

# Spain's Picos de Europa Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

1 - 8 June 2008

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Above Fuente De



Fairy Foxglove



Chapman's Blue (female)



Lago Enol Covadonga National Park

Images & report compiled by John and Jenny Willsher



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## Summary

A wonderful week in this amazing part of Spain, with good birds and weather (mostly!), lovely flowers and good company. The lateness of the season means that we found earlier flowering plants such as *Narcissus triandrus* and *N. nobilis ssp. leonensis*, and 30 species of orchid, but missed out on good numbers of butterflies that were noticeable by their absence. We started our week at Arenas de Cabrales, visiting various habitats including Covadonga National Park, the tiny village of La Molina and the lovely walk besides the Rio Casano and other favourite sites such as Vega de Sotres, the woods above Sotres and the village at the end of the world – Tresviso. The second part of our trip was based in Espinama. We explored the local area and also took an amazing cable car ride up to the alpine zone with its wonderful variety of birds and flowers. We saw Alpine Chough, Alpine Accentor and Snowfinch, and two Wallcreepers joined us briefly for lunch!

## Day 1

Sunday 1st June

### Santander to Arenas de Cabrales

The flight from Stansted was on time, and we were soon on our way, leaving Santander behind and doing our best to ignore the industrial sprawl of Torrelavega. We took the E70 motorway to Unquera, which is a good road but it goes through a managed landscape, mostly large plantations of pine and eucalypt for the paper mills at Torrelavega, a relic of Franco's regime. Roadside birds included our first Common Buzzard and Black Kite. But once off the E70 and heading south, the countryside softens and we can appreciate some of the traditional architecture of dark stone and timber with terracotta tiles, and some buildings with strong colour-washed walls – some colours more sympathetic than others! It is a bit dull and cloudy but we get our first view of one of the many peaks we will see in the next few days as Penamellera looms ahead of us as we head for Panes.

We then head west, along the north bank of the Rio Cares, firstly passing through a wide fertile valley, before the gorge walls close in again, for more spectacular scenery. Hanging from the rocks are the yellow *Antirrhinum braun-blanquetii*, which is endemic to northern Spain and Portugal, Narrow-leaved Valerian (*Centranthus angustifolium*) and Harebell. There has been much recent rain, water is pouring from what seems every hole in the rocks and in the shady wet places there are sheets of Maidenhair Fern. Our first base is in Arenas de Cabrales, where our simple hotel is situated in a meadow, away from the busy little town, and usually has a view of the highest peak in the Picos, Torre Cerredo but the cloud hides it so we must wait until tomorrow.

We arrive just in time to unpack before having dinner.

## Day 2

Monday 2nd June

### La Molina

The weather is a key factor in the Picos as mountain weather can be so unpredictable and the 'Picos Verde' does not earn its nickname without rain! There had been a lot of rain in the last few weeks but the forecast was for a gradual improvement. We took an early walk watching the local Red-backed Shrike, and listened to an Iberian Chiffchaff and Corn Buntings. An Egyptian Vulture flew over us, heading for the mountains. After breakfast we headed west. Our first stop was by the roadside, where the verge had handsome groups of *Serapias cordigera* and Bee Orchids (*Ophrys apifera*). Griffon Vultures were soaring over the valley and numbers built to over 50, and we also had good views of a Tree Pipit. Turning off the main road, we took the narrow road through Canales, to La Molina, parking before the descent into the village so that we could explore the lane-side meadows and gullies on our way down.

Blackcaps and Chiffchaff were singing and the first meadow had more *Serapias cordigera* and Pyramidal and Fragrant Orchids. On the banks we found Sticky Flax, Pyrenean Germander, Scrambling Gromwell, the handsome nettles Black Horehound and Bastard Balm, *Laserpitium siler*, and Spreading Bellflower (*Campanula patula*). Butterflies include Marbled White, Orange Tip and Brimstone. In a tree-shaded gully we saw many ferns including Hard, Harts-tongue, Lady, Scaly Male, Maidenhair and Broad Buckler. Just above La Molina, in a wet flush we found *Dactylorhiza elata*, *Serapias lingua*, *S. cordigera* and a hybrid *Serapias*. On the wall of the turning circle just outside the village were long post boxes where the baker leaves fresh baguettes for the locals.

We passed through this partly inhabited village with its diminutive church, where the concrete road soon gives way to an ancient cobbled track, leading down to the Rio Casano. The slow ones at the back were rewarded with a Honey Buzzard overhead! We followed the river upstream, past old Chestnut trees to reach our usual picnic spot at a small gravel beach on the edge of the river where we ate our lunch and watched for the elusive Dipper.

We then retraced our steps, stopping to look at a Dipper from the bridge at Arenas before heading higher for an afternoon walk in the Vega de Sotres, an upland valley with flower rich meadows. There, Northern Wheatears, Water Pipits and a Short-toed Eagle leisurely flew over very close. We walked along the rocky streamside finding Vernal Sandwort, Pyrenean and Alpine Toadflax (*Linaria supina*, *L. alpina*), Pyrenean Eryngo, Spoon-leaved Candytuft, *Euphorbia flavicoma*, *E.f. ssp. occidentalis*, Meadow Saxifrage, Man and Burnt Tip Orchids. Among the rocks on the valley side were Holly and Brittle Bladder Fern, Pyrenean Trumpet Gentian, the red-purple Pyrenean Vetch, Pyrenean Mignonette and Spring Squill. Many rocks are dripping with mats of *Echinospartum*, dotting the scenery with brilliant yellow splashes and there were also patches of Matted Globularia.

