

Butterflies & Moths of the Spanish Pyrenees

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 13 July 2016



Goat Moth by Chris Gibson



Large Tortoiseshell by David Tipping



Spotted Fritillary by David Tipping



Spanish Purple Hairstreak by Bob Smith

Report compiled by Chris Gibson
Images courtesy of David Tipping, Bob Smith & Chris Gibson



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Introduction

A late, damp spring ensured that the landscape around Berdún, in the foothills of the Aragónese Pyrenees, was much greener than on some previous trips at this time. A wide range of nectar sources had persisted until mid-summer, and when the sun came out at least, attracted large numbers and a rich diversity of butterflies. We explored from the lowlands to the high mountains, in weather that varied from warm and humid, to very hot and dry, albeit with persistent northerly winds on the last couple of days.

In total the week produced 113 species of butterfly, together with many dazzling day-flying moths (particularly burnets) and other wonderful bugs and beasties. And almost 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, a good range of mountain birds, a few mammals and reptiles, and wonderful food, drink and accommodation at Casa Sarasa: the perfect recipe for an outstanding holiday!

Day 1

Wednesday 6th July

We arrived at Zaragoza Airport, met Peter, and boarded the minibuses to be taken to Casa Sarasa in Berdún; it was sunny and hot, but there were still a few interesting birds to be seen *en route*, including White Stork, Booted Eagle, and Red and Black Kites. A brief stop to stretch our legs gave us a wonderful view of the dramatic conglomerate cliffs of Los Mallos de Riglos, and a chance to start to think about the tumultuous geological events which led to the formation of the Pyrenees – an ever-present backdrop for our week to come.

At Casa Sarasa by 8pm, to a welcome glass of iced water from Mel and Ivan, it was time to settle in quickly and then reassemble for the first of many unfailingly delicious meals – including their, by now famous, cold pea and mint soup - setting the tone for a week equally notable for its food as for its wildlife and good company.

Day 2

Thursday 7th July

An overnight storm meant the moth trap had to be turned off around 3am, but after a good breakfast, our first examination of the trap contents revealed a substantial haul. Most abundant was that 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 an Oak Hawk-moth, several Scarce Footmans (Footmen?) and Spotted Sulphurs, Ruby Tiger, Passenger, Four-spotted, Scarce Blackneck and Guernsey Underwing...and as we looked at the nocturnal moths, the first diurnal one, a Humming-bird Hawk-moth, worked its way through the garden lavenders. But the most impressive capture wasn't a moth, but a Rhinoceros Beetle *Oryctes nasicornis*, the first of several encounters with this very large creature during the week.

Once the trap was empty and photos had been taken, it was off on our first of two local walks. The morning walk started under cloudy skies, with occasional light rain and distant rumbles of thunder; although still warm, it

kept butterflies from showing themselves except during brief bursts of sun. But the birds were still performing – around the village; Spotless Starlings were spotted, along with Black Redstarts, Serins, Rock Sparrows and hundreds of Common Swifts and House Martins wheeling overhead. We headed down from Berdún to the Río Veral, through the Badlands, a fascinating, skeletal, eroded marl landscape, with bursts of colour from yellow and purple Jerusalem Sages, yellow buttons of Lavender Cotton and pink Shrubby Rest-harrow, among the bronzing Box bushes. A family of Stonechats and a splendid male Red-backed Shrike perched on the shrubs, and the butterflies included Great Banded Grayling, Southern Gatekeeper and Bath White, while other notable insects included Great Green Bush-cricket and the stick-insect *Clonopsis gallica*.

While the river itself was very quiet, a sheltered, partially shady meadow nearby bustled with insect life. Wood White, Lulworth Skipper, Weaver's Fritillary, Chapman's Blue and Pearly Heath nectared at knapweed and scabious flowers, with Spanish Purple Hairstreaks especially on Dwarf Elder; lifting the eyes skywards produced both Griffon and Egyptian Vultures, the latter performing particularly well. 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 fringes of the Río Aragón entailed a short minibus drive, enlivened by a couple of Bee-eaters feeding and visiting their nest hole in a sandy cliff face. With temperatures and humidity rising, butterflies were out in force, with Marbled Whites and Blue-spot Hairstreaks especially abundant. Joining these were a few fritillaries, including Knapweed, Silver-washed and High Brown, and Spanish Swallowtail, Adonis Blue, Cleopatra and Brimstone. Other invertebrates included the white crab spider *Misumena vatia*, Blue-winged Grasshopper, Sussex Emerald and 6-spot Burnet moths, Praying Mantis, and the pale damselfly *Platycnemis latipes*, or White Featherleg. One unfortunate grasshopper provided the gory interest of the afternoon: it was captured deftly in flight by a large robber-fly, before being eaten slowly...

Further downriver, at the confluence of the Aragón and Veral, Forster's Furry Blue made its first appearance for us, but insects other than butterflies again stole the show, in the form of a large female mantis *Empusa pennata*, with her oddly lobed abdomen, and a singing *Cicada orni* at the top of a poplar tree (expertly located by Rosie), adding its 'voice' to the swelling chorus of insect sounds. Then back to Casa Sarasa for a very welcome cold drink, and freshen up before dinner. The threat of thunder seemed to have faded by dark, so we decided to try the moth trap again....

Day 3

Friday 8th July

...only to be woken again at 5am by thunder and lightning, truncating another trapping session.

A pre-breakfast drive down to the Aragón, just after the rain stopped, provided plenty of bird interest – Hobby, Grey Herons and Cormorants flying over; Little Ringed Plovers and Common Sandpipers on the river; good views of Rock Sparrows on the bridge; and a brief, late snatch of Nightingale song from the poplar wood. And the wonderful sound of a chorus of Iberian Water Frogs from the shallows.

After breakfast, a look into the moth trap produced several different species from yesterday, including Waved Umber, a lovely dusky-pink Pale-banded Pine Carpet, and an Alhambran Annulet, the star of the night's show. Although the weather was looking a bit uncertain over the mountains, we decided to head high for the day, to

Portalet on the border with France. A little cooler at the higher levels, although still in the high 20's, we flirted with rain clouds for much of the day, although managed to miss them all, apart from on the drive home.

