruticulosa*), a Rock Jasmine (*Androsace villosa*), *Anenome trifolia*, Spurge Laurel (*Daphne laureola* ssp *philippi*), Pyrenean Violet (*Viola pyrenaica*), Spring Squill (*Scilla verna*), Spring and Pyrenean Trumpet Gentians (*Gentiana verna*, *G. occidentalis*) and Alpine and Pyrenean Toadflax (*Linaria alpina*, *L. supina*).

As we emerge from the top station there are Snowfinch, Water Pipit and Northern Wheatear and down the slope is a feeding Chamois. Further away we get the 'scope onto a magnificent Griffon Vulture perched on a rocky outcrop waiting for warmth.

Amongst the boulder scree along the track to our picnic site we find Alpine Dandelion (*Taraxacum alpinum*), Holly and Brittle Bladder Fern. As we slowly make our way upwards we see more Snowfinches and Wheatears, Alpine and Red-billed Chough and finally three Alpine Accentors calling and giving us good close views. There are more Snowfinches and three Common Buzzards flew overhead. At the picnic site, despite locating last years nest site there are no Wallcreepers showing. Unfortunately rain showers prompt an early finish to our lunch, but the Alpine Choughs are soon down to find any scraps, and an Alpine Accentor comes close to investigate

We now start our 10km walk back to Espinama. The track traverses turf covered slopes and we find Hoary Rockrose (*Helianthemum canum*), Moss Campion (*Silene acaulis* sp *longiscapa*), Alpine Thrift (*Armeria alpina*), Alpine Forget-me-not (*Myosotis alpestris*), the powder blue *Carduncellus monspeliensis*, Pyrenean Thistle (*Carduus carlinoides*), *Chaenorbinum origanifolium* and Hairy and Livelong Saxifrage (*S. pubescens*, *S. paniculata*) on the rocks. The low growing *Echinospartum* (*E. horridum*) clothes the rocks.

Returning down towards Refugio de Avila we stopped for coffee. Further down an Egyptian Vulture flies overhead and just before the tree zone we see Rock Thrush, Linnets and Grey Wagtail. Lower near an upland summer village there is Red backed Shrike, Jay, and in the Oak woodland below, Bonelli's Warbler, Nuthatch, and Short toed Treecreeper.

In the meadows just before we reach Espinama we look at the flowers, finding a few spikes of Pink Butterfly Orchid (*Orchis papilionacea*), though they are well past their best, Broad-leaved Sermountain (*Laserpitium latifolium*), Winged Greenweed (*Genista sagittalis*), White Asphodel (*Asphodelus alba*) and Fragrant Orchid (*Gymnadenia conopsea*). Water Horsetail, Water Figwort (*Schrophularia auricula*) and Marsh Marigold grow in the wet ditch alongside the track. In the village there is a male Redstart to finish the day.

Day 4

Wednesday 14th June

A pre-breakfast walk up the valley behind the hotel produces Bonelli's Warbler, Redstart, White Wagtail, and a Roe Deer barking in alarm.

After a group photo on the steps of Hostal Nevandi and extending warm thanks to Santi, our host, we leave Espinama, heading north to Potes, where we stock up with provisions and the group has a short time to look at this fascinating old town. Then we wend our way back through the Hermida Gorge stopping at the 10th century church of Santa Maria de Lebiena, which is sadly not open today. However there are plenty of birds to be seen with a Wryneck in the olive tree next to church carrying food to its nest. There is Booted Eagle, Buzzard, Black Kite, many Griffon Vultures, a Black Vulture, Egyptian Vulture and Short-toed Eagle overhead and a Girl Bunting singing from nearby.

Lunch stop is at Mier beside the river with Dipper, Grey wagtail and Griffon Vulture overhead.

We reach our next base (affectionately known as Jim's) at around 3pm and have welcome refreshments in the garden before driving to Sotres and up to Vegas del Sotres for an afternoon walk. The weather is uncertain with low cloud but we find some good butterflies in the meadow including Purple-edged Copper, Common and Escher's Blue, Spotted and Heath Fritillary, Large Wall Brown, Grizzled and Large Skipper and Mountain Clouded Yellow. Flowers include Rubble Dock (*Rumex scutatus*), *Dianthus superbis*, *D. pungenis*, Greater Meadow Rue (*Thalictrum aquilegifolium*), Pyrenean Vetch (*Vicia pyrenaica*), Wall Germander (*Teucrium chamaedrys*), Clustered Bellflower (*Campanula glomerata*), Pyramidal and Heath Spotted Orchid. On the rocks along the track are Maidenhair and Green Spleenwort, Wall Rue, Rustyback Fern and Livelong Saxifrage.