We headed back to the hotel as we were all feeling cold, making one more stop to look at some spikes of Sword-leaved Helleborine.

## Day 3

Tuesday 3rd June

### Covadonga

Some additional pre-breakfast birds were Gull Bunting, the local nesting Stonechat and a Blackcap eating cherries. Breakfast done we headed west for Covadonga and the glacial lakes, Lago Enol and Lago de la Ercina, in the Covadonga National Park, one of the first national parks in Spain.

The weather was sunny with some cloud around. As we turned off the main road to Canga d'Onis, once the capital of old Asturias, we drove up through flowery meadows and the rocky peaks of the Cordal de Cuadonga (Covadonga). We stopped at the Mirador de la Reina to take in the view, finding the endemic *Aquilegia discolor*, among the rocks, also Alchemilla-leaved Cinquefoil, some Griffon Vultures above and Black Redstarts amongst the sharp limestone rocks.

The lakes sit under the northern slopes of El Cornion, the Western Massif of the Picos. We parked in the car park at Lago de la Ercina and after a coffee and packing our picnic, headed off for our walk. The grassy slopes were dotted with native *casina* cows and calves. The lake edge had a raft of Bog Bean with some Early Marsh Orchids (*D. incarnata*). On and among the rocks we found the endemics, *Linaria faucicola* and Blue-leaved Petrocoptis (*P. glaucifolia*) in many shades of pink, also Mossy and Paniculate Saxifrage, more Pyrenean Trumpet Gentians and one pale yellow form of Early purple Orchid amongst a group of the usual purple. Water Pipits, Stonechats, Northern Wheatears, Black Redstarts and bright red male Linnets were all singing, and Red-billed Choughs and Alpine Choughs were calling all around us. There were signs of Badger and Wild Boar plus several areas where Snow Voles had been active.

We chose a picnic spot where we could watch the progress of the clouds. Fortunately they edged away from us and we could continue our walk without getting wet, though it was very wet and muddy underfoot and the limestone pavement did not make for easy walking. On completing our walk we drove slowly down the narrow road, stopping to look at one of the many flower-filled meadows where we found *Dactylorhiza elata* var. *iberica*, Common and Heath Spotted Orchids, among the mass of vetches, geraniums and grasses. Our next stop was the 19<sup>th</sup> century basilica at Covadonga, which is of historic and religious significance in Spain's history, being situated on a battle site representing the turning point in the Arab occupation of Spain.

## Day 4

Wednesday 4th June

### Sotres and Tresviso

Today we headed high again, taking the road to Poncebos, crossing over the Rio Cares and then taking the scenic road up through the little hamlet of Tielves, through the mountain village of Sotres, parking just above the village to take a partly wooded walk with views down onto the village. Our first botanical find was a bank of *Adenostyles aliariae* with Broad-leaved Sermountain and Carline-leaved Thistle. The first meadow had Horned Pansy, Austrian Leopardsbane and, at the edge of the wood, we found Large Meadow Rue, the handsome bi-coloured Yellow Pea (*Lathyrus laevigatus* ssp. *occidentalis*), Bitter Vetch, Horned Rampion, Leafy Lousewort and Wood Cranesbill. In the oaks several Bonelli's Warblers were singing and we managed to get a close view of one bird. We had stunning views of the surrounding mountains and valleys and in the distance more Griffons and an Egyptian Vulture.

After this leisurely walk, we drove a little higher to find a picnic spot then continued on to Tresviso by car. This remote village sits at the top of a vertiginous walk down the Urdon Gorge, and is famous for its 'picon' cheese, one of the cheeses made from a mix of cows, sheep and goats' milk. A meadow just before the village was studded with Burnt-tip Orchids. We had coffee in the bar in the village where there were amazing aerial photos of the gorge. Apparently, the postman walks up from the gorge daily to deliver the mail and any medicines for the villagers.

We walked through another flowery meadow to a viewpoint and beyond. The wall at the edge of the path was full of tufts of Rustyback Fern, Maidenhair Spleenwort and we found the diminutive *Campanula erinus*. We had wonderful views down the Urdon Gorge. The weather had slowly been deteriorating during the afternoon and we drove back in thick low cloud, but not too thick to see two more Dippers on the way down!

## Day 5

Thursday 5th June

### Arenas de Cabrales to Espinama

Today we transferred to our base in Espinama. After stocking up for our picnic, we headed east to Panes, then south towards Potes. We entered the spectacular Hermida gorge which separates the middle and eastern massifs of the Picos, namely Los Urrieles and Andarra, passing through the hamlet of La Hermida which is so deep in the gorge that the sun does not reach it for some months in the winter.

We stopped to look at the pre-Romanesque church of Santa Maria de Lebena. On previous trips we have seen nesting Wryneck, but on this occasion the old nest site was occupied by a Great Tit. There was plenty to see botanically. The gorges of the Picos have their own micro-climates and we found Mediterranean species such as Sage-leaved Cistus, Kermes and Cork Oak, Restharrow, Pitch Trefoil, Fennel, Andryala, Swallow-wort, Peach-leaved and Creeping Bellflower, *Galactites tomentosum*, *Smilax aspera* and Bath Asparagus (*Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*). Birds included a colourful singing male Common Redstart, Yellowhammer and another Egyptian Vulture.