First stop was at the Sallent Reservoir, a chance to start to appreciate the high mountain scenery, although as usual the water was devoid of birds. A few White Melilot plants by the car park did however produce a couple of examples of Lang's Short-tailed Blue, whose caterpillars feed on that foodplant. Then it was up to the border at a little over 1500m – a hive of human activity. While taking advantage of the coffee outlets and loos, some of the group watched a near-adult Golden Eagle sweep majestically between the surrounding peaks, causing consternation among the Alpine Marmots, as ever vigilant upon their rocky lookouts, often shared with Northern Wheatears. Water Pipits in song-flights added to the birdscape, and occasional groups of Red-billed and Alpine Choughs floated around the mountain tops.

Walking up behind the bars and shops, we found Chimney-sweeper and Black-veined Moths active among the long grass, and single Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth and Fiery Clearwing were visiting the abundant nectar sources. Numerous butterflies were added to the list: Lefebvre's Ringlet, Ripart's Anomalous Blue, Glandon Blue, Gavarnie Ringlet, Red-underwing Skipper, Mountain Clouded Yellow and the undoubted star, an Apollo, which drifted into view, powered around us for a few seconds, and then departed as suddenly as it arrived. Several Broad-bodied Chasers patrolled around a high-level pool, full of Common Frog tadpoles, a Quail called from a patch of plateau grassland, and some of the group witnessed a tense moment as a fledgling Wheatear was the (unsuccessful) target of a Weasel attack. And all of this was played out to the backdrop of a wonderful display of high mountain flowers, including Wood Crane's-bill, Great Yellow Gentian, Thyme Broomrape, Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid and a single spike of Black Vanilla Orchid.

Lunch – a splendid picnic of fresh salad and bread, local cheese and salami – was taken just below the upper ski centre, to the sound of a singing Yellowhammer (a high mountain bird in these parts), with Griffon Vultures overhead and a fly-through Lammergeier, a majestic sweep (even more so than the previous Golden Eagle!) down the valley with never a beat of its wings. With such goings-on above, it was almost surprising that we also added Clouded Apollo to our burgeoning butterfly list.

From our lunchtime viewpoint we could see to our afternoon destination, La Sarra Valley, between Formigal and Sallent. And the prospect wasn't too good, with a very heavy rainstorm hanging right over it. Notwithstanding, we headed into the storm, and in keeping with our good weather fortune, it had moved away before we arrived. The valley, a new site for both myself and Peter, proved very enticing, and will certainly be subject to longer exploration on future trips. House and Crag Martins were nesting on the reservoir buildings, with Grey Wagtails on the water's edge and Crested Tits in the trees, albeit more heard than seen. False Heath and Lesser Marbled Fritillaries, Silver-studded Blue, Black-veined White and Purple-edged Copper were just some of the butterfly highlights. But all too soon it was time to head home, back down to the humid heat of the lowlands.

Day 4

Saturday 9th July

For a pre-breakfast jaunt, we headed down to Berdún Marsh and poplar wood: all was quiet on the oriole front, but Tawny Pipit, Crested Lark and Turtle Dove provided some interest. And a tiny toadlet which crossed our

path, by distribution at least, must have been the recently-described Spiny Toad, which replaces the Common Toad in south-western Europe.

A bumper night in the moth trap kept us busy for a while after breakfast. Moths with names like Geometrician, Blemished and Fettered Dyer just have to be seen, if only to try and interpret the reasons for those English names. Scarce Silver-lines, Ruby Tiger and Sussex Emerald added a splash of colour, and the big game for the night included Three-humped Prominent, a couple of Goat Moths, Feline, and a trio of hawks – Small Elephant, Lime and Spanish Pine. As for Pine Processionaries, we estimated that there must have been more than a thousand in the trap alone....

Today the co-leading baton was handed on by Peter to Richard; first stop 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 striking blue flowers of Cupid’s Dart. Some of the old coppiced Holm Oaks would merit the description of living sculptures themselves. The trunks of the sculpture are rapidly blending into the landscape, and being colonised by wildlife – woodpeckers have attacked the tops, and lizards are living in the cracks. 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”.

And the lizards were no less interesting. Although I identified them as ‘Iberian Wall Lizards’, since our return home a new European field guide to reptiles and amphibians has been published (Speybroeck *et al*, 2016, Bloomsbury) which presents the latest scientific thinking about the wall lizards of Iberia. Now it seems, the ‘Iberian Wall Lizards’ of the north-eastern quarter of Spain should be called the Catalanian Wall Lizard *Podarcis liolepis*, distinct from the other half a dozen species which occupy the rest of the peninsula.

Among the hordes of Marbled Whites, the various scabious flowers attracted both Common and Spanish Swallowtails, Ilex and False Ilex Hairstreaks, Berger’s Clouded Yellow, several fritillaries and Escher’s Blues. Add to those, Feathered Footman, the numerous big, blobby, red-and-black oil beetles and (in similar colours) three or four species of burnet moth: it was an insect (and entomologists’) paradise.

Then up the Fago valley; wherever there were flowery verges there were clouds of butterflies. We stopped at one particular corner, where Marjoram was proving especially attractive; again Marbled Whites and three species of Gatekeeper were the most numerous, but several species of Blue, including Idas, Damon and Ripart’s Anomalous, the pale *helice* form of Clouded Yellow, and Southern Brown Argus were among the throng. One especially attractive plant (to us, as opposed to the insects) here was the endemic pink Pyrenean Rock-rose.

The viewpoint at the top of Fago Gorge was a suitable dramatic backdrop for the next few minutes, with Griffon and Egyptian Vultures above and below. A short walk up the road towards the top of the gorge again featured butterflies and burnets heavily, with Berger’s Clouded Yellow, Marbled Skipper, Merry Burnet and a bulky, well-marked horse-fly *Pangonius* sp.

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 (with a brief coffee/ice-cream stop in Ansó itself) brought us to the low-level Biniés Gorge, just a few kilometres from Berdún. The gorge walls afforded some welcome shade, although progressing down the gorge, the clouds gathered in advance of another evening rainstorm. Accompanied by Griffon Vultures and Crag Martins, with Grey Wagtails in the river, it was a spectacular walk, albeit lacking in butterflies, largely due to the wind funnelled up from the Canal de Berdún. 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? Some of the special plants, like Rock Petrocoptis, were still in evidence, but mostly well past flowering, apart from Nettle-leaved Bellflower, Western St John's-wort and *Chaenorbinum organifolium*, with a Large Mediterranean Spurge being demolished by a fat, colourful Spurge Hawk-moth caterpillar.

