

Honeyguide

WILDLIFE HOLIDAYS

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Spring in the Spanish Pyrenees

27 April – 6 May 1993

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List of participants

Jim and Pat Pollok-Morris

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John Warner

Jane Dunlop

Graham (Bunny) Foster

Michael and Sandra Jeeves

Francis and Joyce Calway

Jennie and Dougie Le Huquet

Geoffrey and Barbara Pears

Marjorie Morgan

Sylvia Ridsdale

Leaders: John Armitage and Chris Gibson

Our hosts: John and Viv Boucher, The Painting School, Calle Mayor 30, Berdún, Huesca, Spain

This report has been written by Chris Gibson. It is written mainly about the holiday's flowers and butterflies on which he was concentrating, and includes a complete list of these and several other wildlife groups.

Tomas Andres Mora from the Sociedad Española de Ornitología (SEO) joined the group to receive a Honeyguide cheque for £500 towards the SEO's Belchite reserve in the Spanish Steppes, about which he gave a talk. Other talks were given by John Boucher (history and architecture of the Berdún area), John Armitage (birds, especially bird of prey identification) and Chris Gibson (Mediterranean plants).

Illustrations by Rob Hume

Tuesday 27 April – Bilbao to Berdún

On arrival in Bilbao it soon became apparent that, despite the inclement weather, spring was a little more advanced than at home, with wisteria in full flower in the gardens. As we progressed eastwards we soon encountered birds of prey, including dozens of red and black kites. John Boucher was able to show us a pair of white storks on their massive nest.

The coffee stop allowed time for our first close look at the plants. In the meadow behind the hotel we found our first lady orchids, cowslips and crosswort, soon to become familiar sights, and the first three griffon vultures sailed along the rocky mountain ridge across the road.

On the coach again we came into more natural terrain, the hillsides cloaked in both deciduous and evergreen oaks, pines, wayfaring tree in flower and lots of stinking hellebore. Yellow-flowered gorse-like species were not identifiable from a distance, apart from the distinctive, mounded *Genista hispanica*. Approaching Berdún, the shrubby slopes became dominated by box, with scattered amelanchiers, white in flower against the backcloth of green. As we skirted the reservoir at Yesa, the birds were very few and far between, just a scattering of great crested grebes, mallards, coots and herring gulls, while a couple of common sandpipers flitted along the shoreline.

Arriving at Berdún, we noted many familiar plants such as ivy-leaved toadflax, hoary cress, sun spurge and borage.

An evening walk produced unidentified large bats (possibly greater horseshoe bats) as the song of mole crickets drifted up the hillside.

Two nightingales serenaded us in the half light, and the distinctive 'pew pew' of scops owls suggested at last six birds were in the vicinity. A barn owl flying out of the church put in the first of its nightly appearances.

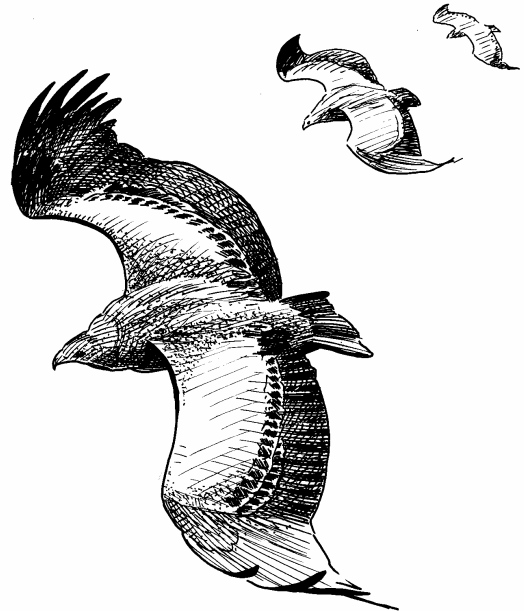
Wednesday 28 April – Around Berdún

The early morning walk was an opportunity to record more common plants, and a brown rat which scampered into the garage of the house below the railings. As everywhere during the week, the cocoons of pine processionary moths were obvious at the end of the branches of pine trees; some of the affected trees seemed to be rather sickly, defoliated by thousands of tiny mouths.

The regular fare of serins, black redstarts, spotless starlings and subalpine warblers showed well, and a strange buzzing call led us to a small flock of rock sparrows down the hill. Returning for breakfast, a peregrine shot through so quickly that only a couple of us managed to see it.

Heading down through the 'Badlands' to the Rio Veral, many of the eroded, unstable marl slopes proved to be as devoid of vegetation as they appeared to be from above. The gorse-like shrubs provided one of the first tests for the rather inadequate flower books, but we eventually settled on *Genista scorpius*, which provided a tonal contrast with the brighter yellow barberry.

Other noticeable flowering plants included white and yellow rock-roses, the highly aromatic shrubby thyme *Thymus vulgaris*, globularia, Montpellier milk-vetch and shrubby gromwell. Just one withering spike of grape hyacinth and a scattering of lady orchids, mostly in bud, placed the season as spring



giving way to early summer. Smaller plants needed closer examination on hands and knees, including cornsalad, alyssum and the remarkable grass *Festuca vivipara*, its flower spike bearing plantlets rather than seeds.