We wanted to explore the area of Puerto de San Gloria which is east of Potes, but the weather was not looking promising as we climb higher. We stopped at a viewpoint, not to stare into the thick cloud and rain, but to look at *Narcissi triandrus*. We turned around at the highest point of the pass and took a brief look at the grassy meadows at the roadside where, in the very wet turf, we found *Narcissus leonensis*, and *Gymnadena gabasiana*, which are both endemic to the Cordillera Cantabrica, and Elder-flowered Orchid in its two colour forms. Beside the road were some Rock Buntings, which allowed us to get close for a photo.

We then retreated down the road towards Potes, finding a convenient pull-in where we could eat our picnic while keeping dry. Overhead we saw a Booted Eagle Raven, Common Buzzard, Black Kite and two more Griffon Vultures. Before reaching Potes we made another orchid stop to photograph a handsome group of Lizard Orchids in perfect condition. After checking in at our hotel in Espinama we took a stroll in the meadow underneath the cable car at Fuente De. Despite being grazed by cattle and horses it was still very interesting. We found Man and Fly Orchids, *Ophrys fusca* and in the scree *Linaria faucicola*, *L. supina*, Vernal Sandwort, *Chaenorbinum origanifolium*, *Arenaria cerastifolia*, *A. montana*, Pyrenean Vetch, Alpine Ladies Mantle and Alpine Calamint.

## Day 6

Friday 6th June

### Local walk from hotel

The weather was slowly improving so we hoped tomorrow would be the best for going high and planned a day of walking locally. On our early morning walk to Pido we found some more good spikes of Lizard Orchid, Bath Asparagus (*Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*), Scrambling Gromwell, Spreading Bellflower, Bloody and Pyrenean Cranesbill, Goatsbeard, Hemlock, Dog Rose and Field Rose.

There were Crag Martins in the village and under the bridge at Pido young Grey Wagtails were waiting to be fed by their parents. After breakfast we packed our picnics into our rucksacks, took the track again to Pido, crossing the river Deva, and strolled up through meadows and woods to the cable car station at Fuente De. In Pido the walls were encrusted with sedums, Rusty-back Fern, Maidenhair Spleenwort, Wall Rue and Black Spleenwort. A Redstart was singing plus Yellowhammer and many Blackcaps. In the little meadows at the side of the track we found Sawfly Orchid (*Ophrys tenthredinifera*), Early Spider Orchid (*O. sphagodes*) and some intriguing hybrids, some more similar to one parent than the other. Also *Serapias lingua*. Several Griffon Vultures were seen high above us and in the woods we saw Jays and Bullfinch.

We picnicked under trees, overlooking one of the many colourful meadows along our walk, before making our way to the restaurant at Fuente De. Among the leaf litter under the beech trees were many spikes of Bird's-nest Orchid, and we also found Barton's Orchid (*Dactylorhiza bartonii*). Birds here included a Coal Tit at close range avidly collecting food for its young, plus Marsh Tit and later Firecrest.

We stopped at the restaurant under the cable car for drinks then make our way back to Espinama, taking a different route for the first part – a footpath the other side of the road. One grassy bank was studded with Burnt-tip Orchids, and we walked under Pyrenean Oak and Beech, with clumps of *Genista florida* and *G. legionensis* on the banks, and just before Pido there were handsome plants of Cotton Thistle with its large white heads. Lastly, two Short-toed Eagles drifted down the valley.

## Day 7

Saturday 7th June

### Fuente De to Espinama

Our pre-breakfast walk behind the hotel was very quiet so we walked through the village and were accompanied by one of the local dogs that usually lived with the sheep – he obviously thought we needed looking after! After breakfast we took the vehicle up to the cable car at Fuente De, pack our picnics into our rucksacks, and prepared for a short but exciting ride. This is the longest cable car span in Europe, making a dramatic 800m ascent. As we arrived a dark Red Squirrel ran across the car park. The cable car was running early, as it was Saturday, so we were soon loading into a car and winging our way to the top.

Once at the top we were in a shattered limestone landscape where there was a wealth of alpine flora. We soon found Pyrenean Trumpet Gentians, Ciliate Rock Jasmine (*Androsace villosa*), Sad Stock, Spurge Laurel (*Daphne laureola* ssp *philippii*), *Anemone pavoniana*, Amplexicaule Buttercup, Spring Squill, Alpine and Pyrenean Toadflax. While the birdwatchers enjoyed the antics of both species of Choughs we also found Vernal Sandwort, Pyrenean Mignonette, *Euphorbia flavicoma* and *Saxifraga confusa*. We saw several Snow Finches plus Alpine Accentors and many Water Pipits plummeting down in song flight.

Before we started our lengthy descent to Espinama, we made our way to the Wallcreeper spot, under the cliffs of Pena Vieja, where we saw chamois, or Rebeco as this local subspecies is known. Between the rocks along this track were Holly and Brittle Bladder Fern, Maidenhair Spleenwort, the leaves of Alpine Hawkweed and Pyrenean Woodruff. Being the weekend there were many people about, noisy in their enjoyment of this wonderful landscape so we felt our chances of seeing Wallcreeper were slim. Between groups of walkers we heard Wallcreeper on the high peaks, so decided to have an early lunch where we would have good views of places that past Naturetrek groups have seen them.

