

Eastern Pyrenees

Saturday 13 – Saturday 20 May 2006

Trip Report

Leader:

Mike Lockwood

Daily Diary

Saturday 13 May 2006 Airport – Besalú & Besalú – River Fluvià At Dosquers

An uneventful and quick trip from the airport (only an adult Night Heron to highlight briefly from the van crossing the river Ter) meant that we were in the hotel by three o'clock. After a light meal on the terrace to the sound of Nightingales and a Short-toed Eagle overhead, we all jumped into the van and headed off along the north-bank of the river Fluvià to an area of open fields and riparian woodland.

After spotting snapdragon *Antirrhinum majus*, broad-leaved everlasting pea *Lathyrus latifolius* and wild gladiolus *Gladiolus communis* by the side of the track, our first stop was by some low stony alluvial banks to try and see a couple of Rock Sparrows that had flown past the van. Whilst here, we also looked at the flowers on the wayside – the everlasting flower *Helichrysum stoechas*, large Mediterranean spurge *Euphorbia characias* and Urospermum *Urospermum delachampii*. Mike spotted the rock sparrows in a tree but by the time he had got the scope on them, they had turned into a delightful small group of Bee-eaters!

We parked further along the track and headed into a patch of woodland and scrub bursting to the sound of 3 or 4 male Nightingales at full throttle, with a single Cetti's Warbler for good measure. Here we took note of the woodland, largely composed of small-leaved ash *Fraxinus angustifolius*, holm oak *Quercus ilex* and European nettle-tree *Celtis australis*, with shrubs such as Christ's-thorn *Paliurus spina-christi*, Osyris *Osyris alba* and Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* in full flower. Round the corner and into the nearby fields, we slowly approached the river, spotting on the way our first butterflies – 3 or 4 Painted Ladies, a Clouded Yellow and a Small Heath.

Down by the river we were pleased to see a young Stonechat with parent, a Black Kite fairly close by on the other side of the river, soon joined by its mate, and a Melodious Warbler that appeared briefly on the tops of the great banks of milk thistles *Silybum marianum* that covered much of the area. A Hobby appeared on the far side of the river above the woods and flew along the far bank, and then Peter spotted a Kingfisher that disappeared away upstream. A crowd of over 100 Bee-eaters flew over.

Walking back to the van as the clouds approached we had more views through the scope of a Melodious Warbler and once back near the van, more Bee-eaters in a tree and a Corn Bunting.

Sunday 14 May - Meadows Near River Borró – El Segueró – Sant Llorenç De Sous – La Mare De Déu Del Mont

After a 20-minute journey from Besalú our first stop was in an areas of abandoned terraces above the all-but dry river Borró, which are today flower- and butterfly-rich and provided great entertainment for a couple of hours in the early morning sun.

We first headed for a perfect group of military orchids *Orchis militaris* next to a group of pyramidal orchids *Anacamptis pyramidalis* in the middle of the meadow. The more scrubby areas were blue-tinted with blue aphyllanthes *Aphyllanthes monspeliensis*, along with a milk vetch *Astragalus monspessulanus*, clumps of both *Dorycnium pentaphyllum* and *D. hirsutum*. Other orchids came under our scrutiny: a number of woodcocks *Ophrys scolopax*, lesser butterfly *Platanthera bifolia* (with parallel pollinia) and man orchids *Aceras anthropophorum*. Other flowers to be found here included a golden-drop *Onosma tricosperma*, white flax *Linum suffruticosum* and salsify *Tragapogon porrifolius*, with the typical Mediterranean shrubs such as

Lentisc *Pistacia lentiscus*, Mediterranean honeysuckle *Lonicera implexa*, the spiny liana *Smilax aspera*, wild privet *Ligustrum vulgare* and wayfarer's tree *Viburnum tinus*.

Butterfly-wise we were well entertained with dozens of fresh Marsh Fritillaries basking on the bushes, and a mixture of species including Pearly Heath, Black-veined White, Scarce Swallowtail, Green-underside and Adonis Blues, Berger's Clouded Yellow and a pair of courting Dusky Skippers.

The only bird flitting around the bushes was a Subalpine Warbler, which gave us some reasonable views. In the higher part of the meadow, Mike and Peter had good views of a singing male Chiffchaff through the telescope and a Raven cruised the cliffs behind the meadows.

We moved on to a second set of overgrown meadows, this time a former olive grove on the other side of Besalú near the impressive house of El Segueró. Walking down the track from where we parked the van a Serin in the telescope was a good start to a background of Nightingales in song. We also noticed the migrating Painted Ladies heading due north at regular intervals in the opposite direction to us along the track. Once in the meadows we noted that they were somewhat less flower-rich than this morning's delights, but we still found a tall slender star of Bethlehem *Ornithogalum narbonense* by the roadside, lots of tassled hyacinths *Muscari comosum* just finishing and pitch trefoil *Psorelea bituminosa* (smells of white spirit). Amongst the bushes, we found osyris in flower again, Mediterranean buckthorn *Rhamnus alaternus* in fruit and the wicked *Smilax aspera* draped everywhere.

The butterflies were similar to the early morning session, and perhaps pride of place should go to the handsome male Cleopatras flashing their orange forewings, more Marsh Fritillaries, a Green Hairstreak and a burnet moth –*Zygaena lavanduli*– with a smart white ermine-like collar.