A number of migrant birds had clearly been grounded, with fields full of wheatears, whinchats and a single rock thrush, and pied flycatchers (mainly males) gave a dazzling show. Looking back towards Berdún, a group of 100+ griffons over a distant hill had obviously gathered near some food, and perhaps the much nearer Egyptian vulture was heading to join them. Closer still, the air above the village was alive with swifts, alpine swifts and house martins. Our only honey buzzard of the holiday flapped lazily along the river bank.

The river gravel banks supported several fine clumps of large Mediterranean spurge, and fly honeysuckle was found in flower.

After lunch, going down to the Rio Aragón, the plants looked as wet and dejected as we felt, with rain dripping down our necks. Under the village arc for shelter we found rustyback fern, and lower down in the village a beautiful specimen of Judas tree, albeit planted. A field of sainfoin had an interesting weed flora including shepherd's needle, while the road verges were in bloom with horseshoe vetch, the unusual brick-red brown vetch *Lathyrus setifolius* and the bright blue flax *Linum narbonense*.

The rain got heavier so we took in very few plants by the river. But perhaps it was the right conditions to hear the chorus of marsh frogs, amid common reed, reedmace and saw-sedge. One of the very few fishes of the holiday was seen briefly, flashing past in a kingfisher's beak.

Thursday 29 April – Sotonera and Riglos

Before breakfast there were a few new migrants, including five pied flycatchers among the pines around the rubbish chute.

Heading south, after breakfast, the forests of Scots and black pine started to develop a more typical Mediterranean understorey of rosemary and Helichrysum. Around Sotonera this became very pronounced, with white asphodels in flower, contrasting with vivid blue *Anchusa azurea*. Occasional clumps of esparto grass indicated we were on the edge of the steppe region. A couple of unusual plants had everyone confused, at least temporarily, because they looked nothing like their more familiar relatives: eventually they proved to be a meadow-rue *Thalictrum tuberosum* and an orange-coloured poppy relative *Hypecoum imberbe*.

At last the sun came out, and instantly our first butterflies were on the wing - wall, scarce swallowtail, clouded yellow and baton blue, among others. By the reservoir, lunchtime highlights were a sparkling party of bee-eaters, aerial gems which allowed everyone to catch their swallow-like flight and trilling calls, and a couple of obliging hoopoes. The rather long coach ride was enlivened by an excellent view of red fox, our only rabbits of the holiday and a stone-curlew which flashed across the road.

The trek across the plain at Montmesa was curtailed by floodwaters so we were not able to pick up many waterbirds. However two golden eagles circled over a distant hill and a marsh harrier quartered the marshes. The botanists stumbled across a stone-curlew's nest, but the parents proved as elusive as the fan-tailed warbler 'zitting' in the distance and a Savi's warbler reeling from a reedy ditch.

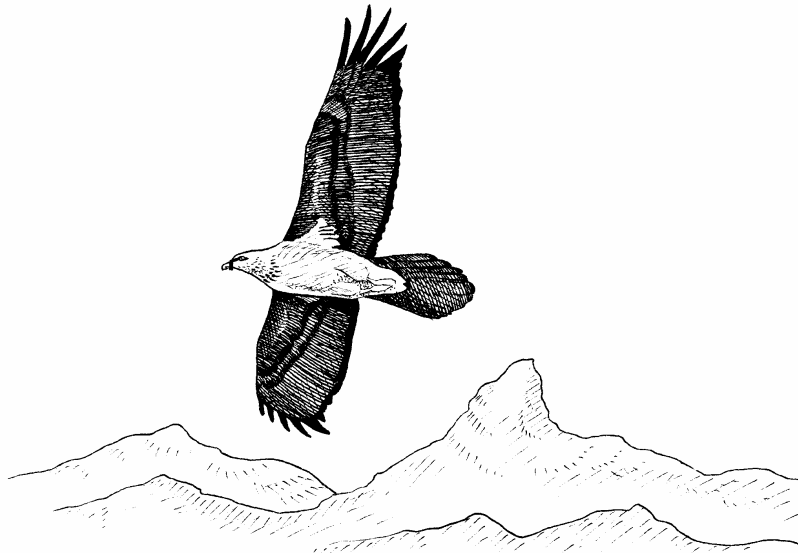
With thunder clouds looming, our stop at Riglos was memorable for spectacular scenery, and brilliant-pink snapdragons in bloom on the arid slopes. Choughs were breeding in the cliffs, and Sardinian warblers announced their presence with scratchy song from the scrub. Alas, we could not locate any black wheatears which occur here at their northernmost Spanish outpost.

Friday 30 April – San Juan de la Peña

A brief stop on the banks of the Aragón turned up early spider orchid, and the diminutive but attractive toadflax *Chaenorhinum origanifolium* tumbling over the river gravels. A couple of bee-eaters again enlivened proceedings, and an unfamiliar song (or unfamiliar combination of two songs) proved to be an Iberian race chiffchaff, the 'chiff-chaff' terminating a willow warbler-like cadence.

From Santa Cruz, our short walk led through dense woodland, carpeted with hepatica, Pyrenean and sweet violet, and cowslips, while in clearings dramatic blue patches of nice milkwort kept the photographers happy. The church had nesting crag martins, allowing good views for all, and a Bonelli's warbler sang to the accompaniment of a lesser spotted woodpecker.