We amused ourselves by feeding the Alpine Choughs who seemed to have become fussy about what they ate and refused the breadcrumbs, but leapt onto scraps of our delicious tortilla. John spotted two Wallcreepers and, to our delight and excitement, they came quite close to us, picking up nesting material from the side of the track only a few feet from us, flicking their wings to show the startling pink patches.

We now retraced our steps before making our way down through the montane pastures of Puertas del Aliva, grazed by cows, sheep and horses. Northern Wheatears and Water Pipits were singing around us and lower down Linnets and a Rock Bunting. We found stunning little clumps of Spring Gentian and some tight cushions of Moss Campion. On the trackside we found Spoon-leaved Candytuft, Hoary and Common Rockrose, Fairy Foxglove, Alpine Calamint, *Chaenorhinum origanifolium*, *Carduncellus monspelliensis* and low growing rosettes of Pyrenean Thistle. We stopped at the Refugio de Aliva for a welcome drink and facilities break before heading onwards and downwards. Then on through the woods with a singing Bonelli's Warbler and a frustratingly close, but out of sight, Black Woodpecker gave us a sample of its various calls. From there we went down on past meadows of the Nevandi valley, which brought us to our hotel of the same name in Espinama.

In one steep meadow we found some good spikes of Pink Butterfly Orchid and *Serapias lingua*, alongside Winged Greenweed, White Asphodel, Greater Yellow Rattle, Pyrenean Eryngo, Selfheal and Large-flowered Selfheal. We were all relieved to return to the hotel and rest our weary legs and feet.

## Day 8

Sunday 8th June

### Return to Santander, via Liencres

We said farewell to Santi, our host, and headed north for our journey to Santander. Our first stop was at the new interpretative centre just outside Potes and we spent an enjoyable hour in this impressive exhibition. We then stopped to check for the Wryneck but there was no sign of it and the church was busy with visitors as it was Sunday. However, there were some Griffon Vultures waiting for the low cloud to clear, an Egyptian Vulture and many Swifts hawking above us.

We stopped in Panes for fuel and found a riverside bar where we bought baguettes and drinks for lunch, watching with interest negotiations taking place over three large Salmon caught in the river. We moved on to our last stop before Santander, at Parque Natural Dunas du Liencres, just west of the town. This dune reserve is situated on the mouth of the river Pas, and is in an area planted with Maritime Pines (*Pinus pinaster*) giving us a chance to look at a very different habitat.

We took a walk to look at the plants, which included many spikes of Lesser Butterfly Orchid, masses of Broad-leaved Helleborine and a few spikes of *Epipactis phyllanthes*, a very local plant. At the open edges of the pines we found Sea Bindweed with its fleshy leaves, Jersey Pink, Sea Spurge (being eaten by the spectacular caterpillar of the Spurge Hawk Moth) and Petty Spurge (*E. paralias*, *E. peplus*), Sea Holly and *Crucianella maritima*.

We finished our lunch with large ice creams before heading for the airport, with plenty of time to catch our return flight to the UK. So ending a great week with old friends and new, having seen some wonderful scenery, flowers, birds and butterflies...

## Species Lists

### Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1							
2	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			1					
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			+					
4	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		50	+	+	+	+	+	+
5	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		1		1	+			1
6	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		1				2		
7	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>					1		1	
8	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	4	1	+		1			1
9	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	1	+	1	1	1		+
10	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1						
11	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	+	1	1					
12	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>		2						
13	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			+					
14	Yellow-legged Herring Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	+				+			
15	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			1	2	+	+		
16	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			1	+				
17	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>				1				
18	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		H		H				
19	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>				H				
20	European Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
21	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>							H	
22	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H	H	1				
23	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				H	1	H		
24	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>							1	
25	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		3	+	+	+	+	+	+
26	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		4	+	+	+	+	+	+
27	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	
28	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>		1	+	+	+		+	
29	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		1		H			1	
30	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		1	+	+	+	+	+	
31	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
32	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	+	+	+	+	+	
33	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		1	+	+				
34	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		+	+	+	+		+	
35	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>							10	
36	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		1	+	+	H	+	+	
37	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		2	+		1	+		
38	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			+	+		+	+	
39	Common Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		2	+				+	
40	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		+	+	+	+	+		
41	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		H	H	+	+	H	H	
42	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	
43	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	
44	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	1							H
45	Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>				5			1	
46	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		3		H		H		



	Common name	Scientific name	June								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
47	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>		H							
48	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>							1	1	
49	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>								1	
50	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	1		+	+	+	+	+	+	
51	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>							2	+	
52	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>						+	+		
53	Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>							1		
54	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>							+		
55	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		H		2			1		
56	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>								2	
57	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		2	+	+	+	+	+		
58	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
59	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		2	+	+	+	+	+	H	
60	Chough	<i>Pyrrhonorax pyrrhonorax</i>		1	+	+	H	H	H	+	
61	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhonorax graculus</i>			+	+				+	
62	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1	
63	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		H	+		+			1	
64	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
65	Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>								8	
66	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
67	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>			+	+	+			+	
68	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		+	+	+			+		
69	Serín	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		1			+	+	+		
70	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		1			1	2			
71	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		1			2	+	+		
72	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			+	+					
73	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>		+	+	+	H				
74	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>						2		1	