There is Rock Thrush, Stonechat, Water Pipit and Red-billed Chough on slopes above, and the stream meandering its way between the flowers is full of tadpoles.

Day 5

Thursday 15th June

Some of us are up early for a pre-breakfast amble in the meadow behind the hotel and we have good views of a Great Spotted Woodpecker. There is a heron flying up the valley and the usual Serin and Black Redstart are singing.

The weather forecast is not promising with very unsettled weather for the next three days. As today may bring us the best of the weather we decide to try the Cares Gorge. Once we have parked the vehicles at Puento Poncebos and are heading for the beginning of the walk, the sun has emerged and we enjoy a fantastic day in this stunning scenery.

The Cares Gorge is the most famous gorge in Northern Spain and is also known as the Divine Gorge, a huge cleft cut by the Rio Cares, dividing the two massifs of El Corion in the west from Los Urrieles, the central massif of the Picos. The Cares Gorge is sheltered from the extremes of weather and so harbours a more Mediterranean type flora. We find Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus unedo*), Mastic Tree (*Pistacia lentiscus*), Pinecone Knapweed (*Leuzia conifera*), Blue Aphyllanthes (*A. monspeliensis*), Western St John'swort (*Hypericum nummularium*), Wall Germander, the pungent Pitch Trefoil (*Psoralea bituminosa*), the poisonous Swallow-wort (*Vincetoxicum hirundinaria*), Squinancywort (*Asperula cyanchia*) and the leaves of Dark Red Helleborine (*Epipactis atrorubens*).

We lunch at Culiembru, which is halfway up the gorge, and are joined by the resident donkey. Various tactics are used to shoo him away with his attendant cloud of flies, including charging him with loud yells, but he invariably returns and we leave him our apple cores!

A good selection of birds are seen during the day: Griffon Vultures, Kestrel and Alpine Accentor. A Spanish Chiffchaff is singing and we get good views of singing Rock Buntings and Crag Martins, Blackcap, cliff nesting House Martins and down near the car-park Dipper on the river and Firecrest singing. Two members of the group also saw and were able to photograph Ocellated Lizards another indicator of the warmer micro-climate of the gorge.

Dark clouds and a clap of thunder hasten our retreat but the rain holds off until we are safely back to the café near the car park, enjoying fresh orange juice and other beverages, while we watch as a heavy cloudburst happens.

Day 6

Friday 16th June

Another cloudy day but we don't get very wet and our spirits aren't dampened. We head west towards Cangues D'Onis, the ancient regional capital, but we turn south-east at Sotu Cangues, heading for the Covadonga National Park, one of the first national parks in Spain. As the weather is not improving we stop at the Monastery and Basilica, at Covadonga, a very popular 19th century national monument, and once we've admired the church we opt for refreshments, while it rains outside.

Then we wend our way up to the focal point of the park where there are the two lakes Enol and La Ercina. The cloud swirls around us, preventing us from seeing much of the stunning scenery, but lifts enough for us to take a walk around the edge of La Ercina.

The lake is edged in rafts of Bogbean and rushes. On the grassy slopes we find Dwarf Sheepsbit (*Jasione crispa*) and on the rocks under the cliffs are Petrocoptis, the endemic *Linaria faucicola*, saxifrages including *S. paniculata* and *S. hirsuta*, rockroses and small pockets of Maidenhair and Green Spleenwort. Birds around this high lake are not numerous but include Water Pipit, Red-billed Cough, Raven, Stonechat and a distant Rock Thrush. There are a few Alpine Swift, Coot and a lone Green Sandpiper on the lakeshore.

Then back to the buses for our picnic, where Alpine Coughs are waiting for scraps. We have coffee in the café and then some of the group walks the paved track to Lac Enol. Near this lake is a new interpretative centre, telling the human history of the Picos, the geology and the natural history of the park etc.