Up at St Juan de la Peña, the forest was much as before but on top of the rocky ridges the flowers proved to be dramatic. Three species of narcissus, elder-flowered and early purple orchids, and spring cinquefoil occupied open ground between the clumps of hedgehog broom. The botanists, intent on examining rock narcissus and *Valeriana globularifolia*, had even their eyes lifted skyward as an adult lammergeier drifted past less than a hundred yards away.



From the dense forest drifted the slow, resonant 'yaffle' of a black woodpecker, and both crested tits and crossbills were also heard, if not seen clearly.

Saturday 1 May – Arbayún and Lumbier

A shortened early morning stroll to the railings led us to a disorientated, rather frantic shrew running along the paved street. Superficially identified as common shrew, the books say it must have been Millet's. All the usual birds were in residence - the pair of ciril buntings were particularly cooperative, feeding unconcerned only a few metres away. Migrants were fewer, the settled weather undoubtedly spurring them to continue their journeys. A sole tree pipit flying over was one of the few signs of any movement.

As the vultures drifted around Arbayún, the botanists searched for *Fritillaria pyrenaica*; we found just two but chanced upon a recently emerged Spanish festoon, just waiting to be photographed. The juniper scrub was starting to look attractive with the white flowers of *Spiraea hypericifolia*.

Moving on to Lumbier, the sky was again filled with raptors, with griffons circling, perching on rock pinnacles, and occupying nest platforms. A couple of Egyptian vultures and a pale phase booted eagle seemed small in comparison.

Much of the gorge was relatively uninteresting as a cold wind followed us down, but when we emerged from the lower tunnel, a sheltered aspect was revealed. Wild jasmine, sad stock and shrubby restharrow were new finds, while the carpets of *Linum narbonense* were spectacular. Unfortunately the blue of flaxes does not respond well on film, so our memories are likely to be more spectacular than our photos.

Here, the butterflies were more abundant than anywhere else; swallowtail, scarce swallowtail, Cleopatra, Spanish festoon, clouded yellow and Moroccan orange-tip all providing splashes of colour. Less dramatic was the panoptes blue, but it stirred up interest as no-one had ever heard of it before.

A large carp in the shallows, our only mirror orchid and a single little egret wading in the reservoir margins were highlights of a brief stop at Yesa.

Sunday 2 May – Binies Gorge

Another day, another spectacular gorge – this time at Binies. Two specialities, Pyrenean saxifrage and *Petrocoptis pyrenaica*, were on the first rocks and accompanied us all the way up.

The more open lower stretches has blue gromwell, the delightful Pyrenean hyacinth and the remarkable parasite purple toothwort, but as we got higher the walls closed in and shade loving plants such as Solomon's seal became apparent. At the very top, the rosettes of ramonda, another Pyrenean speciality, related to African violets, were found nestled in rock crevices.

The tumbling river had grey wagtails and dippers, and at the picnic stop at the top a pair of wrynecks kept at least one person (me!) happy as he disappeared into the bushes for a moment of privacy.

The breeze kept many insects down but a single enormous Giant Peacock Moth was ample compensation. Over lunch, in sunny glades around the top of the gorge, a few green hairstreaks and Duke of Burgundy fritillaries came out and superb plant of columbine was found in full flower.

The hardy members of the group trekked back to Berdún along the river. They were amply rewarded for their efforts by a spectacular view of two lammergeiers. Those returning by car had to make do with a very close short-toed eagle, hunting by the road.

Monday 3 May – Pourtalet

Early morning produced all the usuals, together with our first Montagu's harriers, quartering a distant field. Breakfast was interrupted by two splendid golden orioles which perched in the pines across the road.

For once the weather behaved itself, which was particularly welcome on the mountains around Pourtalet. The snow beds were melting rapidly, revealing sodden grass and, almost miraculously, snowbell and crocus flowers. The remaining snow patches were the best places to see alpine marmots, laboriously moving their way through the slush.

At these levels there were few birds to be seen. Most obvious were the water pipits on their breeding territories, quite the loveliest of pipits with hints of blue-grey and fawn on their plumage.

Gradually moving downhill towards Formigal, the plants changed as, in effect, the season advanced. Four species of primula (though only a few bird's-eyes), wild daffodil, spring and trumpet gentians in carpets were absolutely memorable, while we marvelled at the tenacity of purple saxifrage and yellow whitlow-grass, flowering quite happily on vertical rock faces. As always, a mystery adds spice to any occasion. Could the footprint found by Geoff and Barbara really have been a brown bear?



Tuesday 4 May – Around Berdún

Local walks on the 'Badlands' allowed me to catalogue some of the less obvious plants and to catch up with my photography. Since our first day, the warm weather had advanced many of the flowers and lady orchids were by now obvious wherever a little soil had accumulated on the marl. Another mystery footprint - found in riverside mud and described by Dougie and Jennie as a large cat print - may well have belonged to a Spanish lynx.

At least two pairs of tawny pipits were on the eroded marl, and many of the group spent time on the hill slopes searching out Dartford warblers. All who did were well rewarded, with two or three pairs holding territory.

Wednesday 5 May – the Aisa Valley

'A fitting last day' was the only way to describe the beauty and tranquillity of the Aisa valley. A huge, glacial, U-shaped valley, well off the tourist trail, it left every one with memories which will certainly outlast the suntan. Although many of the plants we had seen before, it was very special to see them in this glorious setting. And there were a few new ones including thousands of *Narcissus minor* covering the floor of the valley.