From here, we headed uphill to lunch in the dry pastures next to the ruined monastery of Sant Llorenç de Sous. After our sandwiches, we headed off into the scrub between bright green clumps of *Genista hispanica*, yet another plant identified easily by the botanist/gardeners amongst the group. Flower-wise, these pastures were a little behind the morning's sites, a full 500 m below, and we found lots of matted globularia *Globulariacordifolia*, the attractive lilac flowers of false sainfoin *Vicia onobrychioides*, swallowwort *Vincetoxicum hirundinaria* a couple of man orchids, and amongst the bushes/trees a snowy mesphil *Amelanchier ovalis* still in flower and a Montpellier maple *Acer monspessulanum* with its tri-lobate leaves. The butterflies were also somewhat behind their cousins lower down in the valley, the highlights being Provence Chalkhill Blue, Adonis Blue, hundreds of Painted Ladies pausing to nectar the thyme, a Provençal Fritillary laying eggs on common snapdragon and a bee hawk-moth (probably Broad-bordered *Hemaris fuciformis*).

Scanning the skies we caught up with a Griffon Vulture flying quite low over the hillside above us. It was soon joined by a couple of Honey Buzzards, the first evidence that we were still in a good time for Honey Buzzard migration. Up high, those with the best eyes (Peter) caught a brief glimpse of a Peregrine Falcon and a group of Alpine Swifts rushing around, and then we all had rather better views of the local Ravens and Kestrels. From the surrounding woods we listened to the distinctive songs of Chiffchaff and Bonelli's Warbler.

Before continuing uphill we made a quick visit to the ruined monastery, with a small spring full of Fire Salamander larvae and whose walls are covered by the delicate white flowers of mossy sandwort *Moehringia muscosa*.

We hopped into the van for the quick drive to the top of the hill and for a drink in the bar on the terrace overlooking Besalú to the south and France to the north. A few more Honey Buzzards drifted by, along with a single juvenile Marsh Harrier. Once away from the church/restaurant, the hill top sported attractive clumps of mountain kidney-vetch *Anthyllis montana* and more clumps of matted globularia. Scarce Swallowtail, Common Swallowtail and a Queen of Spain Fritillary all put in an appearance. Walking back down to the car-park we viewed with binoculars the first flowers of *Ramonda myconi* (endemic to the Pyrenees and one of only a handful of species of this genus, the only European representative of the large tropical family Gesneriaceae). Along the road the rocks held *Valeriana montana* in flower, the final few hepaticas *Anenome hepatica*, but the Pyrenean Honeysuckle *Lonicera pyrenaica* and Pyrenean bellflower *Campanula speciosa*

were sadly not yet in flower. Around on the south-facing side of the cliff the scree slopes were covered in rock soapwort *Saponaria ocymoides* and the rocks held a few flowers of the delightful fairy foxglove *Erinus alpinus*.

From here it was time to head home and we stopped only at the spring of Roca Pastora to get some water. Looking up at the cliff above, 8 Alpine Swifts screamed around, whilst the botanist looked at the yellow woundwort *Stachys recta*, a tansy *Tanacetum corymbosum* with groups of white flowers and a sturdy bedstraw *Galium lucidum*.

Monday 15 May - Aiguamolls De L'empordà Natural Park

Tuesday saw our first trip to the coast, to visit the marshes of the Aiguamolls de L'Empordà Natural Park.

We started at the Cortalet information centre, with its nearby White Stork nests, and first headed down a shady track through an area of *cloves*, the tree-lined hay meadows that are one of the main habitats of the area. Here we gazed across a flowery meadow for while, counting the stork nests with young and watching as a Hoopoe crossed back and forth to its nest.

At the first hide overlooking the artificial Cortalet lagoon we noted 2 Shelduck, a pair of Black Kites, a couple of slightly distant Black-winged Stilts, various other duck and a Fallow Deer hidden on the island right opposite the hide. However, best of all was a Great Spotted Cuckoo that flew across the lagoon in front of us.

From here, we were accompanied down the leafy track by myriads of Nightingales and Cetti's, Reed and Fan-tailed Warblers, most of which revealed themselves briefly at some point or another. Non-avian fauna included an Egyptian Grasshopper with striped eyes happily laying her eggs in the sandy track and a single Striped-neck Terrapin on a dead tree in the canal to our right.

The track was lined with small-leaved ash, familiar from the first day, and with many other typical Mediterranean plants, including Etruscan honeysuckle *Lonicera etrusca*, the purple-flowered *Iris spuria* and the yellow flowers of birthwort, *Aristolochia clematidis*.

At the former rice-paddies of El Matà we had good views of a Little Gull in full summer plumage, 5 Greater Flamingos, numerous Black-winged Stilts and a Little Egret. There were few waders about, just a group of Ringed Plovers, a solitary Wood Sandpiper and a number of Little Stints. Lesser Emperor *Anax parthenope* and Vagrant Emperor *Hemianax ephigger* dragonflies flew up the drainage ditch in front of us. We climbed to the top of the hide in the former rice silos for excellent bird's-eye view of the whole reserve: from here we saw Purple Heron, a couple of Squacco Herons and an obliging 1st-year Lesser Kestrel sitting on a nearby tree that had some speckling on its back and no blue-grey panel, making it somewhat confusable with a Common Kestrel.

On the way back from this magnificent hide, we stopped awhile to observe 2 Whiskered Terns and Cattle Egrets on the far side of the Matà fields and a few Blue-headed Wagtails rather nearer. Retracing our steps, we were surprised by two Green Lizards, one frozen dead still in between the two plants of Birthwort we were admiring, and we identified gipsywort *Lycopus europaeus* with a little help from an information board.