We then wend our way home, stopping at a lush roadside meadow where we find handsome spikes of *Serapias cordigera*, *S. lingua*, Bee Orchid, masses of bright pink Alpine Betony (*Stachys monieri*), Large-flowered Selfheal, *Astrantia major* and Yellow Rattle and Narrow-leaved Yellow Rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*, *R. angustifolius*).

Day 7

Saturday 17th June

Our last full day in the Picos. It is cloudy and grey again but it does not rain, and we enjoy a good walk from the tiny village of La Molina. At first we walk through the flower rich meadows above the village, finding one spike of Lesser Butterfly Orchid (*Plantanthera bifolia*) and some Fragrant Orchids. In a shady gully we find Scaly Male, Lady, Hart's-tongue and Hard Ferns, Small-leaved Lime (*Tilia cordata*) and Tutsan (*Hypericum androsaemum*).

We walk through the village, admiring the tiny little church and the stonecrop encrusted roofs, including English, White and Creamish Stonecrop. Then into the valley where the Rio Casaru tumbles down through wooded slopes, and we carefully walk the ancient cobbled track. In a glade of ancient Chestnut trees where there is evidence of very recent Wild Boar activity, we find two intriguing little domed stone structures that were storage places for the chestnuts. Further up the valley are old buildings that we ponder over – was it a community with a church? Jim later confirms that it was the first hydro-electric plant in the area.

Birds today include Long-tailed Tit, Marsh Tit and Short-toed Treecreeper. There is another Buzzard, Egyptian Vulture and Spanish Chiffchaff, Nuthatch, Spotted Flycatcher and Firecrest.

At our usual picnic spot, one hardy member of the group has a dip in the pool upstream, and we find otter signs on a rock in the river. Lunch is followed by a pebble-spinning contest, which completely spoils our slim chance of seeing a Desman or Otter!

On our return walk we find Wood Sage (*Teucrium scorodonia*), Sticky Flax, Common Milkwort, Hemlock Water Dropwort (*Oenanthe crocata*), Wild Carrot (*Daucus carota*), Upright Hedge Parsley (*Torilis japonica*) and Thyme Broomrape (*Orobanche alba*). Beside the path a black Spanish form of Grass Snake is seen rapidly disappearing.

An early return to Arenas allows the group to explore this little town, buy souvenirs or postcards, enjoy a coffee at a pavement café and watch the locals play Mus – a fast variation of bridge where the four sets are gold, spades, chalice and juggling clubs, or buy local cheeses or Favada kits. Favada is a very tasty Asturian dish of smoked bacon and sausage, with white beans, that has been promised for dinner tonight. The local shops sell neat vacuum-packed kits of the main ingredients.

Day 8

Sunday 18th June

We say our farewells to Jim, our patient host who tolerated all our questions about the area, and head for Santander. Firstly we take a look at the saltmarsh at Santona, we stop at a bird watching hide but the tide is high and there is not much to be seen. We then pull off to a small freshwater marsh where we see our first White Stork. There are Zitting Cisticolas, Cetti's and Reed Warblers singing, a fleeting glimpse of a Moorhen and a Booted Eagle flies over us.

We head back towards Santader and take an opportunistic wander down a country lane to find a picnic spot, finding ourselves in a cut meadow overlooking the coast. It is our last taste of this beautiful area of Spain with singing Quail to accompany our picnic. Finally a short walk down the lane gives us excellent views of a singing Melodius Warbler to round off our trip before driving to the airport.

As always the group makes the trip what it is and it was a great week of good company, good walking, magnificent scenery, good food and good birds, butterflies and flowers.