Despite much searching we couldn't find citril or snow finches, but the advance party who scrambled up the mountain did locate our only alpine accentor of the holiday.

A final scan of the snow beds in the vain hope of finding ibex revealed small family groups of chamois as our final lammergeier and golden eagle drifted over. Long may their valley remain an unspoilt refuge from the roads and ski-runs elsewhere.

Back to Berdún for the final evening celebrations. Prudencia excelled herself once again and we all went to bed contented, well fed and watered, to the usual accompaniment of scops owls.

Spanish Pyrenees
27 April – 6 May 1993

KEY TO LOCALITIES

H - High Pyrenees

(P - Portalet to Formigal; A - Aisa Valley)

L - Low Pyrenees

(B - Berdún. with Rio Veral and Rio Aragón; Bi - Binies Gorge; L - Lumbier; A - Arbayún; Y - Yesa;
S - San Juan de la Peña; R - Riglos)

S - Sotonera and Montmesa

PTERIDOPHYTES

Adiantum capillus-veneris Maidenhair Fern L(B)
Asplenium adiantum-nigrum Black Spleenwort L(Bi)
 A. ruta-muraria Wall-rue L(Bi)
Ceterach officinarum Rustyback Fern L(B)
Cheilanthes madarensis L(Bi)
 C. marantae H L(S)
Equisetum telmateia Great Horsetail L
Polypodium australe Southern Polypody L(Bi)
 P. vulgare Common Polypody L(L Bi)
Pteridium aquilinum Bracken L

GYMNOSPERMS

Abies alba Silver Fir L(S)
Cupressus sempervirens Cypress L
Juniperus communis Juniper L
 J. communis ssp *nana* H
 J. oxycedrus Prickly Juniper S
 J. phoenicea Phoenecian Juniper L(A) S
Pinus nigra Black Pine H L
 P. pinea Stone Pine S
 P. sylvestris Scots pine L
Taxus baccata Yew L (Bi)

DICOTYLEDONS

Aceraceae

Acer campestre Field Maple L(B Bi A)
 A. monspessulanum Montpellier Maple L(Bi)

Anacardiaceae

Pistachia terebinthus Turpentine Tree L(L)

Apocynaceae

Vinca major Greater Periwinkle L(B)
 V. minor Lesser Periwinkle L(S)

Aquifoliaceae

Ilex aquifolium Holly L(S)

Araliaceae

Hedera helix Ivy L

Aristolochiaceae

Aristolochia pistalochia L(Bi)

Berberidaceae

Berberis vulgaris Barberry L(B)

Betulaceae

Betula pendula Silver Birch L

Boraginaceae

Anchusa azurea Large Blue Alkanet S

Borago officinalis Borage L(B)

Buglossoides purpureocaerulea Blue Gromwell L(B Bi)

Cynoglossum cherifolium S

Lithodora fruticosum Shrubby Gromwell L (B L)

Lithospermum arvense Corn Gromwell L(B)

Myosotis alpestris Alpine Forget-me-not H(A)

M. ramosissima Small Forget-me-not L(B)

Symphytum officinale Comfrey L(B)

Buxaceae

Buxus sempervirens Box L

Cactaceae

Opuntia ffcus-indica Prickly-pear L

Cannabinaceae

Humulus lupulus Hop L(L)

Caprifoliaceae

Lonicera etrusca L(L)

L. periclymenum Honeysuckle L(B)

L. pyrenaicum L(Bi)

L. xylosteum Fly Honeysuckle L(B Bi L)

Sambucus ebulus Dwarf Elder L(B)

Viburnum lantana Wayfaring Tree L

Caryophyllaceae

Arenaria grandiflora H(A)

A. serpyllifolia Thyme-leaved Sandwort L(B)

Cerastium arvense Field Mouse-ear H(P)

C. fontanum Common Mouse-ear L

C. glomeratum Sticky Mouse-ear L(B)

Paronychia argentea L(R)

Petrocoptis hispanica ? L(Bi)

P. pyrenaica L(Bi)

Polycarpon polycarpoides L(B)

Saponaria ocynoides Rock Soapwort L(R Bi)

Silene alba White Champion L(B)

S. viridiflora L(B Bi)

S. vulgaris Bladder Champion L(B)

Stellaria media Common Chickweed L

Celastraceae

Euonymus europaeus Spindle-tree L(L)

Chenopodiaceae

Chenopodium album Fat-hen L

C. bonus-henricus Good-King-Henry H(P)

C. polyspermum Many-seeded Goosefoot L

Cistaceae

Helianthemum apenninum White Rock-rose L

H. canum Hoary Rock-rose S

H. nummularium Common Rock-rose L

H. nummularium ssp. *pyrenaicum* L(B)

H. organifolium S

Compositae

Achillea millefolium Yarrow H(P)

Arctium minus Lesser Burdock L(B)

Artemisia absinthium Wormwood L

A. campestris Field Southernwood L(B)

Asteriscus aquaticus S

Bellis perennis Daisy L

B. sylvestris L (A)

Calendula arvensis Field Marigold L

C. officinalis Marigold L

Carduus tenuiflorus Slender Thistle L(B)