H = Heard only

## Plants

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>Ferns</b>		
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Covodonga
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	
<i>Equisetum hymale</i>	Rough Horsetail	
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail	
<i>E. fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	
<i>Adiantum capillis-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Hermida Gorge, Poncebos
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard Fern	Pido
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern	La Molina
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	
<i>A. trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Widespread
<i>A. ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue	"
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rusty-backed Fern	"
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern	La Molina
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder Fern	
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaly Male Fern	
<i>D.a. ssp cambrensis</i>		Pido
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler Fern	
<i>Oreopteris limbosperma</i>	Lemon-scented/Mountain Fern	
<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>	Hard Shield Fern	
<i>P.lonchitis</i>	Holly Fern	Fuente De
<i>P. setiferum</i>	Soft Shield Fern	
<i>Gymnocarpum robertianum</i>	Limestone Fern	Covodonga
<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>	Western Polypody	
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	
<b>Conifers</b>		
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	Parc Natural Dunas du Liencres
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Juniper	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	
<b>Dicotyledons</b>		
<b>Dicotyledons</b>		
<b>Apiaceae (Umbellifers)</b>		
<b>Carrot Family</b>		
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Angelica	
<i>Astrantia major</i>	Masterwort	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	
<i>Eryngium bourgatii</i>	Pyrenean Eryngo	
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Parc Natyral Dunas du Liencres
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain	
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water Dropwort	
<i>P. carvifolia</i>		(tiny pink flowers), Tresviso
<i>Peucedanum ostruthium</i>	Masterwort	
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Wood Sanicle	
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Santa Maria de Lebena
<i>Thapsia villosa</i>		"

<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge Parsley	
<b>Aquifoliaceae</b>	<b>Holly Family</b>	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	
<b>Asclepiadaceae</b>	<b>Milkweed Family</b>	
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	
<b>Asteraceae (Compositae)</b>	<b>Daisy family</b>	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	
<i>Adenostyles aliariae</i>	Adenostyles	ssp pyrenaica Sotres
<i>Andryala integrifolia</i>	Andryala	Hermida Gorge
<i>Antennariadioica</i>	Catsfoot	Above Refugio de Avila
<i>Aster alpinus</i>	Alpine Aster	
<i>Anthemis triumfetti</i>	Southern Dog Daisy	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	
<i>Carduncellus monspelliensis</i>		
<i>Carduus carlinifolius</i>	Carline-leaved Thistle	
<i>C. carlinoides</i>	Pyrenean Thistle	
<i>Centaurea alpestris</i>	Knapweed	
<i>C. triumfetti</i>	Mountain Cornflower	
<i>C. nigra</i>	Black Knapweed	
<i>Cicorum intybus</i>	Chicory	
<i>Cirsium palustris</i>	Marsh Thistle	
<i>Doronicum carpetanum</i>		Sotres
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed	
<i>Galactites tomentosum</i>	Galactites	Hermida Gorge
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>		Liencrees
<i>Hieracium alpinum</i>	Alpine Hawkweed	Leaves only, Fuente De
<i>H. pilosella</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	
<i>Lactuca virosa</i>	Great lettuce	Arenas de Cabrales
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxe-eye Daisy	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple Mayweed	
<i>Onopordium acanthium</i>	Cotton Thistle	Pido
<i>Senecio ovirens</i>	Southern Ragwort	Covodonga
<i>S. doronicum</i>	Chamois Ragwort	Fuente De
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Near Panes
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goatsbeard	
<b>Betulaceae</b>	<b>Birch Family</b>	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	
<i>B. pubescens</i>	Birch	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	
<i>A. viridus</i>	Green Alder	
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	<b>Forget-me-not Family</b>	
<i>Lithodora diffusa</i>	Scrambling Gromwell	Widespread
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	"
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	Alpine Forget-me-not	Fuente De
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	
<i>M. scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	
<i>Symphytum tuberosum</i>	Tuberous comfrey	
<b>Brassicaceae/ Cruciferae</b>	<b>Cabbage/Cress Family</b>	

<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rockcress	
<i>Arabis turrita</i>	Tower Cress	
<i>Biscutella cichoriifolia</i>	Chicory-leaved Buckler Mustard	
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	Buckler Mustard	
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	Narrow-leaved Bittercress	
<i>Cardamine pratense</i>	Lady's Smock	
<i>Draba dubia</i>	Austrian Whitlow Grass	
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Eruca	
<i>Eryimum decumbens</i>	Decumbent Treacle Mustard	
<i>Erysimum cantabricum</i>		
<i>Iberis spathulata</i>	Spoon-leaved Candytuft	
<i>Metthiola fruticosa</i>	Sad Stock	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Watercress	
<i>Sisymbrium austriacum</i>	Austrian Rocket	
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>	
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	Tresviso
<i>C patula</i>	Spreading Bellflower	Widespread
<i>C. persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower	
<i>C. rapunculoides</i>	Creeping Bellflower	Hermida Gorge
<i>C. rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Mountain Sheep's-bit	Hermida Gorge
<i>Phyteuma charmellii</i>	Horned Rampion	
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b>	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elderflower	
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	<b>Pink Family</b>	
<i>Arenaria montana</i>	Mountain Sandwort	Fuente De
<i>A. cerastifolia</i>	a Sandwort	Covodonga
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear	
<i>Dianthus monspessulanus</i>	Fringed Pink	La Molina
<i>D. gallicus</i>	Jersey Pink	Liencre
<i>D. superbus</i>	Large Pink	
<i>D. deltoides</i>	Maiden Pink	
<i>D. armeria</i>	Deptford Pink	Espinama
<i>Herniaria cinerea</i>	a Rupturewort	
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	
<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Vernal Sandwort	
<i>Petrocoptis pardoii</i>	Blue-leaved Petrocoptis	
<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>	Proliferous Pink	
<i>Silene acaulis ssp exscapa</i>	Moss Champion	
<i>S. alba</i>	White Champion	
<i>S. italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	
<i>S. dioica</i>	Red Champion	
<i>S. nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	
<i>S. otites</i>	Spanish Catchfly	
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	
<i>S. nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	
<i>S graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	
<b>Celastraceae</b>	<b>Spindle-tree Family</b>	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle Tree	