Day 5

Sunday 10th July

Among another bumper haul of Pine Processionaries, the stars of the moth trap from last night were Gypsy Moth, Rose-lined Saffron, Coral-bordered Wave, Portland Ribbon Wave, and a particularly dark Pale Prominent. In addition, a couple of very well-fed mantises *Empusa pennata* were loitering on and around the sheet....

Heading for the high tops again, this time up the Roncal Valley, it seemed that the warm, humid conditions had triggered the emergence of colonial flies – every isolated tree was accompanied by an evanescent shadow of the swarming beasties. Our first stop was at a likely looking meadow near Isaba: what a treasure it turned out to be! Common Ringlet, Silver-washed and False Heath Fritillaries mingled with the by now familiar fare of various Gatekeepers, Blues and Marbled Whites, while a Southern White Admiral patrolled a territory around the bridge over a small river. Hogweed was in full flower and as usual attracting a lot of insect interest, including several longhorn beetles, numerous examples of the large, green-eyed horse-fly *Philipomyia aprica*, and also the distinctive, sexually dimorphic, wing-marked tachinid fly *Ectophasia crassipennis*.

Then we made the final leg up to the border, and the rather murky view down into France. On the exposed tops it was very windy, suppressing butterfly activity: all we saw were a few Painted Ladies, Small Tortoiseshells and Small Whites, with a few *Erebia* ringlets flying around, but being blown too fast for specific identification. A Humming-bird Hawk-moth was actively nectaring, despite the wind, and fly-over Kestrel and Citril Finch provided the bird interest.

Dropping back a little way into Spain, we came to La Contienda, where our walk took us through a veritable alpine rock garden, a karstic landscape clothed in open Mountain Pine woodland. Alpenrose, Pyrenean Columbine, Alpine Lady's-mantle and Pyrenean Lousewort were just some of the wonderful array of flowers on display, in turn attracting a range of butterflies including Queen of Spain Fritillary, Mountain Clouded Yellow, and Mazarine and Amanda's Blues. Then, as we ate our picnic on the edge of this wonderful site, there were several Citril Finches bouncing around the car park, and Coal and Crested Tits calling in the trees.

Back down the wonderful hairpins at the head of the Roncal, with a stop to watch Griffon Vultures feeding on and around a dead cow, we came to Belagua, a popular picnic and recreation area, where the temperature was

very significantly higher due to the sheltering effect of the mountainside behind. A short walk took us into a lovely open meadow, dominated by Spiny Rest-harrow and Knapweeds, with a few Bug and Pyramidal Orchids, one Woodcock Orchid, and numerous (dead) Common Spotted Orchids. A Large Tortoiseshell teased the appreciative throng for several minutes by refusing to open its wings, while Osiris Blue, Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper and Silver-spotted Skippers were all seen, along with two beautiful moths: Clouded Buff and the micro *Onocera semirubella*. A large horse-fly, dangling uncomfortably from an umbel, eventually revealed the reason why: on close view it had been captured and killed by a very much smaller crab spider *Thomisus onustus*. But one of the most memorable multi-sensory experiences was the abundance of Wild Strawberries, ripened to perfection – each one a little taste bomb.

Thereafter, stopping only for stupendous views of a Short-toed Eagle, it was back into the lowland heat at Berdún (37°C!), where we were able to appreciate just how refreshing the high mountain air had been...

Day 6

Monday 11th July

Despite the risk of storms we decided to run the moth trap, but once again the session was terminated at 3am when a huge, dramatic thunderstorm hit us. The lightning show was outstanding, the rain torrential, and the thunder deafening, especially one very close strike which shook the whole of Casa Sarasa. But at least the moth trap was safely stowed away by this time!

When we came to gather around the trap, the retreating thunderstorm was still audible in the distance. Despite the shortened trapping, we managed to catch three Oak Hawk-moths, together with Willow Peacock (rather less showy than its name might suggest!), and a splendid, very definitely showy, type of red underwing, *Catocala puerpera*.

Today's destination was 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. First stop was just below the dramatic and justifiably renowned Boca del Infierno, a deep gorge cut by the meltwater river. As we walked up the road through the gorge it was very humid after the overnight storm, and we even felt a few drops of light rain, but the butterflies were not really coming out to play in abundance. However, we still managed to find Speckled Wood, Large Grizzled, Mallow, Tufted Marbled and Southern Marbled Skippers, and Purple-shot Copper. Numerous Fire-bugs added their vivid colours to the flowers, which included several large patches of Pitch trefoil, and some 'vertical fields' of Large-flowered Butterwort on rocks with seepage lines above.

At the top of the gorge, a family of Dippers was working the river, and we crossed the bridge into a lovely flowery meadow, full of Viper's Bugloss, Greater Knapweed, Dwarf Elder and Hogweed – all superb nectar plants. Additions to our butterfly list here included Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Dryad and Large Wall Brown. The Dwarf Elder in particular was also home to several large chafers, including the shiny, green Noble Chafer and the matt-black *Netocia morio*. Here is a renowned locality for Ocellated Lizard, but sadly only one of the party got a fleeting glimpse.

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, and with unbeatable views of the high tops. 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. Again the butterflies were not too abundant (although Large Blue found its way onto our list), and a stunning day-flying moth, the Rose-barred Saffron, did go a long way to making up for the lack of other Lepidoptera. Alpine Marmots were around and noisily proclaiming their territories, and the flowers included several Lesser Butterfly Orchids, Common Spotted Orchid (in a pure white form), and Welsh Poppy. And as always, other insects produced much of interest: a single clump of Common Figwort held several adult wasp-like Figwort Sawflies and the brightly-coloured larva of the Water Betony moth. A small shallow pool was teeming with tadpoles, and again the new amphibian field guide has come retrospectively into play: the smaller brown ones were Common Frog, but the larger, black ones with white speckles were the locally endemic Pyrenean Frog.

And so back to the ranch, a journey interrupted only by an unfortunate clash of wing mirrors between the leading minibus, and an oncoming, speeding, English-driven, large campervan...

Interrogating the internet over dinner, deciding whether or not to put out the moth trap, we witnessed on lightningmaps.org an incredible line of storms running in a narrow band from just north of us (we could hear the thunder) right across Europe into Belarus. So the answer was no....

