

Butterflies & Moths of the Spanish Pyrenees

Naturetrek Tour Report

8 – 15 July 2015



Aisa Valley by Chris Gibson



Spanish Swallowtail by Ian McGlynn



Chalk Burnet by Chris Gibson



Spotted Fritillary by Chris Gibson

Report compiled by Chris Gibson
Images by Chris Gibson and Ian McGlynn



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Participants: Chris Gibson & Richard Cash (leaders) together with 13 Naturetrek clients

Introduction

The preceding three months' intense drought didn't bode well for our week focussing on the butterflies and moths around Berdún, in the foothills of the Aragóense Pyrenees. The flowers were indeed dried up and rather sparse, even high in the mountains, but we managed to locate some good stands of Scabious, Dwarf Elder and Hemp-agrimony which attracted the hoped-for clouds of Lepidoptera.

In total the week produced more than 90 species of butterfly, together with many dazzling day-flying moths and other bugs and beasts. Nightly moth trapping gave us a window into the night-life, albeit dominated by Pine Processionaries, but with a good sample of the big, beautiful and bizarre.

Add in to the mix the stunning scenery, dawn 'til dusk hot sunshine, and wonderful food, drink and accommodation at Casa Sarasa: the perfect recipe for an outstanding holiday!

Day 1

Wednesday 8th July

We arrived at Zaragoza Airport, met Richard, and boarded the minibuses to be taken to Casa Sarasa in Berdún. It was sunny and very hot (as indeed it remained throughout the week) but there were still a few interesting birds to be seen en route including White Stork, Purple Heron, and Red and Black Kites. While that may sound like a collective rainbow, that 'rainbow-in-one-bird' the Bee-eater was sadly glimpsed only briefly. A bit of a flight delay, an unplanned diversion through an industrial estate, a comfort stop in Ayerbe, and an unwelcome interaction with the Guardia Civil meant that we didn't arrive until just before 9pm, by which time thoughts were turning to food....and our hosts Peter, Melanie and Ivan certainly came up with the goods. Cold pea and mint soup, salmon, and home-made granita were the ideal answer for hungry travellers, and set the tone for a week equally notable for its food as for its wildlife and good company.

Day 2

Thursday 9th July

After a good breakfast, we made our first examination of the moth trap contents. Although (thankfully) it had been a cooler night than the minimum of 28°C on several nights during the previous week, that hadn't put the moths off too much. Most abundant was the scourge of the local conifers, the Pine Processionary, which fled the opened trap in some numbers to the delight of the local House Sparrows! Otherwise it was a mix of familiar and unfamiliar, small and large, including a Poplar Hawk-moth, several Yellow-tails and Scarce Footman (Footmen?), Ruby Tiger, Spanish Least Carpet and Slender Sand Wave...and as we looked at the nocturnal moths, the first diurnal one, a Humming-bird Hawk-moth, worked its way through the garden lavenders.

The heat was rising and forecast to get quite fierce, so we decided to split our first day into two local walks with lunch and a siesta between them, to help us acclimatise to the temperatures. First we headed down from Berdún, through the Badlands to the Río Veral. Always a skeletal, eroded marl landscape; that impression was enhanced by the lack of greenery following the drought, with only bronzing Box bushes softening the bones of the land. Around the village, Spotless Starlings were spotted, along with Black Redstarts, Rock Sparrows and hundreds of

Common Swifts wheeling overhead; before long, several Griffon Vultures hove into view as the thermals developed.

A few patches of Scabious and other plants offered the only nectar around, and duly attracted lots of butterflies including Spanish Swallowtail, Clouded Yellow, Great Banded Grayling, Blue-spot Hairstreak and numerous Marbled Whites. Although the insects were flying rapidly in the heat, we managed to disentangle the confusing array of brown butterflies into Spanish and Southern Gatekeepers, Meadow Browns and Dusky Heaths. An Ochraceous Wave was disturbed from the grass, and a Violet Carpenter Bee and several Iberian Wall Lizards provided non-lepidopteran interest.

While the river itself was very quiet, a sheltered, partially shady meadow nearby bustled with insect life. Wood White, Lulworth Skipper, and Spanish Chalkhill and Short-tailed Blues nectared at Knapweed flowers, and Cleopatra and Southern White Admiral patrolled the woodland margins. Several large Great Green Bush-crickets tried and failed to blend into the background, and Beautiful Demoiselles were resting among the foliage, to escape the worst of the heat. An uphill trek, or lift for some, then took us back to Casa Sarasa for a hearty lunch of tortilla and salad.

The afternoon walk along the dry margins of the Río Aragón entailed a short minibus drive, enlivened by a fly-over Golden Oriole. A couple of Grey Herons waded in the shallows, and both Red and Black Kites continually patrolled the valley. By now, a welcome breeze had sprung up, making the few butterflies (including Bath White) rather difficult to photograph, although among the Black Poplars, the more sheltered clearings revealed Weaver's and Heath Fritillaries, Forster's Furry Blue, and the stunningly beautiful Mediterranean Burnet moth, with white added into the more familiar mix of red and black on its wings and thorax. All around the air was filled with sound, mostly from cicadas, and we eventually tracked down one singing individual of *Cicada orni* on its dead branch song-post.

On our return to Casa Sarasa before dinner, the temperature was still 30°C in the shade, making a beer and shower highly attractive. Despite the difficult conditions, the first day had produced 39 butterfly species; a great start to the trip!

Day 3

Friday 10th July

A pre-breakfast walk onto the Badlands confirmed the impression that things were quiet on the bird front, apart from numerous Serins, Goldfinches and House Sparrows (the latter always a joy to see and hear given recent declines back home in the UK). A pair of Northern Wheatears and a fly-through Hobby made the early start worthwhile. Butterfly-wise, it was still early but a few Graylings were basking on the loose marl slopes.

After breakfast, the moth trap produced its usual array of delights including Buff-tip, Spotted Sulphur, Southern Grass Emerald, Feathered Beauty, and best of all a splendid Lappet, looking to all intents and purposes like a bunch of dry leaves.