After lunch on a picnic table, we had a quick look at the hide next to the information centre, and saw more of the same plus Marsh Harrier, Bee-eater and Little Grebe. We drove off to the other part of the Aiguamolls reserve, the lagoon at Vilaüt. Walking along the dusty track we noted common tongue orchid *Serapias lingua* and ragged robin *Lychnis* in a damp meadow. Whilst Valerie and Elizabeth were busy examining these plants, the others had excellent views of a pair of Great Spotted Cuckoos in and around the tree we were standing under. Once all reunited we moved our interest onto the Rollers on the overhead power-lines; unfortunately they were a little too far away and too silhouetted to get a full idea of their wonderful colours, although Mike and Peter did have one quick flash from a bird flying low over the surrounding meadows.

On our way to the hide we noted tree lavender *Lavatera olbia* and two species of birthwort, *Aristolochia clematidis* and *A. rotunda*, the latter with a dark, bent-over flower tube. Once in the hide overlooking the Vilaüt lagoon, all but dry, we scanned the Little Egrets and quickly realised

that in fact two of them were Spoonbills, feeding in an entirely different fashion from the smaller egrets. Marsh Harriers quartered the rushes in front of us, where a couple of Little Grebes swam on the last remaining patch of open water.

And as a final event for the day, we all went down to the river Fluvià with Mike to check a series of traps for the European Pond Terrapins that live there. After disturbing 2 Turtle Doves and lots of *Gomphus pulchellus* dragonflies on the track, Mike's efforts in throat-high waders were in vain and all the traps were empty. We were left with just the promise of tomorrow, and tomorrow and tomorrow ...

Tuesday 16 May - Les Alberes

We began our day at the Hermann's Tortoise recovery centre near Garriguella, where Xavi explained to us the whys and wherefores of their work with this extremely threatened species of tortoise. He showed us round their installations, pointing out also the two species of native species of terrapins, the introduced Red-eared Sliders that infest many Catalan wetlands and some of the exotic species of tortoise and terrapin that find their way to the centre. He also showed us both Catalan species of gecko, Moorish and Turkish, the latter of which is more or less confined to the coast. One escaped his grasp and left behind its writhing tail on the ground.

From here we headed off into the wild, to the monastery of Sant Quirze de Colera up in the foothills of the Alberes. We parked and as soon as Mike pointed out where the Blue Rock Thrush had their nest, the male obliged appropriately and entered the nest hole with a mouthful of insects. He then reappeared, sat on the metal scaffolding being used in the restoration project, before going to sit in the sun on the top of a nearby tree. Likewise, we had excellent views of a Hoopoe on the top of a nearby ruined building, Woodchat Shrike and two Tawny Pipits on top of the church of Sant Quirze itself.

We wandered down to the river and up to a spring in the shade of some enormous sweet chestnut trees, where we listened and watched Corn Buntings and Nightingales, and chatted to some hardy French walkers. From here it was back down to the stream, through much-chewed scrub (with a Whinchat – a late migrant?) and to a small patch of tongue orchids. Butterflies on the wing included Bath White, Scarce Swallowtail, Swallowtail and Spanish Gatekeeper, whilst the stream was patrolled by an Emperor dragonfly and a couple of red-brown damselflies *Platycnemis acutipennis*.

We had lunch on the terrace of the restaurant in the welcome shade whilst watching a Short-toed Eagle circling over the old church. After cool drinks we hopped back into the van and drove up the track to Coll de Plaja, passing through the colourful typical Alberes scrub of narrow-leaved cistus *Cistus monspeliensis*, a gorse *Ulex parviflora*, *Daphne gnidium*, French lavender *Lavandula stoechas* and thorny broom *Calcithome spinosa*. At Coll de Plaja, we picked up the track north-east, heading for a rocky outcrop at the foot of the main Albera range.

Despite being rather overgrazed in parts and having to follow a new firebreak, we came across interesting plants. All three local cistuses were in flower (narrow-leaved, grey-leaved *C. albidus* and sage-leaved *C. salviifolia*), along with star clover, *Plantago subulata*, the typical plantain of these rocky soils, the everlasting flower, clumps of *Dianthus pyrenaicus*, the narrow spikes of daisy-leaved toadflax *Anarrhinum bellidifolium*, blue lettuce *Lactuca perinnis* and the bright golden yellow flowers of *Potentilla hirsuta*. The only regret was the long gone-over seedheads of the common peony *Paeonia officinalis*.

Good numbers of a few butterfly species were on the wing: Spanish Gatekeeper, Black-veined White, Scarce Swallowtail, Queen of Spain Fritillary and, most attractive of all, Western Marbled White, with its delicately brown outlined veins on the underside of its rear wing.

The best bird sightings were the singing Ortolan Buntings and Thekla Larks, well observed through Mike's telescope. However, the hoped-for Rock Thrushes were not to be found. As we retraced our steps, Mike spotted a number of patches of *Saxifraga fragosoi* up on a small cliff to our left. This species resembles mossy saxifrage, familiar from western Britain, but has been separated as a good species.

Back at the van, we headed down to the river Orlina for a terrapin stake-out. We were in luck, for as we crossed the river, we spotted a number of Striped-necked Terrapins basking on a rock just upstream and were able to see them through the telescope in the water and hauling out onto the rocks. Also a Ladder Snake swam across the river, and a Golden Oriole called.

Our final stop was in a wet roadside meadow near the military zone. Here the botanists had their fill of photographing the tall spikes of lax-flowered orchid *Orchis laxiflora* and tongue orchid in a bog that also boasted adder's-tongue spearwort *Ranunculus ophioglossifolius*, lesser water-plantain *Baldiella ranuncula* and hedge hyssop *Gratiola officinalis*.

Wednesday 17 May - Serra De Bestracà

Today the heat struck and our progress can be best described as slow.