Carlina acanthifolius H(P)

C. acaulis Stemless Carline-thistle H(P)

C. vulgaris Carline-thistle H(P) L(Bi)

Cirsium vulgare Creeping Thistle L

Cnicus benedictus Blessed Thistle S

Crepis vesicaria Beaked Hawk' s-beard L

Helichrysum stoechas L(L)

Hieracium pilosella Mouse-eared Hawkweed L(Bi)

Lactuca perennis Mountain Lettuce L(L)

Qnopordum acanthium Scotch Thistle L(B)

Rhagadiolus stellatus L(L)

Santolina chamaecyparissas Lavender Cotton L(B)

Senecio vulgaris Groundsel L

Silybum marianum Milk-thistle L

Sonchus oleracea Smooth Sow-thistle L

Taraxacum sp. Dandelion L

Tragopogon crocifolius L(L)

Tussilago farfara Colt's-foot H L

Convolvulaceae

Convolvulus arvensis Field Bindweed L

C. cantabricus L(R)

Cornaceae

Cornus sanguinea Dogwood L

Corylaceae

Cornus avellana Hazel L (B i)

Crassulaceae

Sedum album White Stonecrop L

S. reflexum Rock Stonecrop L(L)

Sempervivum sp. H(P)
Umbilicus rupestris Navelwort L(R)

Cruciferae

Aethionena saxatile Burnt Candytuft L(S L Bi)
Alliaria petiolata Garlic Mustard L(Bi)
Alyssum alyssoides Smail Alison L(B)
Arabis alpina Alpine Rockcress H L
 A. hirsuta Hairy Rockcress L(L)
 A. turrita Towercress L(S Bi)
Biscutella cichoriifolia S
Brassica napus Rape L
Capsella bursa-pastoris Shepherd's-purse L
Cardaria draba Hoary Cress L
Draba aizoides Yellow Whitlow-grass H(P)
 D. muralis Wall Whitlow-grass L(B)
Erophila verna Spring Whitlow-grass L(Bi)
Erysimum cheiranthoides Treacle Mustard L(B)
Lepidium heteraphyllum Smith's Pepperwort L(B)
Lunaria annua Honesty L(B)
Matthiola fruticulosa Sad Stock L(L)
Nasturtium officinale Watercress L(B)
Sinapis arvensis Charlock L
Sisymbrium altissimum Tall Rocket L(B)
 S. austriacum Austrian Rocket H(P)
 S. officinale Hedge Mustard L
Thlaspi alpestre Alpine Pennycress H

Cucurbitaceae

Bryonia dioica White Bryony L

Dipsacaceae

Dipsacus fullonum Teasel L

Elaeagnaceae

Elaeagnus angustifolius L(L)

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi Bearberry L(S)
Rhododendron ferrugineum Alpenrose H(P)

Euphorbiaceae

Euphorbia amygdaloides Wood Spurge L(B)
 E. chamaebuxus Pyrenean Spurge L(B)
 E. characias Large Mediterranean Spurge L
 E. hellasopica Sun Spurge L
 E. hyberna Irish Spurge H(P)
 E. lathyris Caper Spurge L(B)
 E. serrata L S

Fagaceae

Fagus sylvatica Beech H(A) L(S)
Quercus coccifera Kermes Oak L(L)
 Q. ilex Holm Oak L
 Q. petraea Sessile Oak H L

Q. pubescens Downy Oak L(Bi)
Q. pyrenaica L(Bi)

Fumariaceae

Corydalis solida H
Fumaria officinalis Fumitory L

Gentianaceae

Gentiana acaulis Trumpet Gentian H
G. verna Spring Gentian II

Geraniaceae

Erodium ciconium S
E. cicutarium Common Stork's-bill L(B Bi)
E. malacoides L (B)
Geranium lucidum Shining Crane' s-bill L(Bi)
G. molle Dove's-foot Crane's-bill L
G. purpureum Little-Robin L(B)
G. robertianum Herb-Robert L(B Bi)
G. rotundifolium Round-leaved Crane's-bill L(B)

Gesneriaceae

Ramonda myconi L (Bi)

Globulariaceae

Globularia punctata L (Bi)
G. repens H(P)
G. valentina L(B A)

Guttiferae

Hypericum nummularium L (B i)
H. perforatum Perforate St. John's-wort L

Juglandaceae

Juglans regia Walnut L(B)

Labiatae

Ajuga chamaepitys Ground-pine L(B)
Hyssopus officinalis Hyssop L(Bi)
Lamium galaeobdalon Yellow Archangel H(A)
Lamium amplexicaule Henbit Dead-nettle L
L. maculatum Spotted Dead-nettle H
Lavandula angustifolia L (B)
Marrubium vulgare White Horehound L
Phlomis lychnitis L(R)
Rosmarinus officinalis Rosemary L(R)
Salvia verbenaca Wild Clary L
Sideritis hyssopifolium S
Stachys recta Yellow Woundwort L (L)
Teucrium chamaedrys Wall Germander S
Thymus pulegium Large Thyme L (B)
T. serpyllum Wild Thyme L
T. vulgaris Garden Thyme L S

Leguminosae

Anthyllis vulneraria ssp. *forondae* Kidney Vetch H(P) L(S)