Then we drove up the nearby Hecho Valley which has a variety of habitats ranging from cereal and hay fields lower down, pine and oak forest and, higher up, Beech and Silver Fir forest below the alpine pastures. Our first stop was just below the dramatic and justifiably renowned Boca del Infierno, a deep gorge cut by the meltwater

river. Griffon Vultures were much in evidence on and around their breeding cliffs. As we walked up the road through the gorge, every patch of flowers, especially Brambles, had its attendant butterflies including Silver-washed Fritillary, Pearly Heath, Ilex Hairstreak, Swallowtail and White Admiral. And a fortunate subset of the group watched a Purple Emperor tumble down the cliff face, to fly three times round our feet, almost settling on the road and flashing its seductive purple glint, before heading up once more, never to be seen again. Towards the top of the gorge, a patch of Dwarf Elder in full flower kept us entranced for an hour as the insects came and went. Silver-washed and Spotted Fritillaries, Spanish Gatekeepers, Purple-shot Copper and several hairstreaks were the stars of the show, with a supporting cast of the unusual, unique in the European context, Pygmy moth *Thyris fenestrella*, a large orange and black parasitic fly *Ectophasia crassipennis*, and a Lime Hawk-moth caterpillar. A little further on, we crossed the river into a flowery meadow full of Knapweed and Viper's Bugloss, which added Dark Green and Twin-spot Fritillaries to the list, and with a little searching we located a few late spikes of Pyramidal Orchid.

Lunch was in the shade of the beech/pine forest of Selva de Oza, where we ate our delightful picnic in the equally delightful company of Large-flowered Self-heal, the flowers of which were being much attended by 5-spot Burnet moths. From there it was onwards and upwards to the end of the public road, taking us into the montane pastures, the haunt of Red-billed and Alpine Choughs, Ravens and Yellowhammers, set within a glorious broad glacial valley. The flowers were not too abundant (although Green Hellebore was appreciated by many), so there were few butterflies apart from Idas Blue and Heath Fritillary. A stunning day-flying moth, the Rose-barred Saffron, did however go a long way to making up for the lack of other Lepidoptera, as indeed did the array of mammals. Alpine Marmots were shouting from their unseen observation posts, and a family group of IZARD (Pyrenean Chamois) was feeding across the valley. This seemed surprising so far below the current snow-line, but not as surprising as our final mammalian 'encounter', a strategically placed fresh Wolf scat on a flat rock, evidence of their recent low-key return to this area.

A cool drink at the Boca del Infierno visitor centre was in order on the way home. Having been so high up, we had perhaps lost sight of just how hot the day had become, but a reading of 37°C as we arrived back at Berdún just before 6pm spoke volumes! After another super dinner, we tried deploying the bat detectors to no avail, but the clear sky gave a great chance to see the near-conjunction of Venus and Jupiter in the western skies.

Day 4

Saturday 11th July

The highlights of last night's moth trapping included two more Lappets, with Small Lappets for comparison, a Plum Lappet (looking more like a Drinker than the two previous species, despite their names), and an array of interesting waves (eg *Idaea circuitaria* and *I. moniliata*) and micros such as Codling Moth and Apple Ermine.

First stop today was at the site of the David Nash sculpture 'Three Sun Vessels for Huesca', close to Berdún. This is an evocative sculpture of blackened oak trunks in the form of a sundial, set amidst a lovely patch of open oak woodland and scrub, studded with the lovely blue flowers of Cupid's Dart. Some of the old coppiced Holm Oaks merited the description of living sculptures themselves. Among masses of the usual suspects (half a dozen Spanish Swallowtails in one small patch of Scabious were especially noteworthy), we added Chapman's and Adonis Blues, and Berger's Clouded Yellow to the week's list. Stephen struck lucky as the only member of the group to see a Nightjar flying across a clearing, and Cirl Bunting, Wood Warbler and Spotted Flycatcher put in an appearance. As we stood close to one of the sculptures, some movement started to come from a deep crack

in the wood: at least half a dozen roosting small bats, seemingly Common Pipistrelles, although very difficult to see them well. One cannot help but feel the sculptor will be thrilled about the invasion of his creation. To quote his website: *“David Nash is one of the founders of the “Land-Art” movement that came into being in England at the end of the 1960s and the beginning of the 1970s. Nash is described by critics as an “experimental artist, with a singular tendency to the incomplete and open, including natural processes in his work. He is associated with the nature-art movement, in which artistic pieces relate in such a way with nature that they create new spaces”.*

Then we set off up the Fago valley; almost immediately after leaving the main road we came rapidly (and safely!) to a stop to watch an Egyptian Vulture circling low overhead. Further up the valley, another scheduled stop was alongside a flowery verge around which the hoped-for clouds of butterflies were dancing. Marbled Whites and three species of Gatekeeper were the most numerous, but several species of Blue, including Large and Green-underside, were among the throng. One especially attractive plant here was the endemic pink Pyrenean Rock-rose.

The viewpoint at the top of Fago Gorge was a suitable dramatic backdrop for the next hour, with Griffon Vultures present in large numbers, flying overhead and beneath us, on nests and perched on the cliff edges. The incessant sound of a chorus of cicadas was punctuated sporadically by the trill of a Bonelli's Warbler, and another mammal found its way onto our list in the form of a small portion of a presumed road casualty Badger by the car park! Again butterflies were everywhere, and here Black Satyr and Striped Grayling made their first appearance of the week.

On then to lunch, in a shady riverside meadow, surrounded by Yellow-wort, Common Centaury and Wild Snapdragon, and with Silver-washed, Dark Green and Weaver's Fritillaries trying to distract us from the serious business of picnicking! A drive up and over into the adjacent Ansó valley brought us to the low-level Biniés Gorge, just a few kilometres from Berdún. The gorge walls afforded some welcome shade and respite from the heat as we walked down the gorge, accompanied again by Griffon Vultures and Crag Martins; Dippers and Grey Wagtails in the river; and a Blue Rock Thrush in song. Some of the special plants, like Rock Petrocoptis, were still in evidence, but well past flowering. Indeed there was barely a flower to be seen, and the only butterfly of note was a single Meadow Fritillary. But who needs butterflies when you are surrounded by the grandeur of that gorge, culminating at its lower end with a dolerite sill forming a natural entrance, breached only by the river and the road tunnel.

