

Spain

Pyrenees

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Participants:

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Lammergeier

Leader: Bob Buckler

The birds, butterflies and flowers of this fantastic region were wonderful and the delightful array of colour and sound, coupled with outstanding natural beauty, made for a superb wildlife experience. We saw 130 species of birds, 88 varieties of butterfly, innumerable interesting plant species, several lizards and some excellent views of alpine mammals.

Day 1: After a long delay at Madrid airport we eventually set off at 16:30 for our hotel deep into the Hecho valley in the Pyrenees. We stopped for refreshments once or twice and noted our first bird species, White Storks attending their nests on the roadside pylons, a couple of European Rollers were seen from the back of the bus perched on wires, Black Kites scoured the verges for road-kills and Spotless Starlings were seen frequently. We arrived at the hotel just as it was getting dark and we managed to see a nice male Red-backed Shrike flitting about in the garden. We were just in time for our dinner and a relaxing glass of wine after a long day.

Day 2: We were greeted with clear blue skies as we emerged from our hotel after our first breakfast. There was a chilly wind first thing but the temperature rose as the sun emerged from behind the mountainside. We set out for our first venue, the refugio at Gabardito, just a short drive from the hotel. Along the winding pine-forested road up to the refugio we noted our first birds of the day, namely Mistle Thrush, European Serin and a Red-backed Shrike. Walking the forest trail we saw Crested Tit, heard Blackcap, Garden Warbler, Song Thrush and above us, several Eurasian Griffon-vultures planed through the gorge. We settled down for the vigil at the 'known' Wallcreeper site and after just twenty minutes a pair appeared off to our left. We had reasonable but short-lived views of these delightful creatures as they flitted on a limestone outcrop. However they quickly went out of sight so we changed our position and waited another half an hour before the birds re-appeared back at the first site. Everyone had excellent, in-the-scope, views as one of these dainty creatures perched on a ledge for a good five minutes. A second bird appeared and was seen to chase off the first. A great start to our day and a "first" for most of the group. Other birds, that had to take back stage, were Red-billed and Alpine Choughs, Crag

Martin, Alpine Swift, Common Kestrel, Black Redstart, Common Raven and Eurasian Griffon-vultures. A Black Woodpecker called from deep within the pine forest as we made our way back to the refugio so we made a note of the general direction and vowed to return to try for that species. Next, we drove to the upper Hecho valley making frequent stops. We had great views of several Egyptian Vultures feeding on the ground and as we ate our picnic lunch, Common Buzzards and Black and Red Kites graced the skies above us. European Serin, Yellowhammer, Grey Wagtail, Common Sandpiper, Black Redstart, Black-eared Wheatear, Northern Wheatear and Eurasian Linnet were also noted as we progressed along the valley and Garden Warblers sang from the thickets. We then caught with up the second of our target species as two mighty Lammergeiers showed distantly and briefly above the far ridge. They eventually re-appeared showing very well, gliding right over the top of us. More butterflies emerged into the bright sunlight and we logged many Clouded Apollos, Large Tortoiseshell, Red Admiral, Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Painted Lady and a Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary. On the return journey a Short-toed Snake-eagle and a Red Kite gave us excellent views, but the wildlife was dominated by more butterflies with Little Blue, Lorquins Blue, Dinky Skipper, Large Skipper and Small Tortoiseshell putting in an appearance. Over 30 butterfly species were recorded during the day, the most common were Black-veined White, Mountain Clouded Yellow, Clouded Yellow and Painted Lady. Our last stop was a mile down the valley past our hotel to a regular spot for Rock Bunting. The bird refused to cooperate however, but we returned to the hotel happy after a good day's birding with our sighting of two of our most wanted species. A hearty dinner with lashings of wine soon put us all in relaxed mood ready for a good night's sleep.