Day 7

Tuesday 12th July

...however as it happened, we would have been fine: the storm front simply pivoted on its Pyrenean end, and by the morning terminated over Austria. With no moths to sort, some opted for a pre-breakfast walk up to and around the top of Berdun. Newly-fledged Swallows and Black Redstarts were in evidence, but most remarkable was the number of Common Swifts – hundreds, maybe thousands, of them low over the town, many more than we had seen previously, perhaps birds displaced by the storms to the north.

Our final full day trip was into the stunning Aísa valley, for me one of the most beautiful places on Earth. As always the journey there was interesting, from the Little Owls on an old barn close to Berdún, to the Bee-eaters and Short-toed Eagle in the lower Hecho valley. From there it was over to Aísa on a forest road, one that has seen better days in terms of its surface condition. A short stop just after the peak was notable for its range of burnet moths, displays of Sticky Flax and Mistletoe (of the conifer-parasitizing subspecies *austriaca*), and several small Praying Mantises.

Our next stop, by a lower meadow which had remained uncut, was heaving with butterflies, attracted to the flowers of Scabious and Knapweed, especially when the sun came out. Weaver's, Marbled and Dark Green Fritillaries, Ripart's Anomalous Blue, Painted Lady – all mingled with the more frequent species like Marbled White, and several basking ascalaphids *Libelloides longicornis* to create an image of a meadow bustling with insect life. To the ever-present song of Blackcaps, a female Cuckoo added her unusual bubbling call.

A little further up the road, we again came to a halt, this time by a patch of Dwarf Elder. Spanish Heath (often treated as a subspecies of Chestnut Heath) and a stunningly orange Scarce Copper were nectaring along with

Southern White Admirals, and numerous other, shorter-tongued insects able to reach the nectar, such as the large hoverflies *Volucella zonaria* (a hornet mimic) and *V. pellucens*, with an almost transparent sector on its abdomen. And those who chose to seek suitable scrubby cover for a moment of relief found both Yellow Foxglove and Martagon Lily in full flower.

It was time then for lunch in the upper picnic site, situated next to a rushing mountain river, and a lovely mossy, bouldery Beech forest. The shady forest produced several flowering Red Helleborines, along with a large Cep fungus and a nest of angry Tree Bumblebees. The grassy patches by the picnic site revealed yet more butterflies, including Turquoise Blue, the males simply stunningly iridescent in the sunlight, and a female Mountain Alcon Blue, caught in the act of egg-laying on her larval foodplant, Cross Gentian. And singing from the trees was an Iberian Chiffchaff, or perhaps one of the poorly-known 'mixed singers' which may represent a hybrid between Iberian and Common Chiffchaff.

After lunch, still further up towards the head of the valley, our final mountain stop was again by the roadside, near a bridge over a tumbling rivulet. Along the stream we found more Martagons and several (fittingly large) Robust Marsh Orchids, all swathed in air filled with the glorious scent of Lady's Bedstraw. The verges produced both Large Grizzled and Safflower Skippers, and Amanda's Blue, while an aberrant Southern White Admiral, lacking most of the normal white marks and with an exceptionally strong purple sheen, briefly raised hopes of a Purple Emperor. Thanks to Dave's researches back home, we were later able to name the aberration as *f. pytonisa*, described in the 19th Century, but first recorded in Spain (from Rioja) as recently as 1998. The main reason for stopping here, warm slopes covered in stonecrops, was that it was a likely place for Apollo. However, we failed on that score: nevertheless, it was a suitably awe-inspiring place to spend our last afternoon in the Spanish Pyrenees.

With a few minutes to spare on the return home, we called into a site at the Atarés junction, just off the main road to Jaca, where a beautiful, limy tributary flows toward the main river. Although the bankside trees were providing shelter from the wind, there were few butterflies, but Broad-bodied Chaser, Southern Skimmer and wonderfully metallic Western Banded Demoiselles performed well for us, as did the congregations of Large Pond Skaters *Aquarius najas* in the shade of overhanging foliage. And in the woodland, a couple of calling and briefly seen Bonelli's Warblers added their subtle beauty to our day of delights.

Day 8

Wednesday 13th July

After a cool, blustery night, there were no moths to speak of in the trap, so after packing, breakfast and bidding farewell to Casa Sarasa and the team, we started our journey home, stopping off first by the Río Aragón at Arrés hoping to find a little shelter from the northerly wind. A flock of 25 Black Kites around a flooded field was a dramatic sight, and there were Sand Martins over the river and a couple of small flocks of Cormorants headed west along the valley. Garden Warbler, Robin and Western Olivaceous Warbler showed briefly in the scrub, but they (and the butterflies) were trying hard to keep out of the wind.

Continuing south, the next stop was at the dam of Peñ Reservoir, a great place to walk to appreciate the local geological upheavals; the power of the water discharging from the hydroelectric station in a glittering rainbow shower; and the ingenuity of humans in managing to squeeze a railway line through the mountains here. Again,

wildlife was restricted mainly to birds, with Great Crested Grebe and Yellow-legged Gull on and around the water, and Sardinian Warblers in the scrub, which was becoming more Mediterranean in nature, incorporating Rosemary and Phoenician Juniper as we headed further south.

For lunch we decided to head for Agüero, passing and pausing for Bee-eaters on the way, before parking at the old (unfinished) church/convent, primarily looking for some shade. 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. The final new butterfly of the trip proved to be a Dusky Heath, but as if to reinforce the message of the holiday that there is a lot more to insects than just butterflies and moths, Bob chanced upon the largest European cicada *Tibicen plebejus*, a fitting finale.

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 to Richard, and so ended a wonderful week of Butterflies and Moths in the Spanish Pyrenees.