With a little time to spare, we headed down to Berdún Marsh, picking up Tawny Pipit en route. While the marsh was largely dry, it still had flowering Purple and Yellow Loosestrife, and in damp patches by the stream we found a few puddling Long-tailed Blues, drinking Paper Wasps, and a Blue-tailed Damselfly.

Day 5

Sunday 12th July

Sadly, the planned pre-breakfast walk around the upper village had to be abandoned as unfortunately one of the group was badly bitten by an out-of-control dog on the way up to the rendezvous point in the churchyard. But we soon came to appreciate the efficiency of the Spanish healthcare system. Before 7am on a Sunday morning in a small rural village, and we were able to get immediate attention and treatment from the on-call nurse and doctor at the Health Centre within ten minutes of the incident occurring.

Among a bumper haul of Pine Processionaries, the stars of the moth trap from last night were an Iberian Pine Hawk-moth and two Oak Hawk-moths, with Dorset Cream Waves, Jersey Black Arches and Sussex Emeralds to remind us of home, or thereabouts...

Heading for the high tops again, this time up the Roncal Valley, we stopped at a likely looking meadow half way up. What a treasure it turned out to be! Common Ringlet, and Small Pearl-bordered and Provencal Fritillaries mingled with the by now familiar fare of various Gatekeepers, Blues and Marbled Whites, and most were able to catch up with Black-veined White at last. A small stream flanked with tufa deposits held Beautiful Demoiselle, Golden-ringed Dragonfly and Southern Skimmer, and the lizards basking on the rocks were Common Wall Lizards in contrast to the Iberian Wall Lizards lower down.

Almost at the top of the valley, towards the pass of St Martin on the French border, we stopped to admire the views and the stack of Griffon Vultures wheeling around. Northern Wheatear, Water Pipit, Yellowhammer and Stonechat were feeding along the margins of the grazed montane pastures, and we found several Pyrenean Dor-beetles, black but with surprisingly metallic purple undersides. Then on to La Contienda, where our walk took us through a veritable alpine rock garden, a karstic landscape clothed in open Mountain Pine woodland. Sticky Columbine, Alpine Lady's-mantle and Pyrenean Lousewort were just some of the wonderful array of flowers on display, and in turn they were attracting a range of butterflies including Queen of Spain Fritillary, Mountain Clouded Yellow, Piedmont Ringlet and Mountain Ringlet, and the floppy-flying orange Dew Moth. As we ate our picnic on the edge of this wonderful site, there were several Citril Finches bouncing around the car park, and Crested Tits calling in the trees.

Then the final leg up to the border, and a couple of surprises. Firstly people, in their hordes...all became clear when we saw a sign advertising the arrival of the Tour de France the following day! Secondly, clouds – the only ones we saw all week, and they were below us! Looking down to the Aquitaine Basin, a pool of moist Atlantic air was blanketing the French foothills in cloud right to the coast, with just little rivulets penetrating the pass into the arid Spanish sector, and evaporating almost instantly. A brief walk at the top produced a glimpse of Alpine Accentor for some of the group, but everyone was able to enjoy the Griffon Vultures at rest on the mountain slopes and Citril Finches feeding on the road verge. Large Wall Brown made its inaugural appearance on our list, and further montane flowers included *Gypsophila repens* and *Armeria pubinervis*.

Our plan to take a break at the nearby ski centre was thwarted by the masses, so we headed back down the hairpins into Spain, and broke the journey at Belagua, a popular picnic and recreation area at the head of the Roncal Valley. A short walk took us into a lovely open meadow, dominated by Spiny Rest-harrow and Knapweeds, with a few Bug Orchids and Common Spotted Orchids. A Comma was flying among the Fritillaries and Gatekeepers, and as we headed back to the vehicles, a Lang's Short-tailed Blue remained faithful to a patch of Melilot, allowing all to see it.

Back into the lowland heat at Berdún, we were able to appreciate just how refreshing the high mountain air was!

Day 6

Monday 13th July

A slightly fresher morning (only 17°C!) saw us, as usual, gathered around the moth trap. New species for the week included Lesser Treble-bar, Grey Dagger and Small Waved Umber, but the star performers were two *Catocala* species. One was a typical large red-underwing type *Catocala optata*, the other a 'yellow red-underwing' *Catocala nymphaeogona*, the Oak Yellow Underwing, both with beautiful lichen camouflage until they revealed their underwing flash colours.

We started the day by walking a really nice and gentle track, part of the Aragóneze Camino de Santiago, west from Puente La Reina to the village of Arrés. Although stony underfoot, very hot, and the butterflies being largely old familiars, this attractive and scenic route was much appreciated, as indeed was the cool drink in the bar at Arrés, prominently situated on a lookout over the surrounding landscape. The scrubby slopes we walked through were home several Sardinian Warblers and numerous Blackcaps, and also produced our first Purple Hairstreaks and High Brown Fritillaries. Emperor Dragonflies hawked around the clearings, and several portions of Stone Marten droppings were located, one containing a very recognisable Slow-worm.

Lunch was taken down by the Aragón, under the shade of the old Black Poplars: one especially welcomed feature of today's picnic was the large bowl of anchovies! As we ate, the birds came to us in the form of a family of Long-tailed Tits, with a Grey Heron and male Hen Harrier flying over. Then a short drive upstream brought us to the Atarés junction where a beautiful, limy tributary flows toward the main river. The trilling song of a Bonelli's Warbler accompanied our walk along the stream, and we came across a good range of wetland wildlife (albeit no butterflies): several basking Agile Frogs, three species of dragonfly - Pincertail, Scarlet Darter and Southern Skimmer, a large green marshland grasshopper *Chorthippus jucundus*, and congregations of Large Pond Skaters *Aquarius najas* in the shade of overhanging foliage.

We then headed up, on to the mountain of St Juan de la Peña, again in search of the flowers that might draw in butterflies. At first it didn't look too promising as the verges had been cut very recently, but a gentle stroll down the road from the Old Monastery took us past some very productive patches of Hemp-agrimony. Silver-washed Fritillaries dominated, more than we had seen anywhere else, but High Brown and Lesser Marbled also put in an appearance, along with Woodland Grayling and White-letter Hairstreak. Meanwhile, Johnnie happened to look up just as the only Lammergeier (Bearded Vulture) of the trip flew over, although it was gone in a flash, before anyone else could get on to it.