Day 3: We made an early start in the cold mountain air and as we made our way up the mountain for a second visit to Gabardito, we had a clear sky, with a slight breeze. We tried to tease a Black Woodpecker out of the pinewoods but again we only managed to hear a distant call. Near the car park in the grass meadow we called in a Citril Finch that sat just above us and showed extremely well. Above us a flock of about 20 vultures circled and to our amazement two of them were Black Vultures, a very unusual sighting indeed for this area. On the way back to the hotel we saw our first Cirl Bunting. After breakfast we traveled southward down the Hecho valley noting a Booted Eagle from the bus. At a bridge over the river Aragon and along its banks we logged Cetti's Warbler, Eurasian Golden Oriole, Common Nightingale, Great Reed-warbler, Red-rumped Swallow, European Serin, Corn Bunting, Sky Lark and Woodchat Shrike. A family of "Iberian" Yellow Wagtails fed around the boulder-strewn riverbed. We then drove eastward to Jaca where a pleasant hour was spent at the Citadel watching both Rock and Tree Sparrows, Black Redstarts and hundreds of Common Swifts. We recorded Scare Swallowtail, Bath White and Black-eyed Blue butterflies at this site. Another site down by the river found us watching European Bee-eaters and we heard our first Melodious Warbler. We then took the road towards the French boarder stopping at Astun where we ate our picnic lunch in glorious sunshine surrounded by the most beautiful scenery, which was also enjoyed by a Rufous-tailed Rock-thrush singing from a pylon. A mixed flock of Red-billed and Alpine Choughs, numbering around 50 birds, fed in the grassy banks whilst Yellowhammers and Black Redstarts were quite common. Later we walked up the ski slopes beyond the hotel complex where parachuting Water Pipits were joined by two more Rufous-tailed Rock-thrushes and some of the brightest Eurasian Linnets you can imagine. More butterflies were logged with Mountain Ringlet being the most common species. For the afternoon stroll we crossed into France and walked the wooded mountainside, a complete contrast to the barren slopes of the Spanish side. Birds were scarce during this mid-afternoon trek, but an obliging Lammergeier drifted by, a coupled of Common Ravens croaked their way over us and Garden Warblers sang from the scrub. The flowers and butterflies were fantastic however, and we noted Bath White, Mountain Ringlet, False Dewy Ringlet, Yellow Spotted Ringlet, Grizzled Skipper, Shepherd's Fritillary and Clouded Apollo. A couple of Chamois grazed on the summit above us, Green and Wall Lizards scurried across our path and several orchid species we seen and photographed. After about an hour we headed back into Spain and stopped at Canfranchu, another ski resort deserted for the summer. Standing on the bridge in the middle of town we over-looked a fast-flowing mountain stream that held Grey Wagtail and White-throated Dipper, whilst one or two Black Redstarts flitted about on the nearest buildings. We finished the day at the base of Hecho valley searching the scrub for *Sylvia* warblers where a Subalpine Warbler gave a brief showing. Here we also saw Common Stonechat, and Corn and Cirl Buntings but the heat was keeping most species out of sight. Our final stop was a bridge over the Rio Aragon near Berdun, where we added Grey Heron, Little Ringed Plover, and

European Goldfinch. More butterflies were seen which included White Admiral, Map, Cleopatra and Swallowtail.

Day 4: Another bright and sunny day but there was still a chill in the air. Today we visited the monasteries at San Jun del la Pera, where many Black Redstarts were found together with Firecrest, Garden Warbler, Crested Tit and a drumming Great Spotted Woodpecker were species found in the woods. From the Mirada we could see right across to the snow capped high Pyrenees, 'what a sight', and we watched Eurasian Griffon-vultures climbing the thermals below us, a brief glimpse of a Eurasian Sparrowhawk was the only other avian highlight, but again flowers and butterflies stole the show. Butterflies include both the swallowtails, Wall Brown, Esper's Marbled White, Spanish Gatekeeper, Pearl-bordered, Duke of Burgundy, Small Pearl-bordered and Marbled Fritillary. One member of the group saw a Pine Marten from the mirador. We then toured the Gallego river valley as the river made its way towards the Embalsa de la Pena. The flowering plants along the roadside attracted a myriad of insects and we added Silver Argus, Provencal Short-tailed Blue, Lorquin's Blue, Black Hairstreak, Capman's Green Hairstreak and lots of Black veined Whites to the trip tally of butterflies. A lunch stop near an open area of reeds and scrub produced Great Reed-warbler, Cetti's Warbler, Common Nightingale, Melodious Warbler, Common Cuckoo, Black and Red Kites and we heard a Wood Lark but failed to locate it. Next we visited Aguero with its stunning scenic setting, we stopped on the approach road to admire three Short-toed Snake-eagles that insisted on giving us fantastic views. The breath-taking scenery at Aguero held us all spellbound as we approached the shrub area at the base of the cliffs of the town. We found Blue Rock-thrush, Egyptian Vulture, Eurasian Griffon-vultures, Eurasian Linnets, Common Stonechats and the ubiquitous Black Redstart. From Aguero we drove the short distance to the Castillo de Loarre where the castle crowns a steep rocky outcrop rising several hundred feet above the plains and offers some outstanding panoramic views. In the car park we found Rock Sparrow and in the pine woods adjacent to the Castillo we saw several Crested Tits and had great views of Wood Lark, which let us approach to within a few yards. We then drove back to the hotel in time for dinner. After dinner we drove back down the valley to a known Eurasian Eagle-owl site on the way picking up European Turtle-dove and Green Woodpecker. The eagle-owl failed to show but European Scops-owl was heard and a European Nightjar gave its distinctive 'churr' before flying into view for the briefest of moments. In the fading light we returned to the hotel for a very late nightcap.