A. vulneraria ssp. *pyrenaica* H

A. vulneraria ssp. *vulnerariodes* L (S)

Argyrolobium zanonii L(Y)

Astragalus monspessulanus Montpellier Milk-vetch L

A. sempervirens Mountain Tragacanth H(A)

Cercis siliquastrum Judas Tree L

Colutea arborescens Bladder Senna L(B Bi)

Coronilla emerus Scorpion-vetch L(B)

C. scorpioides S

Dorycnium hirsutum L(L)

Echinopartum horridum L(S)

Genista hispanica Spanish Broom L

G. scorpius L

Hippocrepis comosa Horseshoe-vetch L(B A Bi)

Laburnum anagyroides Laburnum L

Lathyrus aphaca Yeilow Vetchiing L(B)

L. bauhinii L(Bi)

L. filiformis L(Bi)

L. montanus Bitter Vetch L(S)

L. setifolius L(B)

Lotus corniculatus Bird's-foot-trefoil L

Medicago arabica Spotted Medick H(A) L(B)

M. lupulina Black Medick L

M. minima Bur Medick L(L)

M. sativa Lucerne L

M. suffruticosa H(P) L(Bi)

Onobrychis vicifolia Sainfoin L(B)

Ononis fruticosa Shrubby Rest-harrow L(B L)

Oxytropis campestris Meadow Milk-vetch L(B)

Psoralea bituminosa Pitch Trefoii S

Trifolium pratense Red Clover L(Bi)

T. repens White Clover L

Vicia cracca Tufted Vetch L(Bi)

V. pyrenaica Pyrenean Vetch H(P)

V. sativa Common Vetch L

V. sepium Bush Vetch L

Linaceae

Linum narbonense L

L. perenne Perennial Flax L

L. suffruticosum Pyrenean Flax L(1-)

Loranthaceae

Viscum album ssp. *austriacum* Mistletoe L

Malvaceae

Lavatera maritima L(R)

Malva sylvestris Common Mallow L

Moraceae

Ficus carica Fig S

Oleaceae

- Fraxinus excelsior* Ash L(Bi)
- Jasminum fruticans* Wild Jasmine L(L R)
- Olea europaea* Olive L(R)
- Phillyrea angustifolia* L(L)

Orobanchaceae

- Lathraea clandestina* Purple Toothwort L(Bi)
- Orobanche hederæ* Ivy Broomrape L(Bi)

Papaveraceae

- Chelidonium majus* Greater Celandine L(Bi)
- Hypocoum inberbe* S
- Papaver argemone* Prickly Poppy S
 - P. dubium* Long-headed Poppy L
 - P. hybridum* Rough poppy L
 - P. rhoeas* Common poppy L S
- Roemeria hybrida* Violet Horned-poppy L(B) S

Plantaginaceae

- Plantago lanceolata* Ribwort Plantain L
- P. sempervirens* L(B)

Polygalaceae

- Polygala alpestris* Mountain Milkwort H(A) L(S)
- P. comosa* Tufted Milkwort L(S A)
- P. nicaeensis* L(S Bi)

Polygonaceae

- Oxyria digyna* Mountain Sorrel L(Bi)
- Polygonum aviculare* Knotgrass L
- Rumex crispus* Curled Dock L
 - R. obtusifolius* Broad-leaved Dock L
 - R. pulcher* Fiddle Dock L

Primulaceae

- Anagallis arvensis* Scarlet Pimpernel L
- Primula elatior* Oxlip H
 - P. farinosa* Bird's-eye Primrose H(P)
 - P. hirsuta* H(P)
 - P. veris* Cowslip H L
- Soldanella alpina* Alpine Snowbell H(P)
- Vitaliana primuliflora* H

Ranunculaceae

- Adonis annua* Pheasant's-eye L (B)
 - A. microcarpa* S
- Aquilegia vulgaris* Columbine L(B Bi)
- Caltha palustris* Marsh-marigold H(P)
- Clematis vitalba* Traveller's-joy L(Bi)
- Helleborus foetidus* Stinking Hellebore L
 - H. viridis* Green Hellebore H L(Bi)
- Hepatica nobilis* H L
- Ranunculus amplexicaule* L
 - R. bulbosus* Bulbous Buttercup L

F. goanii H(p)
R. gramineus L (S)
R. pyrenaeus H(p)
Thalictrum tuberosum L(Bi) S

Resedaceae

Reseda lutea Mignonette L
R. phyteuma Corn Mignonette L(B) s

Rhamnaceae

Rhamnus alaternus Mediterranean buckthorn L(L Bi)

Rosaceae

Alchemilla alpina Alpine Lady's-mantle II(A)
Amelanchier ovalis Snowy Mespilus L(B)
Aphanes arvensis Parsley-piert L(B)
Cotoneaster integerrimus Wild Cotoneaster L(S)
Crataegus monogyna Hawthorn L
Fragaria vesca Wild Strawberry L(S)
F. viridis L(S Bi)
Geum montanum L(S)
Malus sylvestris Crab Apple L(Bi)
Potentilla micrantha ? Pink Barren Strawberry H L
P. repens Creeping Cinquefoil L(B Y)
P. tabernaemontani Spring Cinquefoil H L
Prunus mahaleb St. Lucie's Cherry L(Bi)
Rosa canina Dog Rose S
R. glauca L (B)
Rubus fruticosus Bramble L
Sanguisorba minor Salad Burnet L
Sorbus aria Whitebeam L(S)
S. aucuparia Rowan L(B)
S. torminalis Wild Service-tree L(Bi)
Spiraea hypericifolia L(A)