The return journey was broken a couple of times, first to survey the majestic panorama of the Canal de Berdún and the High Pyrenees from the viewpoint, and second to give those who wanted to the chance to visit the wonderful Romanesque church in Santa Cruz de la Serós. Then back home, and after dinner another attempt at 'batting' around the moth trap. Again, it wasn't particularly successful, although one or two fly past Common Pipistrelles and Daubenton's Bats helped make the late night worthwhile.

Day 7

Tuesday 14th July

Our final delve into the moth trap for the week was just as exciting as the first, testament to the richness of the area and huge number of moths and other insects available to be seen. Today's highlights included Leopard Moth, Gypsy Moth, Scarce Bordered Straw, Lydd Beauty and the micros *Ethmia bipunctella* and *Uresiphita gilvata*,

together with the large showy lacewing *Italoebrysa italica* and the tiny, but exquisitely marked ladybird *Myrrha octodecimguttata*.

We were joined today by Olatz, a trainee wildlife guide, whose botanical expertise added a very positive dimension to our trip into the stunning Aísa valley. Our first stop was by a lower meadow which had remained uncut and was heaving with butterflies, attracted to the flowers of Scabious and Knapweed. Among the less regular species of the holiday so far were Knapweed, Weaver's, High Brown and Marsh Fritillaries, Escher's Blue and Southern Marbled Skipper. Then moving up to the first picnic site, a meadow with uncut fringes produced several stunningly orange Scarce Coppers, a very obliging Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth, Queen of Spain Fritillary, and the Rockrose Clearwing moth, together with a range of flowers including the lovely blue Cross Gentian.

Next stop, for lunch, was a picnic site situated next to a rushing mountain river and a lovely mossy, bouldery Beech forest. Down on the riverbank, there were several confusingly similar umbellifers which Olatz helped us get to grips with, including *Laserpitium gallicum*, *Endressia pyrenaica* and *Carum carvi*; and each was attracting the attentions of nectaring White Admirals. As folk pottered around after their picnics, suddenly a shout arose from Clare of 'Apollo'. By the time we scrambled to her it was long gone...but we did manage to find Pyramidal Orchid, Alcon Blue and another stunning Chalk Burnet moth, *Zygaena fausta*. As we left the picnic site, we were stopped in our tracks by a couple of flowering clumps of Martagon Lily, and then our penultimate stop was just a few hundred metres further along, on a likely looking bit of road verge. Dwarf Elder patches attracted White-letter and Purple Hairstreaks and Scarce Coppers; while the hot *Sedum*-covered slopes revealed another fleeting Apollo and Amanda's Blue, together with beautiful blue clumps of *Campanula scheuchzeri* and pale pink *Dianthus pyrenaicus*.

Finally, it was up to the end of the road and through the gate into the upper valley. Time and heat precluded us from venturing too far, indeed just far enough the catch up with Griffon and Egyptian Vultures, Deadly Nightshade, English Iris, Turquoise and Amanda's Blues...and an Apollo, though once again frustratingly not for everybody. Notwithstanding, it was a glorious location to spend our last full day in the Spanish Pyrenees.

Day 8

Wednesday 15th July

After packing, breakfast and bidding farewell to Casa Sarasa, we ventured south towards Zaragoza, although with an evening flight we intended to make the most of it by stopping en route. At the southernmost outpost of the Pre-Pyrenees, we headed towards the village of Agüero, nestled beneath its majestic conglomerate rock pinnacles, on a lovely quiet road with fly-over Golden Orioles, and Rock Bunting and Woodchat Shrike. After the village the road towards San Felices became a track, and progressively more bumpy, but eventually our destination came into sight; an area of scrub and forest dominated by Strawberry-tree. Bait in the form of banana skins and tissues soaked in wine was deployed while we went for a stroll, but unfortunately the object of these measures, the stately Two-tailed Pasha didn't show up to the party. Or at least not as an adult: close examination of one Strawberry-tree leaf revealed a half-grown caterpillar, with its dragon-like face mask - a most distinctive creature.

Returning to Agüero, we then diverted to the old (unfinished) church/convent, primarily looking for some shade for lunch. This we found, but the church with its Romanesque architecture, wonderful friezes and mason's

marks proved worthy of a visit in its own right. Both Booted and Short-toed Snake Eagles flew low overhead, and just as we set off towards the airport, Kim spotted three Bee-eaters on some wires; chance for those who wanted to feast on their beautiful plumage.

Then it was time to drop everyone at the airport, to cool off and freshen up before catching the flight back to the UK. We said our goodbyes, and so ended a wonderful week of Butterflies and Moths in the Spanish Pyrenees.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!