Day 5: Another cloudless blue sky with the inevitable cool breeze, we set off for the Anso valley, which is another north-south gully that lies parallel to the Hecho valley. The through road that connects Hecho to the Anso valley was closed due to road works, so we made the long trek down the Hecho valley and across to Berdun at the foot of the Anso valley. A Weston Marsh-harrier was a surprise as it quartered the fields near Berdun and small flocks of Spotless Starling fed by the roadside verge. Corn Buntings sang from many song-posts and Crested Larks were very common. The Foz de Binnies is a spectacular gorge and provided us with good views of Eurasian Crag-martin, Eurasian Griffon-vultures, Eurasian Jay and European Serin whilst Alpine Swifts attended nest sites of the summit of the gorge. Butterflies began to emerge and we noted Southern Small White, Berger's Clouded Yellow and Lesser Marbled Fritillary. Further up the valley we stopped at Zorita near the campsite where the scenery is spectacular. Red-billed Chough, Mistle Thrush and Grey Wagtail were seen at ground level whilst both kites and Eurasian Griffon-vultures rode the thermals. We took the valley road that connects the Anso valley to the Roncal valley and stopped at Isaba for fuel where, from the petrol station, we saw a large flock of swifts circling the church towers. One or two Pallid Swifts were picked out from their darker cousins, the Common Swift. At the head of the Roncal valley we climbed steeply to the summit of the pass that leads across the French border and once above the tree line we began to see Northern Wheatears, Water Pipits and both species of chough in the grass-covered mountainside. We took a roadside walk and saw a pair of Rufous-tailed Rock-thrushes, several Dunnocks, some very brightly-marked Eurasian Linnets and had excellent views of Citril Finch. We failed to find the expected Alpine Accentor, which was a disappointment, but some good butterfly species made up for our dip with Piedmont Ringlet, Common Brassy Ringlet and Violet Fritillary. We then took the long journey back to the Puerte de la Reine where we searched a small area of shrub for warblers. Common Cuckoo was heard nearby and we had brief views of a pair of Western Bonelli's Warblers. Walking back to the car a small flock of Long-tailed Tits moved through the bushes and another Western

Bonelli's Warbler sang (or should I say trilled) and showed much better than the last pair. A little further down the lane we stopped by a stream, which we had to ford twice, before stopping by an area of scrub. There we all had excellent views of Western Orphean Warbler and even located its nest. European Stonechat, Wood Lark, European Greenfinch and Corn Bunting were also found. It was getting late so we made the short trip back to the hotel for dinner (and wine). Whilst refueling near the river Aragon we added Yellow-legged Gull to the list as three flew down river.