We headed inland to the limestone mountains and gorges of L'Alta Garrotxa and the environs of the mountain of Bestracà. We left the van near the small village of Sant Miquel de Pera (after by passing the metropolis of Oix) and admired first an uncut meadow full of yellow rattle *Rhinanthus mediterraneus* and fodder vetch *Vicia villosa*, which contrasted greatly with the surrounding over-grazed pastures.

The scrub in the pastures was composed largely of the sweet-smelling *Genista scorpius*, the small yellow rock rose *Helianthemum oelandicum*, matted globularia, juniper *Juniper communis*, blue aphyllanthes and *Astragalus monspessulanus*. Butterflies in attendance included Clouded Yellow, many Adonis Blues, Berger's Clouded Yellow (which we saw egg-laying on an unidentified clover), a few Black-veined Whites, Marsh Fritillary, Brimstone, Scarce Swallowtail and Small Heath.

However, the stars of the show –the orchids- had to wait a bit longer to come into view. First we noted plenty of rather stunted twayblades *Listera ovata* and a slightly gone-over monkey orchid *Orchis simia*, before chancing upon a fine group of fly orchids *Ophrys insectifera*. Soon we were photographing a small *Ophrys catalaunica* –endemic to Catalonia and southern France- and then examining a large white helleborine *Cephalanthera longifolia* and an early spider orchid *Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *litigiosa* still just in flower. But there was more to come: bee orchid *Ophrys apifera*, white helleborine *Cephalanthera damasonium* and heath spotted *Dactylorhiza maculata*, fragrant orchid *Gymnadenia conopsea*, broad-leaved helleborine *Epipactis helleborine* and dark-red helleborine *Epipactis atrorubens*, the latter 4 species not really yet in flower.

Lunch was taken in the shade at Coll de Bestracà looking up to the summit of the mountain and listening to the cow's bells. Once lunch had been semi-digested we wandered over to where Mike had located a pair of Red-backed Shrikes, and then detoured to a pond that aside from the obligatory Iberian Pool Frogs was home to 9 male Broad-bodied Chasers and just a solitary (and much solicited) female.

The way back was fairly uneventful, with just a military orchid *Orchis militaris* to add to our list.

Given the heat, no one was up to much expenditure of energy and so we repaired to the bar in Oix, before heading for the beautiful medieval bridge of Pont de Llierca, not far from Besalú. Here we looked at the turpentine tree *Pistachio terebrintha* growing out of the bridge itself, before parting company. Whilst Mike and Peter decided to walk along the track a while, the rest sat in the shade near the bridge and took a well-earned rest.

Mike and Peter found some good butterflies in the slightly cooler afternoon: a male Cleopatra, Chequered Blue, Pearly Heath, Marsh Fritillary, Provence Chalkhill Blue, Silver-studded and Long-tailed Blues and a couple of beautiful Southern White Admirals.

Thursday 18 May - Cap De Creus

On day 6 it was time to head towards the coast, to the Cap de Creus Natural Park. For once the weather was slightly against us, and a stiffish north-easterly wind and low cloud prevented us from reaching the monastery of Sant Pere de Rodes on the top of this rugged peninsula.

First a morning walk along the river Fluvià, with a flash of a Golden Oriole to start with and many, many Nightingales alongside the river. From the weir we disturbed a Common Sandpiper.

Our first stop was El Barranc de l'Infern, just outside of the village of Vilajuïga. We parked the van in the shade of some rather burnt cork oaks *Quercis suber* and proceeded up a track between ancient olive trees and patches of scrub. The first birds of the day were a smart Woodchat Shrike, reeling Corn Buntings and a Melodious Warbler. A Hoopoe and a Golden Oriole were calling, but we failed to track them down. More frustrating was a Wryneck, which we heard calling and then caught a glimpse of as it flew out of a tree next to the track. We saw which tree it went into but in very Wryneck-like fashion, it refused to show itself. More obliging were the numerous Orphean Warblers that positively delighted in sitting out in the open for just long enough to be seen.

Other fauna included a Moorish Gecko in a brick well and lots of Spanish Gatekeepers and Western Marbled Whites, familiar from our day in Les Alberes. More unusual was a Marsh Fritillary, which is rare in Cap de Creus.

The scrub was replete with interesting bushes: the three *Cistus* species we came across in Les Alberes, myrtle, tree lavender in full bloom and the Christ's-thorn we had seen on the first afternoon. Annual plants included reichardia *Reichardia tingitana*, the crimson/violet *Lathyrus chymenum*, *Pallenis spinosa* with nasty pointed bracts, yellow horned-poppay *Glaucium flavum*, whorled spurge *Euphorbia umbellatum* and a group of common tongue orchids next to the stream.

Once at the top of the walk, we sat and relaxed while, saw our regular 4 daily Honey Buzzards, and then strolled back. The only novelty on the way back was a couple of Sardinian Warblers in the scrub, our only ones for the trip.

Back at the van we decided to head uphill to a picnic spot, which turned out to be just under the clouds but rather in the wind. After picnicking, we took a short stroll around the southern side of the massif to get out of the wind, but found it all rather too dry to be of much interest. In the scrub, however, there were lots of fresh plants of *Ferula tingitana*, a smaller version of giant fennel, pushing through.

After a quick look at the top of the mountain, we decided against a stroll in the wind and cloud and opted for a stroll lower down towards the radio-mast-topped peak of Montperdut. Here, on starting to walk our first sighting was one of the area's specialities, Red-rumped Swallow, a very localised breeder in Catalonia. A couple flew quite close and we all had good views of its rump. Elsewhere, Corn Buntings sung, a flushed Woodlark disappeared with great celerity and a high-pitched chattering revealed the presence of Alpine Swifts above us.