Species lists

Plants

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Ferns etc		
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail	La Molina
<i>E. fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	Espinama
<i>Adiantum capillis-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	La Molina
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard Fern	"
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern	"
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	"
<i>A. viride</i>	Green Spleenwort	Fuente De
<i>A. ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue	Vega de Sotres
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rusty-backed Fern	La Molina
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern	La Molina
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaly Male Fern	"
<i>Oreopteris limbosperma</i>	Lemon-scented/Mountain Fern	Cosgya
<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>	Hard Shield Fern	La Molina
<i>P.lonchitis</i>	Holly Fern	Fuente De
<i>P. setiferum</i>	Soft Shield Fern	La Molina
<i>Gymnocarpum robertianum</i>	Limestone Oak Fern	
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Widespread
Conifers		
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Juniper	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	
<i>Juniper communis</i>	Juniper	
Dicotyledons		
Apiaceae (Umbellifers)		Carrot Family
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Angelica	
<i>Astrantia major</i>	Masterwort	Covodonga
<i>A. minor</i>	Lesser Masterwort	
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	
<i>Eryngium bourgatii</i>	Pyrenean Eryngo	Widespread
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain	Above Espinama
<i>Levisticum officinale</i>	Lovage	Espinama
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water Dropwort	La Molina
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet Saxifrage	Cares Gorge
<i>P. major</i>	Greater Burnet Saxifrage	Above Espinama
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Wood Sanicle	
<i>Seseli libanotis</i>	Moon Carrot	
? <i>Silenum pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Angelica	Cares Gorge
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge Parsley	La Molina
Aquifoliaceae		Holly Family
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	
Anacardiaceae		Sumach Family
<i>Pistacia terebrinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Cares Gorge
Asclepiadaceae		Milkweed Family
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	La Molina
Asteraceae (Compositae)		Daisy family
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	
<i>Adenostyles aliariae</i>	Adenostyles	Cosgya

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Anthemis triumfetti</i>	Southern Dog Daisy	
<i>Aster alpinum</i>	Alpine Aster	Fuente De
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	
<i>Carduncellus monspelliensis</i>		Fuente De
<i>Carduus carlinifolius</i>	Carlina-leaved Thistle	
<i>C. carlinoides</i>	Pyrenean Thistle	
<i>C. defloratus</i>	Alpine Thistle	
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	
<i>C. nigra</i>	Black Knapweed	
<i>C. conifera (Leuzia conifera)</i>	Cone Knapweed	Cares Gorge
<i>Cicorium intybus</i>	Chicory	
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed	
<i>Hieracium lanatum</i>	Woolly Hawkweed	Leaves only
<i>H. pilosella</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	
<i>H. pumola</i>	Dwarf Hawkweed	
<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue Lettuce	Cares Gorge
<i>L. virosa</i>	Great Lettuce	Arrenas
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxe-eye Daisy	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple Mayweed	
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	
<i>Senecio doronicum</i>	Chamois Ragwort	
<i>S. pyrenaicus</i>	Tourneforts Ragwort	
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	
<i>Taraxacum alpinum</i>	Alpine Dandelion	Fuente De
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goatsbeard	
Aquifoliaceae	Holly Family	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	
<i>B. pubescens</i>	Birch	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	
? <i>A. viridis</i>	Green Alder	
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family	
<i>Lithodora diffusa</i>	Scrambling Gromwell	
<i>L. oleifolia</i>	Shrubby Gromwell	
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	Alpine Forget-me-not	
<i>M. scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	
Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)	Cabbage/Cress Family	
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rockcress	
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	Buckler Mustard	
<i>Cardamine pratense</i>	Lady's Smock	
<i>C. raphanifolia</i>	Radish-leaved Bittercress	La Molina
<i>Eryimum decumbens</i>	Decumbent Treacle Mustard	
<i>Iberis aurosica</i>	Dauphine Candytuft	Fuente De
<i>Iberis spathulata</i>	Spoon-leaved Candytuft	"
<i>Metthiola fruticosa</i>	Sad Stock	"
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Watercress	Cosgya
<i>Sisymbrium austriacum</i>	Austrian Rocket	
<i>Teesdaliopsis conferta</i>		Cares Gorge
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula glomerulata</i>	Clustered Bellflower	Vega de Sotres
<i>C patula</i>	Spreading Bellflower	
<i>C. rapunculoides</i>	Creeping Bellflower	Espinama