Day 6: We made a very early start to the day as we set off at 4 am for the stony plains southeast of Zaragoza, a journey of about 100 miles. As dawn broke we saw many White Storks silhouetted as they attended their nests and lots of Black Kites were seen roosting on telegraph poles. We arrived at the reserva natural Lomaza, just North of Belchite, at 6.30am. As soon as we got out of the bus we heard Calandra Lark and after a quick cup of coffee we set off along a track that took us through the plain. Greater Short-toed and Crested Larks were everywhere but there was neither sight nor sound of the elusive Dupont's Lark. A single European Bee-eater flew over and a couple of Red-legged Partridges foraged on some open ground nearby. We drove next to El Planeron, a huge expanse of semi desert and arable flat lands. Along the way we saw several Hoopoes, European Turtle-dove, European Bee-eaters and heard Eurasian Golden Oriole. At a seasonal pool about a mile into the reserve we had a fantastic couple of hours as we watched both Pin-tailed and Black-bellied Sandgrouse as they arrived to drink or carry water away in their chest feathers. A single Gull-billed Tern hawked the pool for a short while whilst Black-winged Stilts, Green Sandpipers and a single Little Ringed Plover feed around the pool edges. Calandra, Crested and Greater Short-toed Larks also arrived to drink and were dwarfed by Stone Curlews. We had distant views of a Southern Grey Shrike as it preened after washing itself. Dragging ourselves away from the pool we drove the tracks of this huge reserve in search of more lark species and eventually we all had excellent views of Lesser Short-toed Lark as well as Common Kestrel, Eurasian Hobby, Eurasian Griffon-vulture and Black and Red Kites. Next stop was another area of steppe that was a known site for Dupont's Lark. We ate lunch throwing tit bits to the Iberian Spiny-footed Lizards and logging even more butterflies. Our first Dryads were found along with Gavernie Blue, Southern Marbled White and Bath White. A lot more Greater and Lesser Short-toed Larks appeared and were joined by Thekla Larks whilst skywards and in the thermals, we saw Booted Eagle, kites and vultures. Driving a few kilometres further north we came across some rocky escarpments covered in dense *Cistus* scrub. Both of our target species were found within minutes – Dartford Warbler and Black-eared Wheatear. We gave up on Dupont's Lark in the heat of the afternoon and set off back for home. We by-passed Zaragoza and headed north towards Huesca where we turned westward aiming for Riglos. During this second visit to the area we drove right into the village of Riglos and took the steep pathway up to the church. The usual Black Redstarts were everywhere and Spotless Starlings were nesting in a lot of the chimneys. On the impressive rock face that towered above us we saw Eurasian Griffon-vultures and Egyptian Vultures, Eurasian Crag-martin and Red-billed Chough. It was late afternoon and the sun was scorching hot so the ground birds were few and far between so we headed for the hotel. We were all a bit tired after a very long day.

Day 7: Our last full day birding and another glorious morning, we all had a bit of a lie in because of the long day yesterday. Our first stop was the nearby site for Rock Bunting, which gave us excellent views at last. Next we headed up the Hecho valley with the intention of traveling as far as we could northwards, although the valley was ominously cloudy up ahead. At the Boco de Inferno we stopped to watch Eurasian Crag-martins, White-throated Dipper and Grey Wagtail. As this route was a repeat of an earlier excursion we saw many of the same species. Many Eurasian Griffon-vultures, a few Egyptian Vultures, Short-toed Snake-eagle and during the day we had several good sightings of Lammergeiers (at least four individuals). We picked out a Peregrine on the thermals and during our lunch break we watched Yellowhammers, European Serins and a couple of Common Kestrels. The cloud and the trees began to disperse as we moved further up the valley and we scanned the rocky slopes in earnest trying find Alpine Accentor. More Black-eared Wheatears were found and we picked a distant Rufous-tailed Rock-thrush and a pair of Chamois showed well on the far side of the valley. After more sightings of Lammergeier we latched on to a distant Ring Ouzel, our first for the trip, more European Stonechats and Black Redstarts. Alpine Marmots gave their distinctive cry as we approached the valley head where the path

became very steep. It was here that we saw our first Apollo and our first Peacock butterflies. Red-billed and Alpine Chough were noisy below us and Red Kites and Common Buzzards sailed silently overhead, more butterflies were identified which included Bright-eyed Ringlet, Gavernie Ringlet, Queen of Spain Fritillary and a magnificent Dark Green Fritillary. To finish off the afternoon we made our way back down the valley stopping many times to look at vultures and kites and finally stopped at the Rock Bunting site for a second look. Just then the heavy build up of cloud decided to let loose it's contents, so we made a hasty retreat to the bus and made the short journey back to the hotel. We came down early for dinner, did the log and had a relaxing beer before eating.