<b>Cistaceae</b>	<b>Rock-rose family</b>	
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	
<i>Heliathemum nummularian</i>	Common Rockrose	
<i>H. canum</i>	Hoary Rockrose	
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rockrose	Nr Potes
<b>Clusiaceae (Hypericaceae)</b>	<b>St John's-wort Family</b>	
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	
<i>H perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's Wort	
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	<b>Bindweed Family</b>	
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed	Parc Natural Dunas du Liencres
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	
<i>Cuscuta epithimum</i>	Dodder	
<b>Corylaceae</b>	<b>Hazel Family</b>	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>	
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	
<i>S. dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop	
<i>S. rupestre</i>	Rock Stonecrop	
<i>S. atratum</i>	Dark Stonecrop	
<i>S anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop	
<i>Sempervivum cantabrica</i>		leaves only
<i>Umbilicus rupestre</i>	Navelwort	
<b>Curcubitaceae</b>	<b>Gourd Family</b>	
<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	
<b>Disacaceae</b>	<b>Teasel Family</b>	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	
<i>Scabiosa graminifolia</i>	a Scabious	
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heath Family</b>	
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	
<i>E. arborea</i>	Tree Heather	
<i>E. tetralix</i>	Cross-leaved Heath	
<i>Daboecia cantabrica</i>	St. Dabeoc's Heath	
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	<b>Spurge Family</b>	
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	
<i>E. exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge	
<i>E. flavicoma</i>		
<i>E.f.ssp occidentalis</i>		
<i>E. helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	
<i>E hyberna</i>	Irish Spurge	
<i>E. paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	Liencres
<i>E. peplis</i>	Purple Spurge	Liencres
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	
<b>Fabaceae (Leguminosae)</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>	

<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	ssp pyrenaica	Widespread
<i>Astrolagus depressus</i>	Sprawling Milk Vetch		? Sotres
<i>A. glycophyllos</i>	Wild Liquorice		not in flower
<i>Chamaespartium sagittale</i>	Winged Greenweed		Espinama
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom		
<i>Echinospartum horridum</i>	Echinospartum		
<i>Genista hispanica</i>	Spanish Gorse	ssp occidentalis	
<i>Genista legionensis</i>			Fuente De
<i>G. florida ssp polygalliphylla</i>	Silvery Broom		"
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch		
<i>Lathyrus laevigatus</i>	Yellow Pea		
<i>L. latifolius</i>	Everlasting Pea		
<i>L. laevigatus ssp occidentalis</i>	Yellow Pea	ssp occidentalis,	Sotres
<i>L. linifolius</i>	Bitter Vetch		
<i>L. pratensis</i>	Meadow vetchling		
<i>Lotus alpinas</i>	Alpine Birdsfoot Trefoil		
<i>L. corniculatus</i>	Birdsfoot Trefoil		
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne		
<i>M. lupulina</i>	Black Medick		
<i>Melilotis alba</i>	White Melilot		Panes
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Restharrow		
<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil		Hemida Gorge
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil		
<i>T. incarnatum</i>	Crimson Clover		
<i>T. ochroleucum</i>	Sulphur Clover		
<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		
<i>V. sativa</i>	Common Vetch		
<i>V. sepium</i>	Bush Vetch		
<i>V. villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch		
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse		
<b>Fagaceae</b>	<b>Oak and Beech Family</b>		
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut		
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech		
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak		Hermida Gorge
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak		
<i>Q. pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Oak		
<i>Q. suba</i>	Cork Oak		"
<b>Gentianaceae</b>	<b>Gentian Family</b>		
<i>Gentiana occidentalis</i>	Pyrenean Trumpet Gentian		
<i>G. verna</i>	Spring Gentian		
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury		
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort		
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	<b>Geranium Family</b>		
<i>G saguineum</i>	Bloody Cranesbill		
<i>G. robertianum</i>	Herb Robert		
<i>G. pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Geranium		
<i>G. sylvaticum</i>	Wood Cranesbill		
<i>G. lucidum</i>	Shining Cranesbill		