Just around a corner we found a patch of *Sideritis hirsuta* with yellow flowers, with Spanish Gatekeeper and an unusual skipper in attendance. This pale-coloured skipper turned out to be a Marbled Skipper, rare in this part of the world.

We climb the track in the sun to a vantage point, where we sat to enjoy the sun and the view. A couple of Honey Buzzards flew over and then another raptor that turned out to be a juvenile Bonelli's Eagle, although we didn't have that good views as it was rather side on. In the distant haze Peter picked out more raptors over the far horizon, which Mike with the scope could just make out as a pair of Short-toed Eagles and a pair of Bonelli's Eagles. However, they refused to come any closer and we were left with the 'honey on our lips', as they say in Catalan.

As it was still reasonably early, we stopped off at a modern sewage works near the coast to see what was around. We were rewarded with a group of 11 Whiskered Terns hawking over the new sludge pits (and ignoring the reedy lagoons especially made for the birds), a pair of Little Ringed Plovers, a Gadwall and a Jackdaw. On the reedy lagoons, there were a few pairs of Black-winged Stilt, a couple of Little Egrets and numerous Moorhen and Coot. A group of Bee-eaters arrived with their perky call, and then just as we were leaving, three White Storks flew over.

Friday 19 May - Coll De Malla/ El Far And Croscat

For our last day, it was back inland into the heart of La Garrotxa and its volcanoes.

We started at Coll de Malla an area of grazing pastures at over 1,000 m to the south of Olot. Here the pastures were rather dry, but still colourful with lots of the familiar blue aphyllanthes,

Astragalus monspessulanus, *Genista hispanica*, bushes of the very prickly *Genista scorpius* and a patch of the white flowers of a candy-tuft *Iberis amara* next to a cattle pool. We walked across the cow-free pastures towards the edge of a cliff, stopping at a small rock outcrop to get excellent camera-high views of *Ramonda myconi*, moss sandwort and a couple of ferns, wall-rue *Asplenium ruta-muraria* and *A. fontanum*, the latter a southern European species.

Birdwise, we were kept well entertained by a couple of Rock Buntings that chose not to sit in full view. After a struggle, however, we did all get good views of this very smart bird through the telescope. Over head there were a couple of Ravens, a pair of Black Kites and a solitary Red Kite. We found that most of the orchids were rather small, to say the least: monkey, early spider, lesser butterfly, man, burnt-tip and *Ophrys catalaunica* all entered our notebooks.

We headed back past the van to the meadows on the other side of the road, which were slightly more humid and large clumps of beautiful flax *Linum narbonense*, living up to its name, as well as groups of woodcock orchid, one of which definitely seemed to be a hybrid with an *O. catalaunica*. Two choughs flew down into the meadows and there was a pair of Red-backed Shrikes below us on the hedgerow.

We adjourned to the sanctuary of El Far, at the far (no pun intended) end of the rock promontory for lunch and a drink. We enjoyed the vast view from the cliff edge, with alpine swifts rushing around at an incredible speed and a pair of very agitated Kestrels worried by the marauding presence of a Raven.

After lunch we went for a wander, enjoying the fine clumps of *Saxifraga corbariensis* on the cliff edge and the woodland shrubs of fly honeysuckle *Lonicera xylosteum* and false senna *Coronilla emerus*. Flowers included meadow saxifrage *Saxifraga granulata*, star-of-Bethlehem *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, yellow rock-rose and common cow-wheat *Melampyrum pratense*. In the small meadow once we had crossed the road, Black-veined Whites were flying, along with a Bath White, a few Long-tailed Blues feeding on the broad-leaved everlasting pea *Lathyrus latifolius*, and a Duke-of-Burgundy Fritillary.

Once across the meadow we nervously look out over a sheer cliff from a prudent distance, noting a Hobby hawking fast overhead, and a group of large white umbellifers on a far cliff, which Mike identified as *Laserpitium gallicum*, typical of the limestone cliffs of the region. Back in the woods and on our way back to the van, we found a solitary Bird's-nest orchid *Neottia nidus-avis* and winged greenweed *Chamaespartium sagittale*. From the trees Firecrest and Crested Tits called, but refused to show themselves.

Our final destination was Croscat, the largest and youngest volcano in the Iberian Peninsula, in the heart of La Garrotxa Volcanic Zone Natural Park. After parking, we walked along a track, noting corn-cockle *Agrostemma githago* and a Red-backed Shrike and Cirl Bunting. Once inside the volcano, Mike explained the origin the local volcanoes and the different types of eruption and explosion. On our way back we stopped to admire a number of greater butterfly orchids, corn flowers *Centaurea montana* and a Queen of Spain Fritillary in a field. And with that, we headed home to pack.

Saturday 20 May - Besalú – Aiport.

As it should be, uneventful.

SPECIES LIST

BIRDS

Little grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Squacco heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
Cattle egret	<i>Bubuculus ibis</i>
Little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Purple heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>

White stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
Greater flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>
Mute swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Honey buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>
Black kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Red kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>
Griffon vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
Short-toed eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
Marsh harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
Bonelli's eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>
Lesser kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Red-legged partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Black-winged stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Little-ringed plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
Ringed plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
Little stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Wood sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Black-headed gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>
Little gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>
Yellow-legged gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>
Whiskered tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
Collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Turtle dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>
Great spotted cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
Alpine swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>
Green woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>
Great spotted woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
Crested lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>
Thekla lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>
Crag martin	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Red-rumped swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>
House martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>
Tawny pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>
Yellow wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Grey wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
White wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>
Black redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>