Day 8: We bade farewell to the hotel and the beautiful scenery and headed southwest towards Riglos. We had plans to stop at a couple sites along the way to break the long journey. Our first stop was a bridge over the Rio Soton near Montmesa where we hoped for Eurasian Penduline-tit but sadly failed to see one. However it was lovely spot and we saw a lot of species with Cattle Egret being a new species for the trip. Cetti's Warbler, Common Nightingale, European Bee-eater, European Serin, Woodchat Shrike, Eurasian Golden Oriole, Crested Lark and Western Marsh-harrier were also seen. The next stop was at the dam of the Embalse de Sotonera, we found more Cattle Egrets in flocks of about a dozen, many Great Crested and Little Grebes, Mallards, Red-crested Pochard, Yellow-legged Gulls and a large flock of Whiskered Terns. We then set off for the journey back to Madrid via Zaragoza with the time passing quickly and soon we were on the outskirts of Madrid. We logged a Montagu's Harrier in some cereal fields and about 30 km from Madrid we turned off the Autovia to our last destination, a area of small plains near Rabatejada. It was there that the group split into two as some had to take an earlier flight, so the bus dropped one party for a last hour or so birding and proceeded to the airport with the other. The remaining birding group, in the heat of the afternoon, found our first Common Moorhen but saw little else. We also found Common Swifts, Woodchat Shrike, Crested Lark and after some effort in an area of scrub Melodious and a Spectacled Warbler, a good bird to end the tour with. More butterflies were logged and in fact at times there were clouds of them especially, Dusky Heath and Lulworth Skipper. The bus returned to pick up the party and drove to another site close by where we had great views of low-flying Pallid Swifts and a superb male Subalpine Warbler. The last stop was a bar with a terrace where we had a relaxing drink before making a safe journey back to the airport to conclude the tour.

Full bird species list

| SPECIES | LATIN NAME | NUMBER OF BIRDING DAYS RECORDED | HIGHEST COUNT |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Great Crested Grebe | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> | 1 | 6 |
| Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | 1 | 45 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | 4 | 3 |
| White Stork | <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> | 3 | 25 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | 3 | 48 |
| Lammergeier | <i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> | 3 | 3 |
| Egyptian Vulture | <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> | 8 | 10 |
| Eurasian Griffon Vulture | <i>Gyps fulvus</i> | 8 | 50+ |
| Black Vulture | <i>Gyps nigra</i> | 1 | 2 |
| European Honey-Buzzard | <i>Pernis apivorus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Red Kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | 8 | 6 |
| Black Kite | <i>Milvus migrans migrans;</i> <i>M.f.lineatus</i> | 8 | 50+ |
| Booted Eagle | <i>Aquila pennatus</i> | 4 | 4 |
| Short-toed Snake-eagle | <i>Circaetus gallicus</i> | 3 | 3 |
| Eurasian Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Common Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | 7 | 5 |