Looking east from Berdun by Ian McGlynn

Species Lists

Butterflies (✓=recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		✓		✓				
2	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodes alceae</i>							✓	
3	Southern Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodes boeticus</i>		✓					✓	
4	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>		✓	✓					
5	Sage Skipper	<i>Cycagnicus proto</i>		✓		✓				
6	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
7	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
8	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>							✓	
10	Spanish Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclide feisthamelii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>			✓			✓	✓	
12	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
13	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>			✓		✓			
14	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
16	Mountain Small White	<i>Artogeia ergane</i>			✓		✓			
17	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>		✓						
18	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias australis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
19	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
20	Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>					✓			
21	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
22	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
23	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium ilicis</i>			✓				✓	
24	False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium esculi</i>			✓	✓		✓		
25	Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium spini</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
26	White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium w-album</i>			✓			✓	✓	
27	Spanish Purple Hairstreak	<i>Laeosopsis avippus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
28	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Quercusia quercus</i>			✓			✓		
29	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
30	Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaureae</i>							✓	
31	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>			✓				✓	
32	Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>		✓	✓	✓				
33	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
34	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>					✓			
35	Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>				✓				
36	Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea alcon</i>							✓	
37	Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>			✓			✓	✓	
38	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓		✓				✓	
39	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>				✓				
40	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido argiades</i>		✓			✓			
41	Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>							✓	
42	Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>		✓					✓	
43	Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>				✓				
44	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
45	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>							✓	
46	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
47	Spanish Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus albicans</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
48	Ripart's Anomalous Blue	<i>Polyommatus ripartii</i>				✓		✓		
49	Forster's Furry Blue	<i>Polyommatus fulgens</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
50	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
51	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>		✓	✓					
52	White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>			✓				✓	
53	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>			✓					
54	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>			✓	✓				
55	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
56	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			✓		✓	✓		
57	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>			✓		✓		✓	
58	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>			✓		✓			
59	Two-tailed Pasha	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>								✓
60	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>			✓	✓			✓	
62	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>						✓	✓	
63	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>			✓	✓				
64	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		✓					✓	
65	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
66	Provençal Fritillary	<i>Melitaea deione</i>					✓			
67	Meadow Fritillary	<i>Melitaea parthenoides</i>				✓				
68	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>			✓					
69	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>				✓			✓	
70	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>					✓		✓	
71	Lesser Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis ino</i>						✓		
72	Twin-spot Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>			✓				✓	
73	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>							✓	
74	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>					✓			
75	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
76	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
77	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brinesia circe</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
78	Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
79	Striped Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fidia</i>				✓				
80	Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi</i>					✓	✓		
81	Black Satyr	<i>Satyrus actaea</i>				✓			✓	
82	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
83	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>					✓			
84	Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
85	Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>			✓	✓		✓		
86	Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
87	Dusky Heath	<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
88	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha ercania</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
89	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
90	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>					✓		✓	
91	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
92	Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>			✓		✓		✓	
93	Bright-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia oeme</i>			✓					
94	Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia epiphron</i>					✓			
95	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Moths

		moth trap	free range	Caterpillar
--	--	-----------	------------	-------------

Micro moths

Adelidae				
<i>Nemophora cupriacella</i>	Scabious longhorn		✓	
Yponomeutidae				
<i>Yponomeuta malinellus</i>	Apple Ermine	✓		
<i>Yponomeuta rorrella</i>	Willow Ermine	✓		
Ethmiidae				
<i>Ethmia bipunctella</i>		✓		
Cosmopterigidae				
<i>Pyroderces argyrogrammos</i>		✓		
Alucitidae				
<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>	Twenty-plumed Moth	✓		
Pterophoridae				
<i>Emmelinea monodactyla</i>	Common Plume Moth	✓		
Cochylidae				
<i>Cochylis hybridella</i>		✓		
Tortricidae				
<i>Agapeta hamana</i>		✓		
<i>Agapeta zoezana</i>			✓	
<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	Codling Moth	✓		
<i>Zeiraphera isertana</i>		✓		
Pyralidae				
<i>Acrobasis suavelia</i>		✓		
<i>Agripha latistria</i>		✓		
<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>		✓		
<i>Euchromius anapiellus</i>		✓		
<i>Euchromius bellus</i>		✓		
<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	Rush Veneer	✓		
<i>Palpita vitrealis</i>		✓		
<i>Parponyx stratiotata</i>	Ringed China-mark	✓		
<i>Psorosa dahliella</i>		✓		
<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>			✓	
<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>			✓	
<i>Scoparia basistrigalis</i>		✓		
<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>		✓		
<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>	Rusty Dot Pearl	✓		
<i>Uresiphita gilvata</i>		✓		

Macro Moths

Cossidae				
<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	Leopard Moth	✓		
Zygaenidae				
<i>Adscita geryon</i>	Cistus Forester	✓	✓	
<i>Adscita globulariae</i>	Scarce Forester		✓	
<i>Aglaope infausta</i>	Hedge Burnet		✓	
<i>Zygaena fausta</i>	Chalk Burnet		✓	
<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>	Narrow-bordered 5-Spot Burnet		✓	

		moth trap	free range	Caterpillar
<i>Zygaena occitana praematura</i>	Mediterranean Burnet		✓	
<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>	5-Spot Burnet		✓	
Thyrididae				
<i>Thyris fenestrella</i>	The Pygmy		✓	
Sesiidae				
<i>Pyropteron affine</i>	Rockrose Clearwing		✓	
Lasiocampidae				
<i>Gastropacha quercifolia</i>	Lappet	✓		
<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>	Oak Eggar			✓
<i>Odonestis pruni</i>	Plum Lappet	✓		
<i>Phyllodesma ilicifolia</i>	Small Lappet	✓		
Drepanidae				
<i>Cilix galucata</i>	Chinese Character	✓		
Geometridae				
<i>Alcis repandata</i>	Mottled Beauty	✓		
<i>Aplocera efformata</i>	Lesser Treble-bar	✓		
<i>Chlorissa viridata</i>	Small Grass Emerald	✓		
<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>	Common Heath		✓	
<i>Epirrhoe alternate</i>	Common Carpet	✓		
<i>Eucrognophos mucidarius</i>	Coppery Taupe	✓		
<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	Lime-speck Pug	✓		
<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>	Small Emerald	✓		
<i>Hemithaea aestivaria</i>	Common Emerald	✓		
<i>Horisme radicularia</i>	Dark Fern	✓		
<i>Horisme vitalbata</i>	Small Waved Umber	✓		
<i>Idaea aversata</i>	Riband Wave	✓		
<i>Idaea biselata</i>	Small Fan-footed Wave	✓		
<i>Idaea circuitaria</i>	Maquis Wave	✓		
<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>	Single-dotted Wave	✓		
<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>	Dwarf Cream Wave	✓		
<i>Idaea infirmaria</i>	Variable Wave	✓		
<i>Idaea mediaria</i>	Slender Sand Wave	✓		
<i>Idaea moniliata</i>	Chequered Wave	✓		
<i>Idaea mustelata</i>	Spanish Least Carpet	✓	✓	
<i>Idaea seriata</i>	Small Dusty Wave	✓		
<i>Idaea serpentata</i>	Ochraceous Wave	✓	✓	
<i>Idaea straminata</i>	Plain Wave	✓		
<i>Idaea subsaturata</i>	Suffused Wave		✓	
<i>Idaea trigeminata</i>	Treble Brown Spot	✓		
<i>Lythria sanguinaria</i>	Rose-barred Saffron		✓	
<i>Peribatodes ilicaria</i>	Lydd Beauty	✓		
<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	Willow Beauty	✓		
<i>Peribatodes secundaria</i>	Feathered Beauty	✓		
<i>Rhodomestra sacraria</i>	Vestal	✓		
<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>	Mullein Wave	✓		
<i>Scopula rubiginata</i>	Tawny Wave	✓		
<i>Stegania trimaculata</i>	Dorset Cream Wave	✓		
<i>Tephrina murinaria</i>	Grey-bordered Bloom	✓		
<i>Tephronia oranaria</i>	Dark-bordered Dusky Carpet	✓		