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>C. rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Mountain Sheep's-bit	Covadonga
<i>Phyteuma charmelii</i>	Horned Rampion	Above Espinama
<i>P. orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion	
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elderflower	
<i>S. ebulus</i>	Danewort	
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Arenaria grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Sandwort	Covadonga
<i>A. purpurascens</i>	Pink Sandwort	Fuente De
<i>Dianthus monspessulanus</i>	Fringed Pink	La Molina
<i>D. pungens</i>	Short Pink	Vegas de Sotres
<i>D. superbus</i>		"
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	
<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Vernal Sandwort	
<i>Petrocoptis pardoii</i>	Blue-leaved Petrocoptis	La Molina, Covadonga
<i>P. pyrenaica</i>		Cosgya
<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>	Proliferous Pink	
<i>P. saxifraga</i>	Tunic Flower	
<i>Silene acaulis</i> ssp <i>longiscapa</i>	Moss Campion	Fuente De
<i>S. alba</i>	White Campion	
<i>S. dioica</i>	Red Campion	
<i>S. nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	
<i>S. nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	
<i>s. graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	
Celastraceae	Spindle-tree Family	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle Tree	
Cistaceae	Rock-rose family	
<i>Heliathemum nummularian</i>	Common Rockrose	
<i>H. canum</i>	Hoary Rockrose	
Clusiaceae (Hypericaceae)	St John'-wort Family	
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	La Molina
<i>H. nummularium</i>	Western St. John's-wort	Cares Gorge
<i>H perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's Wort	
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	
<i>Cuscata epithimum</i>	Dodder	Cares Gorge
<i>C. europaea</i>	Greater Dodder	Above Espinama
Corylaceae	Hazel Family	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	
<i>S. acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	
<i>S. ochroleum</i>	Creamish Stonecrop	La Molina
<i>S. rupestre</i>	Rock Stonecrop	
<i>S. anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop	
Disacaceae	Teasel Family	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	Cares Gorge
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	
<i>Scabiosa cinera</i>	Pyrenean Scabious	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Ericaceae	Heath Family	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	Cares Gorge
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather/Ling	Cosgya
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	"
<i>E. arborea</i>	Tree Heather	"
<i>E. tetralix</i>	Cross-leaved Heath	
? <i>E. vagans</i>	Cornish Heath	
<i>Daboecia cantabrica</i>	St. Dabeoc's Heath	La Molina
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	Cosgya
<i>E. chamaebuxus</i>	Pyrenean Spurge	Fuente De
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	
Fabaceae (Leguminosae)	Pea Family	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria ssp pyrenaica</i>	Kidney Vetch	
<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>	Wild Liguorice	
<i>Chamaespartium sagittale</i>	Winged Greenweed	Espinama
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	
<i>Echinopartum horridum</i>	Echinopartum	
<i>Genista hispanica</i>	Spanish Gorse	
<i>G. sericea</i>	Silvery Broom	Cosgya
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	
<i>Lathyrus laevigatus</i>	Yellow Pea	
<i>L. vernus</i>	Spring Vetchling	
<i>L. latifolius</i>	Everlasting Pea	
<i>L. linifolius</i>	Bitter Vetch	Cosgya
<i>Lotus alpinas</i>	Alpine Birdsfoot Trefoil	
<i>L. corniculatus</i>	Birdsfoot Trefoil	
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne	Arenas
<i>M. lupulina</i>	Black Medick	
<i>M. suffruticosa</i>	Sprawling Medick	
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Restharrow	Arenas
<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Cares,
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	
<i>T pratense</i>	Red Clover	
<i>T. repens</i>	White Clover	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	
<i>V. hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	
<i>V. pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Vetch	Vega de Sotres
<i>V. sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	
Fagaceae	Oak and Beech Family	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Sotres
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	Cares Gorge
<i>Q. pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Oak	La Molina, Cosgya
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Gentiana occidentalis</i>	Pyrenean Trumpet Gentian	Fuente De
<i>G. verna</i>	Spring Gentian	"
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	Arenas
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Dove's-foot Cranesbill	
<i>G. sanguineum</i>	Bloody Cranesbill	Arenas
<i>G. robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	
<i>G. pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Geranium	
<i>G. lucidum</i>	Shining Cranesbill	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Storksbill	
Globulariaceae	Globularia Family	
<i>Globularia nudicaulis</i>	Leafless-stemmed Globularia	
<i>G. repens</i>	Matted Globularia	Fuente De
Labiatae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Acinos alpinus</i>	Alpine Calamint	Fuente De
<i>A. arvensis</i>	Basil Thyme	
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Common Bugle	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound	
<i>Mellittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm	
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	Leaves only
<i>Prunella lacinata</i>	Cut-leaved Self-heal	Cosgya
<i>P. grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Self-heal	La Molina
<i>P. vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	
<i>Sideritis hyssopifolia</i>	Sideritis	Covadonga
<i>Stachys monieri</i>	Alpine Betony	"
<i>S. palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	Fuente De
<i>Teucrium pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Germander	
<i>T. chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	Cares Gorge
<i>T. scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	
<i>Thymus mastichina</i>	Round-headed (White) Thyme	
<i>T. praecox</i>	Wild Thyme	
<i>T. pulegioides</i>	Large Thyme	
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	
<i>L. catharticum</i>	Purging/Fairy Flax	
<i>L. perenne</i>	Perennial Flax	Fuente De
<i>L. viscosum</i>	Sticky Flax	