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|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------|------|
| Western Marsh-harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | 3 | 1 |
| Montagu's Harrier | <i>Circus pygargus</i> | 2 | 2 |
| Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Eurasian Hobby | <i>Falco subbuteo</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Eurasian Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | 3 | 4 |
| Red-legged Partridge | <i>Alectoris rufa</i> | 4 | 2 |
| Common Quail | <i>Coturnix coturnix</i> | 1H | H |
| Common Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Black-winged Stilt | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | 1 | 7 |
| Little Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Tringa hypoleucos</i> | 2 | 2 |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| Stone Curlew | <i>Burhinus oediconemus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| Yellow-legged Gull | <i>Larus michahellis</i> | 3 | 3 |
| Gull-billed Tern | <i>Sterna nilotica</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Whiskered Tern | <i>Chlidonias hybridus</i> | 1 | 15+ |
| Pin-tailed Sandgrouse | <i>Pterocles alchata</i> | 1 | 40+ |
| Black-bellied Sandgrouse | <i>Pterocles orientalis</i> | 1 | 10+ |
| Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia feral</i> | 8 | 30+ |
| Common Wood Pigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | 7 | 4 |
| Eurasian Collared-dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | 6 | 5 |
| European Turtle-dove | <i>Streptopelia turtur</i> | 2 | 2 |
| Common or Eurasian Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus canorus</i> | 7,2H | 2 |
| Eurasian Scops-owl | <i>Otus scops</i> | 1H | H |
| Eurasian Nightjar | <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Common Swift | <i>Apus apus</i> | 7 | 100+ |
| Pallid Swift | <i>Apus pallidus</i> | 3 | 8 |
| Alpine Swift | <i>Apus melba</i> | 4 | 6 |
| European Roller | <i>Coracias garrulus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| European Bee-eater | <i>Merops apiaster</i> | 5 | 6 |
| Eurasian Hoopoe | <i>Upupa epops</i> | 2 | 6+ |
| Black Woodpecker | <i>Dryocopus martius</i> | 3H | H |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | 4,1H | 1 |
| Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i> | 3,1H | 1 |
| Calandra Lark | <i>Melanocorypha calandra</i> | 1 | 30+ |
| Sky Lark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | 1 | 5 |
| Wood Lark | <i>Lullula arborea</i> | 2,1H | 5 |
| Crested Lark | <i>Galerida cristata</i> | 5 | 10+ |
| Thekla Lark | <i>Galerida theklae</i> | 1 | 2 |
| Greater Short-toed Lark | <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i> | 1 | 20+ |
| Lesser Short-toed Lark | <i>Calandrella rufescens</i> | 1 | 5 |
| Eurasian Crag-martin | <i>Hirundo rupestris</i> | 8 | 20+ |
| Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | 8 | 50+ |
| Red-rumped Swallow | <i>Hirundo daurica</i> | 1 | 1 |
| House Martin | <i>Delichon urbica</i> | 8 | 20 |
| Sand Martin | <i>Riparia riparia</i> | 2 | 1 |
| Water Pipit | <i>Anthus spinoletta</i> | 3 | 10 |
| White Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | 6 | 8 |
| Yellow Wagtail | <i>M.f.iberiae</i> | 2 | 6 |

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|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------|-----|
| Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | 4 | 2 |
| White-throated Dipper | <i>Cinclus cinclus</i> | 2 | 2 |
| Winter Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | 5 | 1 |
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | 5 | 4 |
| European Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | 5 | 2 |
| Common Nightingale | <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> | 1,4H | 1 |
| Black Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> | 7 | 10+ |
| Common Stonechat | <i>Saxicola rubicola</i> | 5 | 3 |
| Northern Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> | 5 | 4 |
| Black-eared Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe hispanica</i> | 2 | 2 |
| Blue Rock-thrush | <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Rufous-tailed Rock-thrush | <i>Monticola saxatilis</i> | 3 | 4 |
| Ring Ouzel | <i>Turdus torquatus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Common Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | 7 | 5 |
| Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | 5 | 3 |
| Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | 1,4H | 1 |
| Cetti's Warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | 1,3H | 1 |
| Great Reed-warbler | <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| Eurasian Reed-warbler | <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i> | 1 | H |
| Melodious Warbler | <i>Hippolais polyglotta</i> | 2,1H | 1 |
| Orphean Warbler | <i>Sylvia hortensis</i> | 1 | 2 |
| Garden Warbler | <i>Sylvia borin</i> | 5,3H | 2 |
| Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | 5,4H | 1 |
| Sardinian Warbler | <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i> | 2 | 1 |
| Subalpine Warbler | <i>Sylvia cantillans</i> | 2 | 1 |
| Spectacled Warbler | <i>Sylvia conspicillata</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Dartford Warbler | <i>Sylvia undata</i> | 1 | 2 |
| Western Bonelli's Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i> | 1 | 4 |
| Common Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | 2 | H |
| Firecrest | <i>Regulus ignicapillus</i> | 2,1H | 1 |
| Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | 1 | H |
| Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | 1 | 6 |
| Coal Tit | <i>Parus ater</i> | 3,1H | 6 |
| Crested Tit | <i>Parus cristatus</i> | 3 | 4 |
| European Blue Tit | <i>Parus caeruleus</i> | 3,1H | 1 |
| Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | 5 | 3 |
| Eurasian Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea caesia</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Wallcreeper | <i>Tichodroma muraria</i> | 1 | 2+ |
| Short-toed Treecreeper | <i>Certhia brachydactyla</i> | 1 | 1 |
| Red-backed Shrike | <i>Lanius collurio</i> | 5 | 3 |
| Woodchat Shrike | <i>Lanius senator senator</i> | 3 | 3 |
| Southern Grey Shrike | <i>Lanius meridionalis</i> | 1 | 2 |
| Eurasian Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | 6 | 5 |
| Eurasian Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | 8 | 10+ |
| Red-billed Chough | <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> | 7 | 80+ |
| Yellow-billed Chough | <i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i> | 5 | 30+ |
| Eurasian Jackdaw | <i>Corvus monedula</i> | 3 | 10+ |
| Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus corone</i> | 7 | 5 |
| Common Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | 6 | 2 |