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Species Lists

Butterflies (✓=recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	July								
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>			✓	✓					
2	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodes alceae</i>		✓		✓	✓				
3	Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodes lavatheria</i>					✓				
4	Southern Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodes boeticus</i>					✓		✓		
5	Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodes flocciferus</i>				✓	✓				
6	Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>			✓						
7	Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>					✓				
8	Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>								✓	
9	Alpine Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus andromedae</i>			✓		✓				
10	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>							✓	✓	
11	Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>			✓	✓					
12	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
13	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
15	Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>					✓				
16	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>		✓					✓	✓	
17	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>			✓						
18	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>			✓						
19	Spanish Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
20	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
21	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
22	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
23	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Small White	<i>Pieris (Artogeia) rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris (Artogeia) mannii</i>			✓						
26	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>		✓							
27	Orange Tip	<i>Athocharis cardamines</i>			✓					✓	
28	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias australis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				
29	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>			✓		✓			✓	
31	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
32	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
33	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>				✓					
34	False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium esculi</i>				✓					
35	Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium spini</i>		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
36	Spanish Purple Hairstreak	<i>Laeosopsis avippus</i>		✓		✓				✓	
37	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>						✓	✓	✓	
38	Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaureae</i>								✓	
39	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>							✓		
40	Purple-edged Copper	<i>Lycaena hippothoe</i>			✓						
41	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>		✓		✓					
42	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>			✓						
43	Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>							✓		
44	Mountain Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea rebeli</i>								✓	
45	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
46	Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>				✓					
47	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓		✓	✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	July									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
48	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido argiades</i>	✓	✓								
49	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓			
50	Osiris Blue	<i>Cupido osiris</i>					✓					
51	Glandon Blue	<i>Agriades glandon</i>			✓							
52	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>					✓	✓				
53	Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>					✓	✓	✓			
54	Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>		✓		✓				✓		
55	Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>				✓						
56	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
57	Eros Blue	<i>Polyommatus eros</i>									✓	
58	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>									✓	
59	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus coridon</i>			✓						✓	
61	Provence Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus hispana</i>		✓								
62	Spanish Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus albicans</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓	
63	Damon Blue	<i>Polyommatus damon</i>				✓						
64	Ripart's Anomalous Blue	<i>Polyommatus ripartii</i>			✓	✓					✓	
65	Forster's Furry Blue	<i>Polyommatus fulgens</i>		✓		✓					✓	
66	Geranium Argus	<i>Eumedonia eumedon</i>			✓							
67	Spanish Argus	<i>Aricia morronensis</i>									✓	
68	Southern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
69	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>						✓			✓	
70	White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>					✓			✓		
71	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>						✓				
72	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓		
73	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						✓	✓	✓		
74	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓		
75	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>						✓	✓	✓		
76	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
77	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>		✓		✓			✓	✓		
78	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>		✓		✓			✓			
79	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>				✓					✓	
80	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		✓		✓					✓	✓
81	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓		
82	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
83	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>			✓							
84	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>		✓								
85	Queen-of-Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
86	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Benthis daphne</i>				✓					✓	
87	Lesser Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis ino</i>			✓						✓	
88	Twin-spot Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>				✓					✓	
89	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>							✓			
90	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>						✓				
91	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓	
92	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓					✓	✓		
93	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brinesia circe</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94	Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
95	Dryad	<i>Minois dryas</i>							✓	✓		
96	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>							✓	✓		
98	Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	July								
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
99	Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
100	Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓
101	Dusky Heath	<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>									✓
102	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha ercania</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
103	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓		✓	✓			
104	Spanish Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion iphioides</i>								✓	
105	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>					✓				
106	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
107	Dusky Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponephele lycaon</i>				✓					
108	Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓		
109	Lefebvre's Ringlet	<i>Erebia lefebvrei</i>			✓			✓			
110	Bright-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia oeme</i>						✓			
111	Water Ringlet	<i>Erebia pronoe</i>						✓			
112	Gavarnie Ringlet	<i>Erebia gorgone</i>			✓						
113	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Birds

1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓								✓
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>									✓
3	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			✓						✓
4	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓						
5	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓								✓
6	Bearded Vulture (Lammergeier)	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>			✓						
7	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					✓				
10	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennata</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓
12	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			✓						
13	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		✓	✓			✓			
18	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>			✓						
19	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			✓						
20	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓	✓						✓
21	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓	✓						✓
22	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
24	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓		
26	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						✓	✓		
27	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>								✓	
28	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>					✓				
30	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>			✓					✓	
32	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			✓						
34	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓		✓	✓					✓

	Common name	Scientific name	July								
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
35	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>									✓
36	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				✓					
40	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>			✓		✓				
41	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>								✓	
42	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
43	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
44	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>			✓		✓	✓			
45	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>					✓	✓	✓		
46	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓		✓				
50	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		✓		✓					
51	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>								✓	
54	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓							
55	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>									✓
57	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		✓							
58	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>						✓			✓
59	Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>						✓			
60	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		✓						✓	
61	Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>									✓
62	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>								✓	✓
63	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>				✓	✓	✓			
64	Iberian Chiffchaff (or a 'mixed singer')	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>								✓	
65	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>								✓	
66	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					✓				
68	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
69	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>						✓			
71	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			✓		✓	✓			
73	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓				✓			✓
74	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					✓				
75	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		✓						✓	
76	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
77	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
78	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>									✓
79	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
80	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>			✓		✓	✓			
81	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓
82	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓		
83	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓	✓	✓					
85	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	July								
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
86	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓
89	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓				✓		
90	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>				✓		✓	✓		
91	Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>					✓	✓			
92	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>						✓	✓		
94	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			✓		✓	✓			
95	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		✓		✓					
96	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulanus</i>							✓		
97	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>								✓	
98	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓		✓					

Moths

			moth trap	free range	caterpillar

Micromoths

1	<i>Cauchas cf. rufifrontella</i>			x	
2	<i>Canephora unicolor</i>	Giant Bagworm		x	
3	<i>Psyche casta</i>			x	
4	<i>Taleporia tubulosa</i>			x	
5	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	Diamond-back Moth	x		
6	<i>Yponomeuta malinellus</i>	Apple Ermine	x		
7	<i>Yponomeuta padella</i>	Bird Cherry Ermine	x		
8	<i>Choreutis nemorana</i>	Fig-tree Skeletonizer		x	
9	<i>Cnaemidophorus rhododactyla</i>	Rose Plume		x	
10	<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>	Common Plume Moth	x		
11	<i>Geina didactyla</i>			x	
12	<i>Agapeta hamana</i>		x		
13	<i>Acrobasis advenella</i>		x		
14	<i>Aporodes floralis</i>		x		
15	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	Garden Grass-veneer	x	x	
16	<i>Crambus perlilla</i>			x	
17	<i>Dolicharthria punctalis</i>		x		
18	<i>Euchromius bellus</i>		x		
19	<i>Eudonia mercurella</i>		x		
20	<i>Homeosoma sinuella</i>		x		
21	<i>Loxostege sticticalis</i>		x		
22	<i>Mecyna flavalis</i>		x		
23	<i>Myelois circumvoluta</i>	Thistle Ermine	x	x	
24	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	Rush Veneer	x		
25	<i>Onocera semirubella</i>			x	
26	<i>Psorosa dahliella</i>		x		
27	<i>Pyrausta aerealis</i>			x	
28	<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>	Mint Moth	x	x	
29	<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>			x	
30	<i>Pyrausta nigrata</i>			x	

			moth trap	free range	caterpillar
31	<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>		x		
32	<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>		x		
33	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>	Rusty Dot Pearl	x		