<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Storksbill	
<b>Globulariaceae</b>	<b>Globularia Family</b>	
<i>Globularia nudicaulis</i>	Leafless-stemmed Globularia	
<i>G. repens</i>	Matted Globularia	
<b>Grossulariaceae</b>	<b>Gooseberry Family</b>	
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Wild Gooseberry	
<b>Labiatae</b>	<b>Dead-nettle Family</b>	
<i>Acinos alpinus</i>	Alpine Calamint	
<i>Acinos arvensis</i>	Basil Thyme	
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Common Bugle	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hempnettle	
<i>Lamiaeum galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	Above Pido
<i>Mellittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm	
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Self-heal	
<i>P. vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony	
<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort	
<i>S. sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	
<i>Teucrium pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Germander	
<i>T. scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	
<i>T. pulegioides</i>	Large Thyme	
<b>Lentibulariaceae</b>	<b>Butterwort Family</b>	
<i>Pinguicula grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Butterwort	
<b>Linaceae</b>	<b>Flax Family</b>	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	
<i>L. catharticum</i>	Purging/Fairy Flax	
<i>L. viscosum</i>	Sticky Flax	La Molina
<i>L. suffruticosum ssp</i>	Pyrenean Flax	Pido
<i>salsaloides</i>		
<b>Malvaceae</b>	<b>Mallow Family</b>	
<i>Malva alcea</i>	Cut-leaved Mallow	
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk Mallow	
<i>M. sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	
<b>Menyanthaceae</b>	<b>Bogbean family</b>	
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Bogbean	Covodonga, Lago Enol
<b>Onograceae</b>	<b>Willowherb Family</b>	
<i>Oenothera glazoviana</i>	Large-flowered Evening Prim	
<b>Papaverceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Ramping Fumitory	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Field Poppy	
<i>P. dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	

<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	
<i>P. alpina</i>	Alpine Plantain	
<i>P. major</i>	Greater Plantain	
<i>P. media</i>	Hoary Plantain	High meadows
<b>Platanaceae</b>	<b>Plane Tree Family</b>	
<i>Plantanus hispanica</i>	London plane	Hermida Gorge
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>	<b>Thrift Family</b>	
<i>Armeria maritima ssp alpina</i>	Mountain Thrift	Fuente De
<b>Polygalaceae</b>	<b>Milkwort Family</b>	
<i>Polygala alpina</i>	Alpine Milkwort	Fuente De
<i>P. comosa</i>	Tufted Milkwort	
<i>P. nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort	
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Knotweed Family</b>	
<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>	Wall Pepper	
<i>P. bistorta</i>	Bistort	
<i>P. viviparum</i>	Alpine Bistort	Above Refugiaode Avila
<i>Rumex scuatatus</i>	French Sorrel/Rubble Dock	
<i>R. acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	
<i>R. alpinus</i>	Monk's Rhubarb	
<i>R. crispus</i>	Curled Dock	
<i>R. acetosa</i>	Common Dock	
<b>Primulaceae</b>	<b>Primrose Family</b>	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	Seed heads only
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	
<i>Androsace villosa</i>	Ciliate Rock-jasmine	
<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	
<i>Primula veris ssp columnae</i>		Above Pido
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	<b>Buttercup Family</b>	
<i>Anenome pavoniana</i>		Fuente DE
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	
<i>A. pyrenaica ssp bicolor</i>		Covodonga
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore	
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica	Seen in flower above Avila
<i>Pulsatilla alpina</i>	Alpine Pulsatilla	Fuente De
<i>P. ? Vulgaris</i>		Above Refugio de Avila
<i>Ranunculus amplexicaulis</i>	Amplexicaule Buttercup	Fuente De
<i>R. bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	
<i>R. pyrenaieua</i>	Pyrenean Buttercup	"
<i>R. flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	Covodonga
<i>R. gramineus</i>	Grass-leaved Buttercup	
<i>Thalictrum aquilegiafolium</i>	Great Meadow Rue	Sotres
<i>T. minus</i>	Lesser Meadow Rue	Above Espinama
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower	
<b>Resedaceae</b>	<b>Mignonette Family</b>	



<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	
<i>R. luteola</i>	Weld	
<i>R. suffruticosa</i>		Above Espinama
<i>R. glauca</i>	Pyrenean Mignonette	Vega de Sotres
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>	
<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 brauniana</i>	Dwarf Cinquefoil	Below Refugio de Avila
<i>P. alchimilliodes</i>	Alchemilla-leaved Cinquefoil	Covodonga
<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	
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b>	
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	
<i>Cruciata glabra</i>		
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff	
<i>G. hirta</i>	(Pink Bedstraw)	
<i>G. mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	
<b>Salicaceae</b>	<b>Willow Family</b>	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	Pido
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	
<b>Santalaceae</b>	<b>Sandalwood Family</b>	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	Above Potes
<i>Thesium pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Bastard Toadflax	
<b>Saxifragaceae</b>	<b>Saxifrage Family</b>	
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	
<i>S. conifera</i>	Cone Saxifrage	Fuente De
<i>S. bryoides</i>	Mossy Saxifrage	
<i>S. cuneifolia</i>	Spoon-leaved Saxifrage	
<i>S. pentadactylis</i>	Hairless Mossy Saxifrage	
<i>S. tridactylis</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	
<i>S. paniculata</i>	Paniculate Saxifrage	
<i>S. hirsuta</i>		Above Pido
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figwort Family</b>	
<i>Anarrhinum bellidifolium</i>	Daisy-leaved Toadflax	
<i>Antirrhinum braun-blanchetii</i>		Gorge Walls
<i>Chaenorhinum organifolium</i>	Malling Toadflax	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	