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|------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----|
| Eurasian Golden Oriole | <i>Oriolus oriolus</i> | 2 | H |
| Common Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | 2 | 6 |
| Spotless Starling | <i>Sturnus unicolor</i> | 6 | 20+ |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | 8 | 25+ |
| Eurasian Tree Sparrow | <i>Passer montanus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| Rock Sparrow | <i>Petronia petronia</i> | 2 | 10+ |
| Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | 7 | 5 |
| European Serin | <i>Serinus serinus</i> | 7 | 6 |
| Citril Finch | <i>Serinus citrinella</i> | 3 | 4 |
| European Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | 5 | 10+ |
| European Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | 5 | 4 |
| Eurasian Linnet | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i> | 6 | 5 |
| Rock Bunting | <i>Emberiza cia</i> | 2 | 1 |
| Cirl Bunting | <i>Emberiza cirlus</i> | 4 | 2 |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | 4 | 10+ |
| Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | 5 | 10+ |

Butterflies, Moths and Mammals

PAPILIONIDAE

Papilio machaon
Iphiclides podalirius
Parnassius apollo
Parnassius mnemosyne

Swallowtail
Scarce Swallowtail
Apollo
Clouded Apollo

PIERIDAE

Aporia crataegi
Pieris brassicae
Artogeia rapae
Artogeia manni
Artogeia napi
Pontia daplidice
Euchloe simplonia
Anthocharis cardamines
Colias phicomone
Colias palaeno
Colias crocea
Colias alfacariensis
Gonepteryx rhamni
Gonepteryx cleopatra
Leptidea sinapis

Black-veined white
Large white
Small white
Southern small white
Green-veined white
Bath white
Mountain dappled white
Orange tip
Mountain clouded yellow
Pale clouded yellow
Clouded yellow
Berger's pale clouded yellow
Brimstone
Cleopatra
Wood white

LYCAENIDAE

Satyrium ilicis
Satyrium pruni

Ilex hairstreak
Black hairstreak

Everes argiades
Everes alcetas
Cupido minimus
Cupido osiris
Cupido lorquinii
Glaucopsyche melanops
Plebejus idas
Plebejus pylaon
Aricia agestis
Pseudaricia nicias
Agriades glandon
Agrodiaetus amandus
Lysandra bellargus
Polyommatus icarus

Short-tailed blue
Provençal short-tailed blue
Little blue
Osiris blue
Lorquin's blue
Black eyed Blue
Idas blue
Zephyr blue
Brown argus
Silvery argus
Glandon blue
Amanda's blue
Adonis blue
Common blue

RIODINIDAE

Hamearis lucina

Duke of Burgundy

NYMPHALIDAE

Liminitis camilla
Liminitis reducta
Nymphalis polychloros
Inachis io
Vanessa atalanta
Vanessa cardui
Aglais urticae
Araschnia levana
Mesoacidalia aglaja
Issoria lathonia
Brenthis daphne
Brenthis ino
Boloria pales
Clossiana euphrosyne
Clossiana selene
Clossiana dia
Mellicta deione
Mellicta parthenoides