Rubiaceae

Asperula arvensis Blue Woodruff S
A. taurina L(B)
Cruciata laevipes Crosswort L
Gallium aparine Cleavers L
G. mollugo Hedge Bedstraw L(L)
G. verum Lady's Bedstraw L(L)
Rubia peregrina Wild Madder L(S)

Salicaceae

Populus alba White Poplar S
P. tremula Aspen L(B)
Salix alba White Willow L(B)

Saxifragaceae

Saxifraga granulata Meadow Saxifrage H(P)
S. longifolia Pyrenean Saxifrage H(P) L(S Bi)
S. oppositifolia Purple Saxifrage H(P)

Scrophulariaceae

- Antirrhinum majus* Snapdragon L(R L A)
Chaenorhinum origanifolium L(B Bi)
Cymbalaria muralis Ivy-leaved Toadflax L
Linaria alpina Alpine Toadflax H(A)
 L. hirta S
Pedicularis sylvatica Lousewort H(P)
Rhinanthus minor Yellow Rattle L
Veronica anagalis-aquatica Water Speedwell L(B)
 V. arvensis Wall Speedwell L
 V. hederifolia Ivy-leaved Speedwell L
 V. persica Common Field-speedwell L
 V. prostrata H
 V. teucrium H(A)

Solanaceae

- Hyoscamus niger* Henbane L (B) S

Thymelaeaceae

- Daphne laureola* Spurge-laurel H L(S)
 D. mezereum Mezereon H(P)

Tiliaceae

- Tilia platyphyllos* Large-leaved Lime L(Bi)

Ulmaceae

- Ulmus* sp. Eln L

Unbelliferae

- Carum carvi* Caraway H(A)
Conium maculatum Hemlock L
Daucus carota Wild Carrot L
Eryngium campestre Field Eryngo L(B) S
Foeniculum vulgare Fennel L
Petroselinum crispum Parsley L (B)
Scandix pecten-veneris Shepherd's-needle L(B)

Urticaceae

- Parietaria judaica* Pellitory-of -the-wall L(L)
Urtica dioica Stinging Nettle L
 U. urens Annual Nettle L

Valerianaceae

- Centranthus ruber* Red Valerian L
Valeriana globularifolia L(S L)
Valerianella sp. Cornsalad L(B)

Violaceae

- Viola odorata* Sweet Violet L(S)
 V. pyrenaica H(P) L(S)
 V. rupestris Teesdale Violet H(P)

MONOCOTYLEDONS

Amaryllidaceae

Narcissus minor H (A)

N. pseudonarcissus ssp. *alpestris* L(S)

N. pseudonarcissus ssp. *pseudonarcissus* Wild Daffodil H(P)

N. requienii Rush-leaved Daffodil L (B S)

N. rupicola Rock Daffodil H L(S)

Cyperaceae

Carex divulsa Grey Sedge L(B)

C. flacca Carnation Sedge L(B)

Cladium mariscus Saw-sedge L(B)

Schoenus nigricans Black Bog-rush L(B)

Dioscoreaceae

Tamus communis Black Bryony L

Gramineae (very incomplete)

Anthoxanthum odoratum Sweet Vernal-grass L

Bromus sterilis Barren Brome L

Catapodium rigidum Fern-grass L(B)

Festuca vivipara Viviparous Fescue L(B)

Hordeum murinum Wall Barley L

Lygaeum spartum Albardine S

Phragmites australis Common Reed L(B)

Poa annua Annual Meadow-grass L

P. pratensis Smooth Meadow-grass L

Iridaceae

Crocus albiflorus H

Iris germanica Purple Iris L(R)

Juncaceae

Luzula campestris Field Woodrush H(P)

Liliaceae

Allium roseum Rose Garlic S

A. victorialis L(Bi)

Aphyllanthes monspeliensis L(B A) S

Asphodelus albus White Asphodel L(A S)

A. fistulosus S

Fritillaria pyrenaica L(Bi A S)

Gagea fistulosa H(P)

Hyacinthus amethystinus L(Bi)

Muscari neglectum Grape-hyacinth L(B)

Polygonatum multiflorum Solomon's-seal L(Bi)

Ruscus aculeatus Butcher's-broom L(Bi S)

Scilla verna Spring Squill H(P)

Veratrum album White False-helleborine H(P)

Orchidaceae

Dactylorhiza sambucina Elder-flowered Orchid H L(S)

Ophrys apifera Bee Orchid L(B)

O. lutea Yellow Bee-orchid L(L)

O. speculum Mirror Orchid L(S Y)
O. sphegodes Early Spider-orchid L(B)
Orchis mascula Early Purple-orchid H(P) L(S)
O. purpurea Lady Orchid L

Typhaceae

Typha latifolia Greater Reedmace L(B)

FUNGI

Astraeus hygrometricus Earth-star L(S)