Macro Moths

1	<i>Cossus cossus</i>	Goat Moth	x		
2	<i>Adscita geryon</i>	Cistus Forester		x	
3	<i>Aglaope infausta</i>	Hedge Burnet		x	
4	<i>Zygaena contaminata</i>	Gregarious Burnet		x	
5	<i>Zygaena ephialtes</i>	Billowing Burnet		x	
6	<i>Zygaena fausta</i>	Chalk Burnet		x	
7	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	6-Spot Burnet		x	
8	<i>Zygaena hilaris</i>	Merry Burnet		x	
9	<i>Zygaena hippocrepidis</i>	Meridional Burnet		x	
10	<i>Zygaena lavandulae</i>	Broom Burnet		x	
11	<i>Zygaena loniceriae</i>	Narrow-bordered 5-Spot Burnet		x	
12	<i>Zygaena loti</i>	Slender Scotch Burnet		x	
13	<i>Zygaena nevadensis</i>	Discrete Burnet		x	
14	<i>Zygaena occitanica praematura</i>	Mediterranean Burnet		x	
15	<i>Zygaena osterodensis</i>	Woodland Burnet		x	
16	<i>Zygaena sarpedon</i>	Occidental Burnet		x	
17	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>	5-Spot Burnet		x	
18	<i>Thyris fenestrella</i>	The Pygmy		x	
19	<i>Pyropteron chrysidiformis</i>	Fiery Clearwing		x	
20	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>	Oak Eggar		x	
21	<i>Malacosoma castrensis</i>	Ground Lackey	x		
22	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	Lackey	x		
23	<i>Cilix galucata</i>	Chinese Character	x		
24	<i>Cilix hispanica</i>	Spanish Character	x		
25	<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	Oak Hook-tip	x		
26	<i>Watsonalla uncinula</i>	Spiny Hook-tip	x		
27	<i>Adalbertia castilliaris</i>	Pale-banded Pine Carpet	x		
28	<i>Alcis repandata</i>	Mottled Beauty	x		
29	<i>Aspitates givaria</i>	Straw Belle	x		
30	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>	Latticed Heath		x	
31	<i>Chlorissa viridata</i>	Small Grass Emerald	x		
32	<i>Cyclophora pupillaria</i>	Blair's Mocha	x		
33	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>	Common Heath		x	
34	<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	Canary-shouldered Thorn	x		
35	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	Common Carpet	x		
36	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	Common Carpet	x		
37	<i>Eucrognophos mucidarius</i>	Coppery Taupe	x		
38	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	Lime-speck Pug	x		
39	<i>Gnopharmia stevensiana</i>	Blemished	x		
40	<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	Double-striped Pug	x		
41	<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>	Small Emerald	x		
42	<i>Hemithaea aestivaria</i>	Common Emerald	x		
43	<i>Horisme radicularis</i>	Dark Fern	x		
44	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	Riband Wave	x		
45	<i>Idaea biselata</i>	Small Fan-footed Wave	x		

			moth trap	free range	caterpillar
46	<i>Idaea circuitaria</i>	Maquis Wave	x		
47	<i>Idaea davidi</i>	Moderately-singed Wave	x		
48	<i>Idaea degenerata</i>	Portland Ribbon Wave	x		
49	<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>	Single-dotted Wave	x		
50	<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>	Dwarf Cream Wave	x		
51	<i>Idaea humiliata</i>	Isle of Wight Wave		x	
52	<i>Idaea mediaria</i>	Slender Sand Wave	x		
53	<i>Idaea mustelata</i>	Spanish Least Carpet	x	x	
54	<i>Idaea ochrata</i>	Bright Wave	x		
55	<i>Idaea ostrinaria</i>	Coral-bordered Wave	x		
56	<i>Idaea seriata</i>	Small Dusty Wave	x		
57	<i>Idaea serpentata</i>	Ochraceous Wave	x	x	
58	<i>Itame vincularia</i>	Fettered Dyer	x		
59	<i>Lythria purpuraria</i>	Rose-lined Saffron	x	x	
60	<i>Lythria sanguinaria</i>	Rose-barred Saffron	x		
61	<i>Macaria artesiaria</i>	Willow Peacock	x		
62	<i>Menophra abruptaris</i>	Waved Umber	x		
63	<i>Neognopharmia stevenaria</i>	Blemished	x		
64	<i>Nychiodes andalusiaria</i>	Alhambran Annulet	x		
65	<i>Odezia atrata</i>	Chimney Sweeper		x	
66	<i>Opisthograptis luteulata</i>	Brimstone Moth	x		
67	<i>Paradarisa consonaria</i>	Square-spot	x		
68	<i>Perbatodes rhomboidaria</i>	Willow Beauty	x		
69	<i>Peribatodes ilicaria</i>	Lydd Beauty	x		
70	<i>Peribatodes secundaria</i>	Feathered Beauty	x		
71	<i>Pseudoterpna coronillaria</i>	Gorse Emerald	x		
72	<i>Psodos quadrifaria</i>	Yellow-banded		x	
73	<i>Rhodostrophia calabra</i>	Narrow Rose-banded Wave	x		
74	<i>Scopula imitaria</i>	Small Blood-vein	x		
75	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>	Mullein Wave	x		
76	<i>Scopula rubiginata</i>	Tawny Wave	x		
77	<i>Scotopteryx octodurensis</i>	Pencilled Carpet	x		
78	<i>Selenia lunularia</i>	Lunar Thorn	x		
79	<i>Siona lineata</i>	Black-veined Moth		x	
80	<i>Tephрина murinaria</i>	Grey-bordered Bloom	x		
81	<i>Tephronia lhommei</i>	Lhomme's Dusky Carpet	x		
82	<i>Tephronia oranaria</i>	Dark-bordered Dusky Carpet	x		
83	<i>Tephronia sepiaria</i>	Dusky Carpet	x		
84	<i>Thalera fimbrialis</i>	Sussex Emerald	x		
85	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>	Silver-ground Carpet		x	
86	<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	Small Elephant Hawk-moth	x		
87	<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>	Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth		x	
88	<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>	Spurge Hawk-moth			x
89	<i>Hyloicus maurorum</i>	Spanish Pine Hawk-moth	x		
90	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	x	x	
91	<i>Marumba quercus</i>	Oak Hawk-moth	x		
92	<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	Lime Hawk-moth	x		
93	<i>Cerura erminea</i>	Feline	x		
94	<i>Notodonta tritophus</i>	Three-humped Prominent	x		