Blue rock thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Song thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
Cetti's warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>
Fan-tailed warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>
Great reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>
Melodious warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>
Subalpine warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>
Sardinian warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>
Orphean warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
Bonelli's warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>
Crested tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>
Blue tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>
Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>
Short-toed treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>
Golden oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>
Red-backed shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
Woodchat shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
Chough	<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>
Carrion crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Tree sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Rock sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla ceolebs</i>
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>
Cirl bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>
Rock bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>
Ortolan bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>
Corn bunting	<i>Miliaria calandria</i>

BUTTERFLIES

Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
Scarce swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>
	PIERIDAE
Black-veined white	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>
Large white	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Small white	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
Green-veined white	<i>Pieris napi</i>
Bath white	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>
Orange tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>
Clouded yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>
Berger's clouded yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>
Wood white	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>
	LYCAENIDAE
Green hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>
Long-tailed blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>
Panoptes blue	<i>Pseudophilotes panoptes</i>

Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>
Green-underside blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>
Brown argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>
Provençal chalk-hill blue	<i>Lysandra hispana</i>
Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>
Adonis blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>
Common blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
	RIODINIDAE
Duke of Burgundy fritillary	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>
	NYMPHALIDAE
Southern white admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>
Red admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Painted lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>
Small tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>
Violet fritillary	<i>Clossiana dia</i>
Glanville fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>
Knapweed fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>
Provençal fritillary	<i>Mellicta deione</i>
Meadow fritillary	<i>Mellicta parthenoides</i>
Marsh fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>
	SATYRINAE
Western marbled white	<i>Melanargia occitanica</i>
Meadow brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>
Spanish gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathsheba</i>
Small heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
Pearly heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>
Speckled wood	<i>Parage aegeria</i>
Wall brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>
Large wall brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>
	HESPERIIDAE
Marbled skipper	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>
Dingy skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>

REPTILES

	TESTUDINIDAE
Hermann's tortoise	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>
	EMYDIDAE
European pond terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>
	BATAGURIDAE
Stripe-necked terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>

	GEKKONIDAE
Moorish gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>
Turkish gecko	<i>Hemidactylus turcicus</i>
	LACERTIDAE
Large psammodromus	<i>Psammodromus algirus</i>
Green lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis*</i>
Wall lizard	<i>Podarcis sp.</i>
	COLUBRIDAE
Ladder snake	<i>Elaphe scalaris</i>

* now usually accepted to be Iberian endemic *Lacerta bilineata*

MAMMALS

	LEPORIDAE
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
	SUIDAE
Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>

Fallow deer *Cervus dama*

DRAGONFLIES & DAMSELFLIES

Platycnemis acutipennis

AESHNIDAE

Emperor dragonfly *Anax imperator*

Lesser emperor *Anax parthenope*

Vagrant emperor *Hemianax epiphigger*

GOMPHIDAE

Gomphus pulchellus

AMPHIBIANS

Fire salamander *Salamandra salamandra*

Iberian pool frog *Rana perezi*

PLANT LIST

English Name	Latin Name	Book	Page
Mediterranean Wild Flowers	MWF		
Alpine Flowers	AF		
Wild Flowers (Fitter, Fitter & Blamey)	FFB		
Other unnamed sources			
Holly Oak	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	MWF	24
Holm Oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	MWF	25
Cork Oak	<i>Quercus suber</i>	MWF	27
Downy Oak	<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	MWF	31
Southern Nettle Tree	<i>Celtis australis</i>	MWF	31
	<i>Cytinus hypocistis ss kermesinus</i>	MWF	32
Osyris	<i>Osyris alba</i>	MWF	44
Dark flowered Birthwort	<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>	MWF	63
Yellow-flowered Birthwort	<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>	MWF	67
Dock	<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	MWF	78
	<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	MWF	136
Corn Cockle	<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	MWF	153
Bladder Campion	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	MWF	157
Proliferous Pink	<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>	MWF	189
Stinking Hellebore	<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	MWF	202
Wild Peonies	<i>Paeonia officinalis</i>	MWF	268
Yellow Horned-poppy	<i>Glaucum flavum</i>	MWF	293
Ramping Fumitory	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	MWF	303
Corn Mignonette	<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	MWF	378
Navelwort	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	MWF	396
	<i>Potentilla hirta</i>	MWF	412
washing-machine' plant	<i>Argyrolobium zanoni</i>	MWF	447
Thorny Broom	<i>Calycotome infesta (spinosa)</i>	MWF	452
	<i>Genista scorpius</i>	MWF	463
Spanish Gorse	<i>Genista hispanica</i>	MWF	465
Small flowered Gorse	<i>Ulex parviflora</i>	MWF	473
Spanish Broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	MWF	481
Narrow leaved Lupin	<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	MWF	486
	<i>Astragalus massiliensis</i>	MWF	496
	<i>Astragalus lusitanicus</i>	MWF	504
Pitch Trefoil	<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	MWF	508
False Sainfoin	<i>Vicia onobrychioides</i>	MWF	515
Broad leaved everlasting pea	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	MWF	537
Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>	MWF	549
	<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	MWF	550
Yellow Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	MWF	553
Grass Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	MWF	554