		moth trap	free range	Caterpillar
<i>Thalera fimbrialis</i>	Sussex Emerald	✓		
Sphingidae				
<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>	Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth	✓		
<i>Hyloicus maurorum</i>	Spanish Pine Hawk-moth	✓		
<i>Laothoe populi</i>	Poplar Hawk-moth	✓		
<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	✓		
<i>Marumba quercus</i>	Oak Hawk-moth	✓		
<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	Lime Hawk-moth			✓
Notodontidae				
<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	Buff-tip	✓		
Thaumetopoeidae				
<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>	Pine Processionary	✓		
Lymantriidae				
<i>Euproctis similis</i>	Yellow-tail	✓		
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	Gypsy Moth	✓		
<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	Vapourer	✓		
Arctiidae				
<i>Eilema complana</i>	Scarce Footman	✓		
<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	Ruby Tiger	✓		
<i>Setina flavicans</i>	Spanish Dew Moth		✓	
Nolidae				
<i>Nola chlamitulalis</i>	Jersey Black Arches	✓		
Noctuidae				
<i>Acontia lucida</i>	Pale Shoulder	✓		
<i>Acronicta megacephala</i>	Poplar Grey	✓		
<i>Acronicta psi</i>	Grey Dagger	✓		
<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	Heart and Dart	✓		
<i>Alvaradoia numerica</i>		✓		
<i>Apamea epomidian</i>	Clouded Brindle	✓		
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Silver Y	✓	✓	
<i>Catocala nymphagoga</i>	Oak Yellow Underwing	✓		
<i>Catocala optata</i>		✓		
<i>Discestra trifolii</i>	Nutmeg	✓		
<i>Dysgonia algira</i>	Passenger	✓		
<i>Emmelia trabealis</i>	Spotted Sulphur	✓		
<i>Eublemma candidana</i>		✓		
<i>Hadena confuse</i>	Marbled Coronet	✓		
<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	Scarce Bordered Straw	✓		
<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>	Bordered Straw	✓		
<i>Heliothis virescens</i>	Marbled Clover	✓		
<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	Snout	✓		
<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>	Bright-line Brown-eye	✓		
<i>Mesapamea sp</i>	Lesser/Common Rustic	✓		
<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>	White-point	✓		
<i>Noctua janthe</i>	Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	✓		
<i>Odice suava</i>		✓		
<i>Polyphaenis sericata</i>	Guernsey Underwing	✓		
<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>	Four Spotted	✓		
<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	Setaceous Hebrew Character	✓		

COLEOPTERA - Beetles

Blaps mucronata, Churchyard Beetle
Cteniopus sulphureus, Sulphur Beetle
Hippodamia variegata, Adonis Ladybird
Mylabris variabilis, an oil-beetle
Oedemera nobilis, Thick-thighed Beetle
Paracorymbia maculicornis,
Stenopterus ater, a longhorn beetle
Timarcha tenebricosa, Bloody-nosed Beetle

Cetonia aurata, Rose Chafer
Harmonia axyridis, Harlequin Ladybird
Mylabris hieracii, an oil-beetle
Myrrha octodecimguttata, a tiny ladybird
Oryctes nasicornis, Rhinoceros Beetle
Rhagonycha fulva, Hogweed Bonking-beetle
Stenurella melanura, a longhorn beetle
Trypocoris pyrenaeus, Pyrenean Dor Beetle

DIPTERA - Flies

Cylindria interrupta, a tachinid fly
Episyrphus balteatus, Marmalade Hoverfly
Mikiola fagi, a midge gall on Beech
Sphaerophoria scripta, a hoverfly

Ectophasia crassipennis, a tachinid fly
Hartigiola annulipes, a midge gall on Beech
Phytomyza vitalbae, a leaf miner on Clematis
Volucella zonaria, Hornet Hoverfly

HYMENOPTERA - Bees, Wasps and Ants

Apis mellifera, Honey Bee
Diplolepis nervosa/eglanteriae, a gall on Rose
Megachile leachella, a leaf-cutter bee
Polistes gallicus, Paper Wasp

Bombus pascuorum, Common Carder Bee
Diplolepis rosae, Robin's Pincushion gall on Rose
Ophion luteus, an ichneumon
Xylocopa violacea, Violet Carpenter Bee

HEMIPTERA - True Bugs

Aelia acuminata, Bishop's Mitre
Carpocoris fuscipennis, a shield-bug
Coreus marginatus, Squash Bug
Deraeocoris ruber, a mirid bug
Eurydema ornata, Ornate Shield-bug
Gonocerus acuteangulatus, Box Bug
Graphosoma italicum, Milwall Bug
Psylla buxi, gall on Box leaves
Spilotethus pandurus, a ground bug

Aquarius najas, Large Pond-skater
Cicada orni, a large, loud cicada
Corizus hyoscyami, a rhopalid bug
Dolycoris baccarum, Hairy Shield-bug
Geocica utricularia, a large inflated aphid gall on *Pistachia*
Gonocerus insidiator, another Box Bug
Issus sp., a toad bug
Pyrrhocoris apterus, Firebug
Tritomegas bicolor, Pied Shield-bug

ODONATA - Dragonflies & Damselflies

Anax imperator, Emperor Dragonfly
Cordulegaster boltonii, Golden-ringed Dragonfly
Ischnura elegans, Blue-tailed Damselfly
Orthetrum brunneum, Southern Skimmer

Calopteryx virgo, Beautiful demoiselle
Crocothemis erythraea, Scarlet Darter
Onychogomphus forcipatus, Pincertail
Pyrrhosoma nymphula, Large Red Damselfly