			moth trap	free range	caterpillar
95	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	Buff-tip	x		
96	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	Pale Prominent	x		
97	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>	Pine Processionary	x		
98	<i>Euproctis similis</i>	Yellow-tail	x		
99	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	Gypsy Moth	x		
100	<i>Coscinia cribraria</i>	Speckled Footman	x		
101	<i>Coscinia striata</i>	Feathered Footman		x	
102	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>	Clouded Buff		x	
103	<i>Eilema complana</i>	Scarce Footman	x		
104	<i>Eilema depressa</i>	Buff Footman	x		
105	<i>Eilema pygmaeola</i>	Pigmy Footman	x		
106	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	Ruby Tiger	x		
107	<i>Setina irrorella</i>	Dew Moth		x	
108	<i>Nola chlamitulalis</i>	Jersey Black Arches	x		
109	<i>Acontia lucida</i>	Pale Shoulder	x		
110	<i>Acronicta megacephala</i>	Poplar Grey	x		
111	<i>Acronicta psi</i>	Grey Dagger	x		
112	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	Turnip	x		
113	<i>Alvaradoia numerica</i>	Encrypted Flower-lover	x		
114	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Silver Y	x	x	
115	<i>Bena bicolorana</i>	Scarce Silver-lines	x		
116	<i>Catocala nymphagoga</i>	Oak Yellow Underwing	x		
117	<i>Catocala puerpera</i>		x		
118	<i>Discestra trifolii</i>	Nutmeg	x		
119	<i>Dysgonia algira</i>	Passenger	x		
120	<i>Emmelia trabealis</i>	Spotted Sulphur	x		
121	<i>Epimecia ustulata</i>	Scabious Cleophane	x		
122	<i>Eublemma candidana</i>		x		
123	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	Burnet Companion		x	
124	<i>Hecatera dysodea</i>	Small Ranunculus	x		
125	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	Scarce Bordered Straw	x		
126	<i>Heliothis nubigera</i>	Eastern Bordered Straw	x	x	
127	<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>	Bordered Straw	x		
128	<i>Heliothis viriplaca</i>	Marbled Clover	x		
129	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>	Bright-line Brown-eye	x		
130	<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	Light Brocade	x		
131	<i>Lygephila craccae</i>	Scarce Blackneck	x		
132	<i>Mesapamea sp</i>	Lesser/Common Rustic	x		
133	<i>Mniotype adusta</i>	Dark Brocade	x		
134	<i>Mormo maura</i>	Old Lady	x		
135	<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>	White-point	x		
136	<i>Mythimna l-album</i>	L-album Wainscot	x		
137	<i>Mythimna vitellina</i>	Delicate	x		
138	<i>Noctua comes</i>	Lesser Yellow Underwing	x		
139	<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	x		
140	<i>Noctua interjecta</i>	Least Yellow Underwing	x		
141	<i>Noctua janthe</i>	Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	x		
142	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	x		

			moth trap	free range	caterpillar
143	<i>Oria musculosa</i>	Brighton Wainscot	x		
144	<i>Paradrina clavipalpis</i>	Pale Mottled Willow	x		
145	<i>Phytometra viridaria</i>	Small Purple-barred		x	
146	<i>Polyphaenis sericata</i>	Guernsey Underwing	x		
147	<i>Prodotis stolidus</i>	Geometrician	x	x	
148	<i>Proxenus hospes</i>	Porter's Rustic	x		
149	<i>Shargacuculia scrophulariae</i>	Water Betony			x
150	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>	Four Spotted	x		

Mammals

	Common name	Scientific name	seen	heard	signs
1	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	x		x
2	Weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	x		
3	Stone Marten	<i>Martes foina</i>			x
4	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			x
5	Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmotta marmotta</i>	x	x	x
6	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>	x		
7	Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>			x
8	Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	x	x	

Amphibians & Reptiles

	Common name	Scientific name	adult	tadpoles	dead
1	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>		x	
2	Pyrenean Frog	<i>Rana pyrenaica</i>		x	
3	Iberian Water Frog	<i>Rana perezi</i>	x		
4	Spiny Toad	<i>Bufo spinosus</i>		x	
5	Fire Salamander	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>			x
6	Ocellated lizard	<i>Timon lepidus</i>	x		
7	Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>	x		
8	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	x		
9	Catalonian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis liolepis</i>	x		
10	Slow-worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>			x

Coleoptera - Beetles

Amphimallon majale, European Chafer

Blaps mucronata, Churchyard Beetle

Chlorophorus figuratus, a longhorn beetle

Coccinella septempunctata, 7-spot Ladybird

Gnorimus nobilis, Noble Chafer

Harmonia axyridis, Harlequin Ladybird

Judolia cerambyciformis, a longhorn beetle

Lygistopterus sanguineus, a net-winged beetle

Mylabris connata, an oil-beetle

Mylabris variabilis, an oil-beetle

Oedemera nobilis, Thick-thighed Beetle

Oxythyrea funesta, Spotted Flower-chafer

Parmena balteus, a longhorn beetle

Blaps gigas, Large Churchyard Beetle

Cetonia aurata, Rose Chafer

Chlorophorus trifasciatus, a longhorn beetle

Geotrupes mutator, a dor-beetle

Halysia 16-guttata, Orange Ladybird

Harpalus rufipes, Strawberry Seed-beetle

Lachnaia pubescens, a red, black-spotted leaf-beetle

Monochamus galloprovincialis, a longhorn beetle

Mylabris hieracii, an oil-beetle

Netocia morio, a black chafer

Oryctes nasicornis, Rhinoceros Beetle

Paracorymbia fulva, Tawny Longhorn Beetle

Phyllognathus excavatus, a scarab

Phytoecia nigripes, a longhorn beetle
Rutpela maculata, Black-and-yellow Longhorn
Stenurella melanura, a longhorn beetle
Timarcha tenebricosa, Bloody-nosed Beetle
Trichodes alvearius, a bee-eating beetle
Trypocopris pyrenaicus, Pyrenean Dor-beetle