White admiral
Southern white admiral
Large tortoiseshell
Peacock
Red admiral
Painted lady
Small tortoiseshell
Map
Dark green fritillary
Queen of Spain fritillary
Marbled fritillary
Lesser marbled fritillary
Shepherd's fritillary
Pearl-bordered fritillary
Small pearl-bordered fritillary
Weaver's fritillary (violet fritillary)
Provençal fritillary
Meadow fritillary

SATYRIDAE

Melanargia galathea
Melanargia russiae
Melanargia occitanica
Melanargia ines
Hipparchia semele
Minois dryas
Erebia manto
Erebia eriphyle

Marbled white
Esper's Marbled White
Western Marbled White
Spanish Marbled White
Grayling
Dryad
Yellow-spotted ringlet
Eriphyle ringlet

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u><i>Erebia cassioides</i></u> | Common brassy ringlet |
| <u><i>Erebia gorgone</i></u> | Gavarnie ringlet |
| <u><i>Erebia oeme</i></u> | Bright-eyed ringlet |
| <u><i>Erebia meolans</i></u> | Piedmont ringlet |
| <u><i>Erebia sthenno</i></u> | False dewy ringlet |
| <u><i>Maniola jurtina</i></u> | Meadow brown |
| <u><i>Pyronia tithonus</i></u> | Gatekeeper |
| <u><i>Pyronia cecilia</i></u> | Southern gatekeeper |
| <u><i>Pyronia bathseba</i></u> | Spanish gatekeeper |
| <u><i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i></u> | Small heath |
| <u><i>Coenonympha dorus</i></u> | Dusky heath |
| <u><i>Pararge aegeria</i></u> | Speckled wood |
| <u><i>Lasiommata megera</i></u> | Wall brown |
| <u><i>Lasiommata maera</i></u> | Large wall brown |

HESPERIIDAE

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| <u><i>Pyrgus malvae</i></u> | Grizzled skipper |
| <u><i>Carcharodus alceae</i></u> | Mallow skipper |
| <u><i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i></u> | Marbled skipper |
| <u><i>Erynnis tages</i></u> | Dingy skipper |
| <u><i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i></u> | Chequered skipper |
| <u><i>Thymelicus acteon</i></u> | Lulworth skipper |
| <u><i>Thymelicus lineola</i></u> | Essex skipper |
| <u><i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i></u> | Small skipper |
| <u><i>Ochlodes venatus</i></u> | Large skipper |

Other Lepidoptera

Hummingbird Hawk Moth
Chimney Sweeper Moth
Silver y Moth

Mammals

Chamois
Marmot
Pine Marten
Mountain Hare
Brown Hare
Rabbit

Flowers

Moss campion
Bladder campion
Nottingham catchfly
Northern catchfly
Ragged robin
Dianthus sp.
Green helibore
Clematis recta
Meadow buttercup
Welsh poppy
Common poppy
Weld
Wall pepper
Dark stonecrop
Dogrose
Navewort
Tormentil
Round-leaved saxifrage
Pyrenean saxifrage
Starry saxifrage
Meadow saxifrage
Dropwort
Blackberry
Wood avens
Wild strawberry
Ladies mantle
Alpine ladies mantle
Spanish broom
Echinosportum
Purple vetch
Common vetch
Kidney vetch
Alpine kidney vetch
Bird's foot trefoil
Red clover
Pyrenean cranesbill
Herb Robert
Pyrenean flax
Perennial flax
Milkwort
Common rock rose
Pyrenean cryngo
Ling sp.

Thrift sp.
Alpine columbine
Field bineweed
Trumpet gentian
Viper's bugloss
Wood forget-me-not
Brooklime
Yellow archangel
Common bugle
Common snapdragon
Mullein sp.
Foxglove
Yellow rattle sp.
Common butterwort
Large flowered butterwort
Common honeysuckle
Red valerian
Golden rod
Scabious sp.
Ox-eyed daisy
Yarrow
Santolina sp.
Leopards bane
Creeping thistle
Stemless thistle
Carlina thistle
Chicory
Asphodel
Yellow asphodel
Pyrolean hyacinth
Field gladiola
Early purple orchid
Broad-leaved marsh orchid
Greater butterfly orchid
Povencal orchid
Fairy flax
Common figwort
Ribwort plantain
White clover
Hoary plantain