<i>L. suffruticosum ssp salsaloides</i>	Pyrenean Flax	Fuente De
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk Mallow	
<i>M. neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	
<i>M. sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	
Menyanthaceae	Bogbean family	
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Bogbean	Covadonga
Onograceae	Willowherb Family	
<i>Epilobium alsinifolium</i>	Chickweed Willowherb	Above Espinama
<i>Oenothera glazoviana</i>	Large-flowered Evening Primrose	Roadsides
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Ramping Fumitory	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Field Poppy	
<i>P. argemone</i>	Prickly Poppy	
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	
<i>P. major</i>	Greater Plantain	
<i>P. media</i>	Hoary Plantain	
<i>P. alpina</i>	Alpine Plantain	Fuente De
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Armeria maritima ssp alpina</i>	Mountain Thrift	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family	
<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>	Wall Pepper	
<i>P. bistorta</i>	Bistort	
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel/Rubble Dock	
<i>R. acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	
<i>R. alpinus</i>	Monk's Rhubarb	
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	Past its best!
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	
<i>Androsace villosa</i>	Ciliate Rock-jasmine	Fuente De
<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Anemone trifolia</i>		Fuente De
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	
<i>A. pyrenaica ssp bicolor</i>		La Molina
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore	
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica	Leaves only
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's-mantle	
<i>A. vulgaris</i>	Lady's-mantle	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Amelanchier	
<i>Filipendula ovalis</i>	Dropwort	
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	
<i>P. reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	
<i>R. arvensis</i>	Field Rose	
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	
<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	A Whitebeam	
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Asperula cyanchia</i>	Squinancywort	Cares Gorge
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	
<i>Gallium odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff	
<i>G. mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Thesium pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Bastard Toadflax	
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	Covadonga
<i>S. aspera</i>	Rough Saxifrage	
<i>S. paniculata</i>	Paniculate Saxifrage	Vegas de Sotro
<i>S. umbrosa sp hirsuta</i>	A Saxifrage	Covadonga
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Anarrhinum bellidifolium</i>	Daisy-leaved Toadflax	Cares
<i>Antirrhinum braun-blanquetii</i>		Roadsides
<i>Chaenorhinum organifolium</i>		
<i>Digitalis parviflora</i>		La Molina
<i>D. purpurea</i>	Foxglove	
<i>Erinus alpina</i>	Fairy Foxglove	
<i>Euphrasia rostkoviana</i>	Common Eyebright	
<i>Linaria alpina</i>	Alpine Toadflax	Cares Gorge/Fuente De
<i>L. faucicola</i>		Covadonga
<i>L. supina</i>	Pyrenean Toadflax	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>L. triornithophora</i>		Cosgya
<i>Melanpyrum sylvaticum</i>	Small Cow-wheat	Above Espinama
<i>Pedicularis verticillata</i>	Whorled Lousewort	Fuente De
<i>P. sylvatica</i>	Common Lousewort	
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle	Above Espinama
<i>R. serotinus ssp asturicus</i>	Greater Yellow Rattle	Covodonga
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	Fuente De
<i>S. nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein	Roadsides
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	
<i>V. serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	
<i>V. officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	
<i>V. nummularia</i>	Pyrenean Speedwell	
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne layreleola ssp philippi</i>	Spurge Laurel	Fuente De
Tiliaceae	Lime Family	
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime	La Molina
<i>T. platyphyllos</i>	Lime	Cares Gorge
Ulmaceae	Elm Family	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family	
<i>Centranthus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Red Valerian	Roadsides
<i>C. ruber</i>	Red Valerian	
<i>C. trypteris</i>	Three-leaved Valerian	Cares Gorge
<i>Valeriana pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Valerian	
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>V. riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	
<i>V. pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Violet	Fuente De
Viscaceae	Mistletoe Family	
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	
Monocotyledons		
Liliaceae		
<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>	Round-headed Leek	Espinama
<i>Anphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Blue Anphyllanthes	Cares Gorge
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel	
<i>Lillium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily	
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Espinama
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star of Bethlehem	
<i>O. pyrenaicum</i>	Bath Asapragus	Espinama
<i>Scilla verna</i>	Spring Squill	Fuente De
<i>Smilax aspera</i>		Cares Gorge
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Iris latifolia</i>	English Iris	
Cyperaceae		
<i>Eriophorum sp.</i>	Cotton Grass	Fuente De
Orchidaceae		
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	La Molina
<i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>	Man Orchid	Fuente De
<i>Dactylorhiza elata</i>	Robust Marsh Orchid	Fuente De
<i>D. fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>D. incarnata</i>	Early Marsh Orchid	
<i>D. maculata</i>	Heath Spotted Orchid	
<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	Dark Red Helleborine	Cares Gorge
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	Fuente De
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird'snest Orchid	Cosgya
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	"
<i>O. scolopax</i>	Woodcock Orchid	Fuente De
<i>Orchis papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	Espinama
<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	Covadonga
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>		La Molina, Covadonga
<i>S. lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	"