Rhagonycha fulva, Hogweed Bonking-beetle
Stenopterus rufus, a longhorn beetle
Stictopleura rubra, a longhorn beetle
Trichius zonatus, Bee Chafer
Trichodes apiarius, a bee-eating beetle

DIPTERA, Flies

Chrysops caecutiens, a wing-marked horse-fly
Ectophasia crassipennis, a tachinid fly
Herina nigrina, a picture-winged fly
Mikiola fagi, a midge gall on Beech
Philipomyia aprica, a large, green-eyed horse-fly
Sicus ferrugineus, a conopid fly
Sphaerophoria scripta, a hoverfly
Taxomyia taxi, a gall on Yew
Voluvella pellucens, Pellucid Hoverfly

Cylindria interrupta, a tachinid fly
Episyrphus balteatus, Marmalade Hoverfly
Machimus rusticus, a robber-fly
Pangonius sp., a bulky horse-fly
Phytomyza vitalbae, a leaf miner on Clematis
Sphaerophoria interrupta, a hoverfly
Syrphus ribesii, a hoverfly
Volucella zonaria, Hornet Hoverfly

HYMENOPTERA, Bees, Wasps and Ants

Apis mellifera, Honeybee
Bombus hypnorum, Tree Bumblebee
Diplolepis nervosa/eglanteriae, a gall on Rose
Eumenes coarctatus, a potter wasp (nest)
Megascolia flavifrons, a scoliid wasp
Podalonia hirsuta, a sand wasp
Scolia quadripunctata, a scoliid wasp
Tenthredo scrophulariae, Figwort Sawfly

Arge cyanocrocea, a sawfly
Bombus pascuorum, Common Carder Bee
Diplolepis rosae, Robin's Pincushion gall on Rose
Formica rufa, Wood Ant
Ophion luteus, an ichneumon
Polistes gallicus, a paper wasp
Tenthredo mesomela, a sawfly
Xylocopa violacea, Violet Carpenter-bee

HEMIPTERA, True Bugs

Adelphocoris lineolatus, Lucerne Bug
Calocoris rosaemaculatus, a mirid bug
Carpocoris purpureipennis, a shield-bug
Coreus marginatus, Squash Bug
Deraeocoris ruber, a mirid bug
Dolycoris baccarum, Hairy Shield-bug
Geoica utricularia, a large inflated aphid gall on *Pistachia*
Graphosoma italicum, Milwall Bug
Lygaeus equestris, a ground bug
Palomena prasina, Green Shield-bug
Psylla buxi, gall on Box leaves
Rhinocoris erythropus, an assassin bug
Tibicen plebejus, the largest European cicada

Aquarius najas, Large Pond-skater
Carpocoris fuscispinus, a shield-bug
Cicada orni, a large, loud cicada
Corizus hyoscyami, a rhopalid bug
Dicranocephalus agilis, a spurge bug
Eurygaster testudinaria, Tortoise Bug
Gonocerus acuteangulatus, Box Bug
Leptoglossus occidentalis, Western Conifer Seed-bug
Nezara viridula, Southern Green Shield-Bug
Picromerus bidens, Spiked Shield-bug
Pyrrhocoris apterus, Firebug
Spilotethus saxatilis, a ground bug
Ventocoris rusticus, a small, dark shield-bug

ODONATA, Dragonflies & Damselflies

Anax imperator, Emperor Dragonfly
Calopteryx xanthostoma, Western Banded Demoiselle
Crocothemis erythraea, Scarlet Darter
Libellula depressa, Broad-bodied Chaser

Calopteryx virgo, Beautiful Demoiselle
Cordulegaster boltonii, Golden-ringed Dragonfly
Enallagma cyathigerum, Common Blue Damselfly
Libellula quadrimaculata, Four-spotted Chaser

Orthetrum brunneum, Southern Skimmer
Platycnemis pennipes, White-legged Damselfly

Platycnemis latipes, White Featherleg
Sympetrum striolatum, Common Darter

ORTHOPTERA, Grasshoppers & *Crickets*

Calliptamus italicus, a stripy, red-winged grasshopper
Chorthippus jucundus, a green grasshopper
Gryllus campestris, Field Cricket
Metrioptera roeselii, Roesel's Bush-cricket
Oedipoda coerulescens, Blue-winged Grasshopper
Pholidoptera griseoptera, Dark Bush-cricket
Tettigonia viridissima, Great Green Bush-cricket

Chorthippus brunneus, Common Field Grasshopper
Decticus verrucivorus, Wartbiter
Leptophyes punctatissima, Speckled Bush-cricket
Oedipoda coerulea, a blue-winged grasshopper
Oedipoda germanica, Red-winged Grasshopper
Tettigonia cantans, a green bush-cricket
Thyreonotus corsicus, a brown bush-cricket

DICTYOPTERA, Cockroaches & *Mantises*

Ectobius pallidus, Tawny Cockroach
Mantis religiosa, Praying Mantis

Empusa pennata, a large, lobed, horned mantis

PHASMIDA, Stick *Insects*

Clonopsis gallica, a medium-sized stick insect

NEUROPTERA, Lacewings

Libelloides longicornis, an ascalaphid

TRICHOPTERA, Caddis-*flies*

Athripsodes albifrons, a dark caddis

EPHEMEROPTERA, Mayflies

Ephemera vulgata, a large, wing-marked mayfly

Potamanthus luteus, a yellowish mayfly

PLECOPTERA, Stone-*flies*

Perla bipunctata, a large brown stone-fly

CHILOPODA, Centipedes

Scutigera coleoptrata, House Centipede

ARACHNIDA, Spiders & *Mites*

Aceria fraxinivora, a mite gall on Ash
Aelurillus v-insignatus, a jumping spider
Evarcha jucunda, a jumping spider
Micrommata virescens, a large, green spider
Runcinia grammica, a crab spider
Thomisus onustus, a crab spider

Aculepeira ceropegia, Oak-leaf Spider
Argiope bruenneci, Wasp Spider
Heliophanus dubius, a jumping spider
Misumena vatia, a crab spider
Tetraneura ulmi, a mite gall on Elm leaves
Xysticus cristatus, a ground crab spider

MOLLUSCA, Slugs & *Snails*

Cepaea nemoralis, Banded Snail
Pomatias elegans, a freshwater winkle

Helix aspersa, Garden Snail
Rumina decollata, Sawn-off Snail