<i>Erinus alpina</i>	Fairy Foxglove	
<i>Euphrasia alpina sspasturica</i>		Tresviso
<i>Euphrasia rostkoviana</i>	Common Eyebright	
<i>Linaria alpina</i>	Alpine Toadflax	
<i>L. faucicola</i>		
<i>L. supina</i>	Pyrenean Toadflax	
<i>L. triornithophora</i>		In the woods below Cable Car
<i>Melanpyrum pratense</i>	Cow-wheat	
<i>Pedicularis verticillata</i>	Whorled Lousewort	Above Espinama
<i>P. foliosa</i>	Leafy Lousewort	
<i>P. sylvatica</i>	Common Lousewort	
<i>P. palustris</i>	Marsh Lousewort/Red Rattle	Above Espinama
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle	
<i>R. serotinus ssp asturicus</i>	Greater Yellow Rattle	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	
<i>S. nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	
<i>V. serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	
<i>V. officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	
<i>V. aphylla</i>	Leafless-stemmed Speedwell	
<i>V. arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	
<i>V. persica</i>	Common Speedwell	
<i>V. ponae</i>	Pyrean Spiked Speedwell	
<b>Thymelaeaceae</b>	<b>Daphne Family</b>	
<i>Daphne laureola ssp philippi</i>	Spurge Laurel	Fuente De
<i>Thymelaea ruizii</i>		Fuente De
<b>Tiliaceae</b>	<b>Lime Family</b>	
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Lime	
<b>Urticaceae</b>	<b>Nettle Family</b>	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-Wall	Common
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging nettle	"
<b>Valerianaceae</b>	<b>Valerian Family</b>	
<i>Centranthus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Red Valerian	
<i>Valeriana pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Valerian	Espinama
<i>V. montana</i>		
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Corn Salad	
<b>Violaceae</b>	<b>Violet Family</b>	
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	
<i>V. cornuta</i>	Horned Pansy	
<i>V. arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	
<b>Viscaceae</b>	<b>Mistletoe Family</b>	
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	
<b>Monocotyledons</b>	<b>Monocotyledons</b>	
<b>Liliaceae</b>		
<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>	Round-headed Leek	

<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel	
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>		Leaves only
<i>Erythronium dens-canis</i>	Dog's-tooth Violet	Leaves only in high meadows
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell	Fuente De
<i>Lillium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily	Not quite in flower
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	
<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	Bath Asparagus	
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Herb Paris	Above Sotres
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Common Solomon's Seal	
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	
<i>Scilla verna</i>	Spring Squill	
<i>S. liliohyacinthos</i>	Pyrenean Squill	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Sasparilla	
<i>Veratrum album</i>	White False Helleborine	Leaves only
<b>Dioscoreaceae</b>	<b>Yam family</b>	
<i>Tammas communis</i>	Black Bryony	
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b>	<b>Daffodil Family</b>	
<i>Narcissus nobilis (?leonensis)</i>		Puerto de San Glorio
<i>Narcissus triandrus</i>		"
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>	
<i>Iris latifolia</i>	English Iris	
<i>Iris foetida</i>	Stinking Iris	
<b>Cyperaceae</b>		
<i>Eriophorum sp.</i>	Cotton Grass	
<b>Orchidaceae</b>		
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	
<i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>	Man Orchid	
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	
<i>Dactylorhiza elata</i>	Robust Marsh Orchid	La Molina
<i>D. elata var iberica</i>		Covodonga
<i>D. bartonii</i>	Barton's Orchid	Woods above Pido
<i>D. fuchsia</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	
<i>D. incarnate</i>	Early Marsh Orchid	Lago de Enol, Covodonga
<i>D. maculate</i>	Heath Spotted Orchid	
<i>D. sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid	Puerto de San Glorio
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine	Liencres
<i>E. phyllanthes</i>		"
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	
<i>G. odoratissima</i>	Very Fragrant Orchid	
<i>G. gabasiana</i>	a Vanilla Orchid	Puerto de san Glorio
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	Potes, Espinama
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's nest Orchid	Near Cable Car Station
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	Arenas de Cabrales
<i>O. insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid	Meadows below cable car
<i>O. fusca</i>		"
<i>O. mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid	Widespread
<i>O. scolopax</i>	Woodcock Orchid	1specimen, past its best, Arenas
<i>O. sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid	Above Pido
<i>O. tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Orchid	"
<i>O. tenthred. X O. sphegodes</i>		"
<i>Orchis papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	Above Espinama

<i>O. ustulata</i>	Burnt-tip Orchid	
<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	Liencretes
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>		Roadsides near Canales
<i>S. lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	La Molina
<i>S. lingua x S. cordigera</i>	Hybrid	"

## Butterflies

	Common name	Scientific name	June								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia cratargi</i>				+			1	1	
2	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>		+							
3	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		+							
4	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		+		+			+	1	
5	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		+							
6	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		+							
7	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>				+					
8	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>						1			
9	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		+	+	+					
10	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		+		+				2	
11	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		+							
12	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		+		+					
13	Chapman's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus thersites</i>							2		
14	Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>								1	

## Moths

1	Lattice Heath	<i>Semiothisa clathrata</i>			1					
2	Yellow Underwing sp.	<i>Noctua sp.</i>				1				
3	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>						1		
4	Twenty Plume Moth	<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>						1		
5	Spurge Hawkmoth(larva)	<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>								2

## Reptiles

1	Iberian Rock Lizard	<i>Iberolacerta monticola</i>	+	+	+		+	+		
2	Ocellated Lizard	<i>Timon lepidus</i>	1							

## Mammals

1	Southern Chamois or Rebeco	<i>Rupicapra r. parva</i>	1					2		
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