Bird's Foot Trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatis</i>	MWF	625
Star Clover	<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	MWF	662
Narrow leaved Crimson Clover	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	MWF	668
	<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i>	MWF	676
	<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>	MWF	677
Dragon's-teeth	<i>Tetragonolobus maritimus</i>	MWF	680
Mountain Kidney Vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria ss reuteri</i>	MWF	690a
Bladder Vetch	<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	MWF	691
Scorpion Vetch	<i>Coronilla emerus</i>	MWF	693
Long-stalked Cranesbill	<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	MWF	746
Beautiful Flax	<i>Linum narbonensis</i>	MWF	775
Pale Flax	<i>Linum bienne</i>	MWF	777
White Flax	<i>Linum suffruticosa</i>	MWF	786
Whorled Spurge	<i>Euphorbia biumbellata</i>	MWF	810
Cypress Spurge	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	MWF	816
	<i>Euphorbia characas</i>	MWF	818
Milkwort	<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	MWF	850
	<i>Coraria myrtifolia</i>	MWF	855
Montpellier Maple	<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	MWF	856
Turpentine Tree	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	MWF	861
Mastic Tree or Lentisc	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	MWF	866
Christ's Thorn	<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>	MWF	881
Mediterranean Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	MWF	885
Cretan Mallow	<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	MWF	910
Tree Lavatera	<i>Lavatera olbia</i>	MWF	914
	<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	MWF	936
Grey-leaved Cistus	<i>Cistus albidus</i>	MWF	961
Sage-leaved Cistus	<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	MWF	965
Narrow-leaved Cistus	<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	MWF	966
Spotted Rock-rose	<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	MWF	985
Pink form of White Rock-rose	<i>Helianthemum apenninum var roseum</i>	MWF	993
White Rockrose	<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	MWF	993
Common Rock Rose	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	MWF	996
White Bryony	<i>Bryoni cretica</i>	MWF	1033
Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	MWF	1052
Pomegranite	<i>Punica granatum</i>	MWF	1064
Dogwood	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	MWF	1069
Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	MWF	1108
Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	MWF	1108
Small Fennel (was fine-leaved water dropwort)	<i>Ferrula tingitana</i>	MWF	1142
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	MWF	1176
Tree Heath	<i>Erica arborea</i>	MWF	1178
Heather	<i>Erica multiflora</i>	MWF	1186
Green Heather	<i>Erica scoparia</i>	MWF	1187
Coris	<i>Coris monspeliensis</i>	MWF	1196
Scarlet Pimpernel - blue form	<i>Anagalis arvensis</i>	MWF	1198
	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	MWF	1247
Wild Olive	<i>Olea europaea ss oleaster</i>	MWF	1248a
Yellow-wort	<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	MWF	1249
Swallow-wort	<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	MWF	1269
Pink Convolvulus	<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	MWF	1329
Mallow Leaved Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	MWF	1331
	<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	MWF	1349
Corn Gromwell	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	MWF	1349
Golden Drop (endemic)	<i>Onosma tricosperma ss catalaunica</i>	MWF	1358
Pale Bugloss	<i>Echium italicum</i>	MWF	1380
Purple Viper's Bugloss	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	MWF	1384
Hounds Tongue	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	MWF	1402
Bugloss	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	MWF	1413
	<i>Sideritis hirsuta</i>	MWF	1453
	<i>Phlomis herba-venti</i>	MWF	1462
Purple deadnettle	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	MWF	1479
Mediterranean Woundwort	<i>Stachys cretica</i>	MWF	1483

Thyme	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	MWF	1508
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	MWF	1526
French Lavender	<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	MWF	1528
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	MWF	1609
Yellow Bartsia	<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	MWF	1651
	<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	MWF	1653
Broomrape (variety uncertain)	<i>Orobanche rapum-genistea</i>	MWF	1670
Shrubby globularia	<i>Globularia alypum</i>	MWF	1677
Matted Globularia	<i>Globularia cambessedesii</i>	MWF	1678
Greater Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>	MWF	1693
	<i>Plantago subulata</i>	MWF	1700
Laurestinus	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	MWF	1711
Etruscan Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	MWF	1712
	<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	MWF	1713
Field Scabious	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	MWF	1735
Rampion Bellflower	<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	MWF	1759
Large Venus' Looking-glass	<i>Legousia speculum-veneris</i>	MWF	1778
Broad-leaved Cudweed	<i>Filago pyramidata ss canescens</i>	MWF	1815
(curry plant)	<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	MWF	1824
	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	MWF	1847
Corn Marigold	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i>	MWF	1895
Galactites	<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	MWF	1971
Cotton Thistle	<i>Onopordium acanthium</i>	MWF	1975
Milk Thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	MWF	1982
Cone Knapweed	<i>Leuzea conifera</i>	MWF	1986
	<i>Urospernum delachampii</i>	MWF	2039
	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	MWF	2055
Goat's Beard	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	MWF	2060
Reichardia	<i>Reichardia tingitana</i>	MWF	2061
Blue Lettuce	<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	MWF	2078
Andryala	<i>Andryala integrifolia</i>	MWF	2081
Blue Aphyllanthes	<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	MWF	2096
Star of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	MWF	2171
Tassel Hyacinth	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	MWF	2201
Grape Hyacinth	<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	MWF	2206
Butchers Broom	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	MWF	2219
Common Smilax	<i>Smilax aspera</i>	MWF	2222
Rosy Garlic	<i>Allium roseum</i>	MWF	2224
Round-headed Leek	<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>	MWF	2241
Blue Iris	<i>Iris spuria ss maritima</i>	MWF	2289
Yellow Flag	<i>Iris pseudocoras</i>	MWF	2290
Field Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	MWF	2307
Broad leaved Helleborine	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	MWF	2380
Dark Red Helleborine	<i>Epipactis microphylla</i>	MWF	2381
Sword-leaved Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	MWF	2383
White Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	MWF	2384
Red Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	MWF	2385
Bird's Nest Orchid	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	MWF	2387
Twayblade	<i>Listera ovata</i>	MWF	2388
Lesser Butterfly Orchid	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	MWF	2391
Greater Butterfly Orchid	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	MWF	2392
Elder-flowered Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	MWF	2395
Man Orchid	<i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>	MWF	2399
Monkey Orchid	<i>Orchis simia</i>	MWF	2410
Early Purple Orchis	<i>Orchis mascula subs. mascula</i>	MWF	2416
Lax flowered Orchids	<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>	MWF	2420
Early Spider Orchid (endemic form?)	<i>Ophrys speghodes subs. Litiginiosa</i>	MWF	2428a
Bertoloni's Bee Orchid (endemic)	<i>Ophrys catalaunica (bertolonii)</i>	MWF	2431
Woodcock Orchid	<i>Ophrys scolopax</i>	MWF	2436
Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	MWF	2443
Pyramidal Orchid	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	MWF	2447
Tongue Orchid	<i>Serapias lingua</i>	MWF	2451
Quaking Grass - medium	<i>Briza media</i>	MWF	2460