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Birds

	Common Name	Scientific Name	June 2006							
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>								+
2	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	+					+		+
3	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>								+
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>					+		+	+
5	Black/Monk Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>								
6	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		30+	+	+	+	+	+	+
7	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			+	+	+	+	+	+
8	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>					+			
9	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>					+			+
10	Black Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	+				+			+
11	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>								
12	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>								
13	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
14	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		+			+	+	+	
15	Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>								H
16	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							+	+
17	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>						+		+
18	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>								
19	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>					+			+
20	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		+				+	+	+
21	Feral Pigeon / Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>						+		
22	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>								
23	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus cuculus</i>			H	H				H
24	European Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		+			+	+	+	+
25	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>							+	
26	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridus</i>						H	+	H
27	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>						+		+
28	Middle S. Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus medius</i>								
29	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>					+			
30	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>								+
31	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	
32	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
33	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
34	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>			+	+		+		
35	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					H	+		
36	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			+	+	+	+	+	
37	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		+	+	+				+
38	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		+			H	H	+	+
39	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					+	+		+
40	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		+						
41	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>			+			+	+	
42	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		+	H	H	H	H		+
43	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			+	+				
44	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
45	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			+	+				
46	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>					+		+	+
47	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		+						
48	Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>			+	+		+		

	Common Name	Scientific Name	June 2006							
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
49	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		H	H	H		+	+	
50	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		H						
51	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	
52	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		+	H	+	+		+	
53	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>								+
54	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>								H
55	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>								+
56	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>								+
57	Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			+	+	H		H	
58	Spanish Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>					H	H	+	
59	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>		+	+		H		+	
60	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>							+	
61	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		+		+	+	+	+	
62	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		+	+				+	
63	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		+					+	
64	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>		+						
65	Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>		+	+				+	
66	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>							+	
67	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		H	+				+	
68	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			+				+	
69	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		+	+					
70	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	+			+		+	+	
71	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandaris</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	
72	Chough	<i>Pyrhcorax pyrrhcorax</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	
73	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrhcorax graculus</i>			+			+		
74	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		+		+	+	+	+	
75	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		+	+	+		+	+	
76	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>								+
77	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
78	Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>			+					
79	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	
80	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>			+	+		+		
81	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>				+	+		+	
82	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			+	+	+			
83	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
84	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		+					+	
85	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		H	+			+		
86	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>				+				
87	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>					+			

Butterflies

Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
Scarce/Spanish Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius/feisthamelii</i>
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>
Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>
Orange-tip	<i>Anthrocharis cardamines</i>
Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>
Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx Cleopatra</i>
Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaureae</i>
Purple-edged Copper	<i>Lycaena hippothoe</i>
Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>
Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>
High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>
Twin-spotted Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Clossiana euphrosyne</i>
Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Clossiana selene</i>
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>
Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>
Lefebvre's Ringlet	<i>Erebia lefebvrei</i>
Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>
Common Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia cassiodes</i>
Pearly Heath	<i>Ceononympha arcania</i>
Speckled Wood	<i>Parare aegeria aegeria</i>
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phaeas</i>
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>

Reptiles

Iberian Rock Lizard	<i>Iberolacerta monticola</i>
Ocellated Lizard	<i>Timon lepidus</i>
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>

Mammals

Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>