MAMMALS

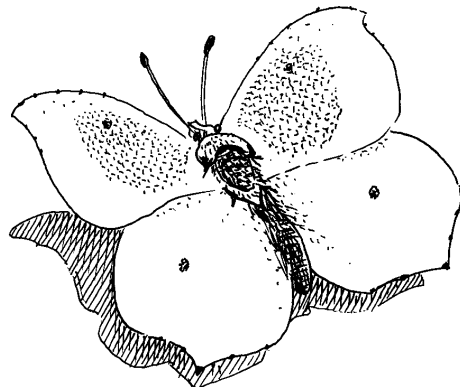
Northern Mole H L(S) - only molehills seen
Millet's Shrew L(B)
European Free-tailed Bat L(B)
Noctule ? L(B)
Pipistrelle L(B)
Rabbit S
Red Squirrel L(S)
Alpine Marmot II(P)
Vole sp. L(S)
Brown Rat L(B)
Brown Bear ? II(P) - the photos of the tracks are quite convincing
Red Fox S
Lynx ? L(B)
Wild Boar L(S) - rooting areas abundant in the woods
Chamois II

REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS

Ladder Snake L(A) t
Green Lizard L(Bi)
Large Psammodromus LGi)
Iberian Wall Lizard H
Iberian Rock Lizard II(P)
Marsh Frog L(B)

BUTTERFLIES

Dingy Skipper H(P) L(Bi)
Large Grizzled Skipper L(Bi)
Swallowtail L(B L)
Scarce Swallowtail L S
Spanish Festoon L(B L A)
Large White L S
Small White L(B)
Bath White L (B)
Wood White L(B Bi)
Orange Tip L(B Bi S L)
Moroccan Orange Tip L(L Bi)
Clouded Yellow L(L) S
Brimstone L(L) S
Cleopatra L(L Bi) *right*
Peacock H(A)



Camberwell Beauty H(A)
Painted Lady L(Bi)
Heath Fritillary L(B)
Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary L(Bi)
Dark Green Fritillary L(Bi)
Wall S
Marbled White L(B)
Bright-eyed Ringlet H(P)
Duke of Burgundy Fritillary L(Bi)
Common Blue S
Holly Blue L(S Bi)
Black-eyed Blue L(Bi)
Baton Blue L(Bi) S
Panoptes Blue L(Bi)
Green Hairstreak L(Bi)

OTHER INSECTS

Moths

Giant Peacock Moth L(Bi)
Pine Processionary Moth H L
Hummingbird Hawk-moth L(B L)
Nine-spotted Moth L(L)

Orthoptera

Mole Cricket L(B)
Field Cricket L
Dark Bush Cricket L(B)
Red-winged Grasshopper L(B)

Coleoptera

Tiger Beetle L(Bi)
Cardinal Beetle S
7-spotted Ladybird S

Hymenoptera

Xylocopa violacea L(Bi)
Wood Ant L(S)
Robin's Pincushion L(B) - gall on rose

Hemiptera

Cicada sp. L(Y)
Coccus ilicis L(L) - gall on *Quercus ilex*

BIRDS - seen and heard

Great Crested Grebe
Little Egret
White Stork
Mallard
Black Kite
Red kite
Honey Buzzard
Lammergeier
Egyptian Vulture
Griffon Vulture
Short-toed Eagle
Montagu's Harrier
Marsh Harrier
Sparrowhawk
Buzzard
Golden Eagle
Booted Eagle
Kestrel
Peregrine
Red-legged Partridge
Quail
Coot
Moorhen
Stone-curlew
Little Ringed Plover
Common Sandpiper
Green Sandpiper
Greenshank
Herring Gull
Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon
Woodpigeon
Collared Dove
Turtle Dove
Cuckoo
Barn Owl
Scops Owl
Little Owl
Swift
Alpine Swift
Kingfisher
Bee-eater
Hoopoe

Black Woodpecker
Green Woodpecker
Great Spotted Woodpecker
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker
Wryneck
Crested Lark
Skylark
Wood Lark
Sand Martin
Crag Mart in
House Martin
Swallow
Tawny Pipit
Tree Pipit
Water Pipit
Grey Wagtail
Yellow Wagtail
White Wagtail
Dipper
Wren
Dunnock
Alpine Accentor
Robin
Nightingale
Black Redstart
Redstart
Whinchat
Stonechat
Wheat ear
Rock Thrush
Blue Rock Thrush
Blackbird
Song Thrush
Mistle Thrush
Cetti's Warbler
Fan-tailed Warbler
Great Reed Warbler
Reed Warbler
Savi's Warbler
Subalpine Warbler
Whitethroat
Dartford Warbler

Blackcap
Garden Warbler
Bonelli's Warbler
Willow Warbler
Chiffchaff
Firecrest
Spotted Flycatcher
Pied Flycatcher
Long-tailed Tit
Crested Tit
Coal Tit
Blue Tit
Great Tit
Nuthatch
Trecreeper
Golden Oriole
Jay
Magpie
Chough
Alpine Chough
Jackdaw
Carrion Crow
Raven
Spotless Starling
House Sparrow
Tree Sparrow
Rock Sparrow
Chaffinch
Serin
Greenfinch
Goldfinch
Linnet
Crossbill
Bullfinch
Yellowhammer
Cirl Bunting (*below*)
Rock Bunting
Corn Bunting

TOTAL: 122 species

Chris Gibson
28 February 1994