Maidenhair Fern	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	MWF	2522
Smooth Rock Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium fontanum</i>	MWF	2528
Wall Rue	<i>Asplenium rue-muraria</i>	MWF	2531
Rusty-back Fern	<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	MWF	2532
English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	AF	028/6b
Ragged Robin	<i>Lychnis flos-jovis</i>	AF	034/8
Nottingham Catchfly	<i>Silene nutans</i>	AF	036/2
Rock Soapwort	<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	AF	038/6
Pyrenean Pink	<i>Dianthus pyrenaicus</i>	AF	042/7
Mossy Sandwort	<i>Moehringia muscosa</i>	AF	052/12
Mossy Sandwort	<i>Moehringia Muscosa</i>	AF	052/12
Greater Stitchwort	<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	AF	054/1
Green Hellebore	<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	AF	054/2
Wood Anemone	<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	AF	058/3
	<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	AF	060/6
Pyrenean Columbine	<i>Aquilegia pyrenaica</i>	AF	070/8
Greater Celandine	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	AF	074/7
Candytuft	<i>Iberis amara</i>	AF	092/9b
Mossy Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga bryoides</i>	AF	102/7a
Hairless Mossy Saxifrage ss	<i>Saxifraga corbariensis (fragilis)</i>	AF	106/5c
Meadow Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	AF	110/3
St. Lucie's Cherry	<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	AF	118/3c
Dog Rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>	AF	122/2
Herb Bennet	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	AF	124/9
Spring Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla tabernaemontani</i>	AF	128/5b
Lax Potentilla	<i>Potentilla caulescens</i>	AF	128/7
Wild Strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	AF	130/6
Lady's Mantle	<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i>	AF	132/4
Amelanchier	<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	AF	134/9
Hairy Greenwood	<i>Genista pilosa</i>	AF	138/4b
Winged Greenwood	<i>Chamaespartium sagittale</i>	AF	138/8
Tufted Vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	AF	146/5
Tufted Vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	AF	146/5
Yellow Pea	<i>Lathyrus laevigatus</i>	AF	148/2
Slender Vetch	<i>Lathyrus filiformis</i>	AF	148/3
Scorpion Senna (Vetch)	<i>Coronilla minima</i>	AF	154/8a
Spindle Tree	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	AF	166/4
Alpine Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus alpinus</i>	AF	170/4
Spurge Laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>	AF	174/2
Alpine Rockrose	<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i>	AF	174/8
Heart's Ease	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	AF	180/10
Sanicle	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	AF	184/5
Ling	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	AF	200/6
Cowslip	<i>Primula veris</i>	AF	202/3
Trumpet Gentian	<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	AF	216/8
Spring Gentian	<i>Gentiana verna</i>	AF	218/1
Pyrenean Germander	<i>Teucrium pyrenaicum</i>	AF	228/9
Meadow Clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	AF	232/4
Yellow Archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolan</i>	AF	234/5
Bastard Balm	<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	AF	236/8
Fairy Foxglove	<i>Erinus alpinus</i>	AF	242/10
Creeping Snapdragon	<i>Asarina procumbens</i>	AF	242/3
Water Figwort	<i>Scrophularia auriculalltilla</i>	AF	244/4a
Spiked Speedwell	<i>Veronica spicata</i>	AF	252/4
Cow Wheat	<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	AF	252/9
Yellow Rattle	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	AF	260/1
	<i>Ramonda myconi</i>	AF	260/9
Fly Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	AF	272/12
Pyrenean Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera pyrenaica</i>	AF	272/9
Wayfaring Tree	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	AF	274/1
	<i>Valeriana montana</i>	AF	274/7a
Sheep's-bit	<i>Jasione montana</i>	AF	276/5
Round headed Rampion	<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	AF	278/3

Pyrenean Bellflowers	<i>Campanula speciosa</i>	AF	280/8
Stemless Carline Thistle	<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	AF	302/1
Cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	AF	310/9b
White False Helleborine	<i>Veratrum album</i>	AF	326/1
Martagon Lily (buds only)	<i>Lilium martagon</i>	AF	328/1
Pyrenean Squill	<i>Scilla liliohyacinthus</i>	AF	330/3
Solomon's Seal	<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	AF	332/3
Fly Orchid	<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	AF	338/2c
Military Orchid	<i>Orchis militaris</i>	AF	338/6
Burnt Orchid	<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	AF	340/4
Heath Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	AF	340/8a
Fragrant Orchid (buds only)	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	AF	342/7
Thread-leaved Water-crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>	FFB	070/7c
Buckler Mustard	<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	FFB	084/7
Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	FFB	166/2
Common Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	FFB	182/5
Daisy-leaved Toadflax	<i>Anarrhinum bellidifolium</i>	FFB	214/10
Jersey fern	<i>Annogramma leptophylla</i>		
Treacle Mustard	<i>Erysinum grandiflorum</i>		
Narrow leaved Ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>		
	<i>Valeriana montana</i>		

Mike Lockwood, Spain May 2006

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