ORTHOPTERA - Grasshoppers & Crickets

Calliptamus barbarus,
Chorthippus jucundus,
Gryllus campestris, Field Cricket
Metrioptera roeselii, Roesel's Bush-cricket
Oedipoda coerulescens, Blue-winged Grasshopper

Chorthippus brunneus, Common Field Grasshopper
Ephippiger diurnus,
Leptophyes punctatissima, Speckled Bush-cricket
Oedipoda coerulea,
Platycleis albopunctata, Grey Bush-cricket

Tettigonia viridissima, Great Green Bush-cricket

DICTYOPTERA - Cockroaches

Ectobius pallidus, Tawny Cockroach

NEUROPTERA - Lacewings

Italoichrysa italica, a large lacewing

Myrmeleon formicarius, an ant-lion

ARACHNIDA - Spiders & Mites

Aceria fraxinivora, a mite gall on Ash

Colomerus vitis, Vine-leaf Blister Mite

Heliophanus sp., a jumping spider

Tetraneura ulmi, Gall on Elm leaves

Argiope bruenneci, Wasp Spider

Eriophyes viburni, a mite gall on *Viburnum*

Philodromus cf. *rufus*, a crab spider

FUNGI

Didymella vitalbina, blotch on *Clematis*

Gymnosporangium sabinae, rust fungus on *Amelanchier*

Puccinia recondita, rust fungus on *Clematis*

Ustilago violacea, anther smut on *Dianthus*

Gymnosporangium clavipes, fungus on Hawthorn fruits

Phragmidium rosae-pimpinellifoliae, rust fungus on rose

Stigmina carpophila, fungus on Almond

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	seen	heard	signs
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	✓		✓
Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>			✓
Stoat	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	✓		
Stone Marten	<i>Martes foina</i>			✓
Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>			✓
Pyrenean Chamois (Izard)	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica</i>	✓		
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			✓
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		✓	✓
Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmotta marmotta</i>		✓	
Iberian/Brown Hare	<i>Lepus</i> sp.			✓
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			✓
Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>			✓
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	✓	✓	
Daubenton's Bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>		✓	

Amphibians & Reptiles

Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	✓		
Pyrenean Frog	<i>Rana pyrenaica</i>	✓		
Iberian Water Frog	<i>Rana perezi</i>	✓		
Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>	✓		
Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>	✓		
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	✓		
Iberian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis hispanica</i>	✓		
Slow-worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>			✓

Fish

Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	✓		
-------------	---------------------	---	--	--

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓				✓			
2	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>							✓	
3	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓				✓		
4	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓						✓	
5	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓							✓
6	Bearded Vulture (Lammergeier)	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>						✓		
7	Eurasian Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
9	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>								✓
10	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennata</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
11	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyanaeus</i>						✓		
14	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
15	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			✓		✓	✓		
16	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			✓				✓	
17	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓				✓		✓	
19	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	✓							✓
21	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>							✓	
22	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>				✓				
23	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						✓		
25	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓				✓			✓
26	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		✓		✓				
27	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	✓	✓				
28	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓						
29	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
30	Common Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						✓		
31	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				✓				
35	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>					✓			
36	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					✓			
37	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
38	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
39	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				✓	✓			
40	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>							✓	
41	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>					✓			
42	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
43	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
44	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
45	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓	✓		✓			
46	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>					✓	✓		
47	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
48	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				✓				
49	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
50	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>						✓		✓
51	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓						
52	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		✓				✓		
53	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>				✓				
54	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			✓			✓		
55	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			✓					
56	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>							✓	
57	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				✓		✓	✓	
58	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				✓				
59	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
60	European Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>					✓	✓		
62	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				✓	✓			
63	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			✓			✓		
64	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						✓		
65	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>							✓	
66	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>				✓		✓		✓
67	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓		
68	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓	
69	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
70	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓		✓	✓				
71	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>			✓			✓	✓	
72	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>			✓		✓			
73	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
74	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
75	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓		✓				✓
77	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Common Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
79	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
80	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
81	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓						
82	Citril Finch	<i>Cardulis citrinella</i>					✓			
83	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
84	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>					✓		✓	
85	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			✓		✓			
86	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
87	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>								✓
88	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓

Plants

This list is very selective, focussing upon those species still in flower or distinctive fruit

Scientific name

Common name

PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)

CONIFERS

Cupressaceae

Cupressus sempervirens

Juniperus communis

Juniperus communis ssp. *nana*

Juniperus oxycedrus

Cypress Family

Italian Cypress

Common Juniper

Alpine Juniper

Prickly Juniper

Scientific name	Common name
Pinaceae	Pine Family
<i>Pinus nigra</i> ssp. <i>salzmannii</i>	Austrian Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine
<i>Pinus uncinata</i>	Mountain Pine
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FLOWERING PLANTS
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)	
Aceraceae	Maple Family
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpelier Maple
<i>Acer opalus</i>	
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree
Apiaceae	Carrot Family
<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>	Sickle-leaved Hare's-ear
<i>Bupleurum rigidum</i>	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Carum carvi</i>	Caraway
<i>Endressia pyrenaica</i>	
<i>Eryngium bourgatii</i>	Pyrenean Eryngo
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	
<i>Laserpitium gallicum</i>	
<i>Laserpitium siler</i>	
<i>Ligusticum lucidum</i>	
<i>Oenanthe silaifolia</i>	Sulphurwort
<i>Selinum pyrenaicum</i>	
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Field Hedge-parsley
Araliaceae	Ivy Family
<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	Irish Ivy
Asteraceae	Daisy Family
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood
<i>Artemisia campestris</i>	Field Wormwood
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Carduncellus mitissimus</i>	Dwarf Blue Thistle
<i>Carduus carlinifolius</i>	
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	Stemless Carlina Thistle
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	
<i>Catananche caerulea</i>	Cupid's Dart
<i>Centaurea aspera</i>	
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Red Star Thistle
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Brown Knapweed
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow Star-thistle
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Cirsium dissectum</i>	Meadow Thistle
<i>Cirsium monspessulanum</i>	
<i>Echinops ritro</i>	Globe-thistle
<i>Erigeron acer</i>	Blue Fleabane
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp Agrimony
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant
<i>Hieracium lawsonii</i>	
<i>Jasonia tuberosa</i>	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce
<i>Lactuca viminea</i>	
<i>Leuzea conifera</i>	
<i>Mantisalca salmantica</i>	
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Lavender Cotton
<i>Senecio adonidifolius</i>	
<i>Senecio erraticus</i>	
<i>Stachelina dubia</i>	
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Barberry
Boraginaceae	Borage Family
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss
Buxaceae	Box Family
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Campanula scheuchzeri</i>	
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Alpine Elder
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Arenaria aggregate</i>	
<i>Dianthus deltoids</i>	Maiden Pink
<i>Dianthus monspessulanum</i>	Fringed Pink
<i>Dianthus pyrenaicus</i>	
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	
<i>Paronychia kapela</i>	
<i>Petrocoptis pyrenaica</i>	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion

Scientific name	Common name
Cistaceae	Rockrose Family
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rockrose
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rockrose
<i>H. nummularium</i> ssp. <i>pyrenaicum</i>	Pink Rockrose
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Pink Bindweed
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Dodder
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Common Dogwood
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop
<i>Sedum ochroleucon</i>	Creamish Stonecrop
<i>Sedum rupestre</i>	Rock Stonecrop
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber Family
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony
Dipsacaceae	Teasel Family
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious
<i>Scabiosa lucida</i>	
Ericaceae	Heath Family
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry-tree
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family
<i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i>	
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> ssp. <i>characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge
<i>Euphorbia serrata</i>	
Fabaceae	Pea Family
<i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil
<i>Coronilla emerus</i>	
<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>	
<i>Echinospartum horridum</i>	
<i>Genista scorpius</i>	
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Narrow-leaved Everlasting Pea
<i>Lotus alpines</i>	Alpine Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Melilot
<i>Ononis fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Restharrow

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	Large Yellow Restharrow
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow
<i>Trifolium alpinum</i>	Alpine Clover
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
Fagaceae	Oak Family
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak
<i>Quercus faginea</i>	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury
<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury
<i>Gentiana cruciata</i>	Cross Gentian
Globulariaceae	Globularia Family
<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	Matted Globularia
Hypericaceae	St John's-wort Family
<i>Hypericum nummularium</i>	Western St John's-wort
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family
<i>Acinos alpina</i>	Alpine Basil-thyme
<i>Acinos arvensis</i>	Basil-thyme
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil
<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i>	Red Hemp-nettle
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound
<i>Mentha longifolia</i>	Horse Mint
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram
<i>Phlomis lychnitis</i>	
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Self-heal
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary
<i>Stachys alopecuroides</i>	
<i>Teucrium pyrenaicum</i>	
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	Large Thyme
Lentibulariaceae	Butterwort Family
<i>Pinguicula grandiflora</i>	Greater Butterwort
Loranthaceae	Mistletoe Family
<i>Viscum album</i> ssp. <i>austriacum</i>	Mistletoe
Lythraceae	Purple-loosestrife Family
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife
Malvaceae	Mallow Family
<i>Malva alcea</i>	Cut-leaved Mallow
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk Mallow
Moraceae	Mulberry Family
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Wild Fig
Oleaceae	Olive Family
<i>Fraxinus angustifolius</i>	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>	Wild Jasmine
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family
<i>Orobanche hederaceae</i>	Ivy Broomrape
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family
<i>Plantago maritima</i> ssp. <i>serpentina</i>	
<i>Plantago sempervirens</i>	
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family
<i>Armeria pubinervis</i>	
Polygonaceae	Dock Family
<i>Oxyria digyna</i>	Mountain Sorrel
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel
Primulaceae	Primrose Family
<i>Coris monspeliensis</i>	
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	Yellow-loosestrife
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family
<i>Aquilegia viscose</i>	Sticky Columbine
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus pumila</i>	Dwarf Buckthorn
Rosaceae	Rose Family
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's Mantle
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Juneberry
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry
<i>Potentilla rupestris</i>	Rock Cinquefoil
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	St Lucie's Cherry
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet

Scientific name	Common name
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
Salicaceae	Willow Family
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family
<i>Saxifraga hirsuta paucicrenata</i>	
<i>Saxifraga longifolia</i>	Pyrenean Saxifrage
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon
<i>Erinus alpinus</i>	Fairy Foxglove
<i>Pedicularis pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Lousewort
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	French Figwort
<i>Verbascum chaixii</i>	
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family
<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Deadly Nightshade
Thymelaceae	Daphne Family
<i>Daphne laureola</i> ssp. <i>philippii</i>	Spurge Laurel
Tiliaceae	Lime Tree Family
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime
Ulmaceae	Elm Family
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family
<i>Valeriana montana</i>	
Verbenaceae	Verbena Family
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain
Violaceae	Violet Family
<i>Viola cornuta</i>	Horned Pansy
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)	
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog Rush
<i>Scirpus holoschoenus</i>	Round-headed Club-rush
Dioscoreaceae	Yam Family
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony
Iridaceae	Iris Family
<i>Iris latifolia</i>	English Iris
Liliaceae	Lily Family
<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>	Round-headed Leek

Scientific name**Common name***Aphyllanthes monspeliensis*

Blue Aphyllanthes

Asparagus officinalis

Asparagus

Lilium martagon

Martagon Lily

Orchidaceae**Orchid Family***Anacamptis pyramidalis*

Pyramidal Orchid

Dactylorhiza fuchsii

Common Spotted Orchid

Gymnadenia conopsea

Fragrant Orchid

Orchis coriophora

Bug Orchid

Orchis purpurea

Lady Orchid

Plantathera chlorantha

Greater Butterfly Orchid

Poaceae**Grass Family***Arundo donax*

Giant Reed

Briza media

Quaking-grass

Phragmites australis

Common Reed

PTERIDOPHYTES**Fens and Allies***Asplenium ruta-muraria*

Wall Rue

Asplenium trichomanes

Maidenhair Spleenwort

Ceterach officinalis

Rustyback

Pteridium aquilinum

Bracken



Butterflying in Aisa Valley by Ian McGlynn