

# Butterflies & Moths of the Spanish Pyrenees

Naturetrek Tour Report

5 - 12 July 2017



Mediterranean Burnet *Zygaena occitanica* by Chris Gibson



Spanish Swallowtail by Chris Gibson



Owl-fly *Libelloides longicornis* by Chris Gibson



*Tibicen plebejus* - a large cicada by Chris Gibson

Report compiled by Chris Gibson  
Images courtesy of Neil Holman and Chris Gibson



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Tour participants: Chris Gibson & Peter Rich (leaders) together with ten Naturetrek clients

## Introduction

Recent cool and wet weather around Berdún, in the foothills of the Aragónese Pyrenees, had been preceded by several weeks of ferociously hot conditions that threatened to dry out the landscape, shrivel up the nectar sources, and generally bring the butterfly season to a premature close. In the event, we were saved by the most recent weather, and at least when the sun came out the persisting nectar-rich flowers 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, but with little rain by day at least.

In total the week produced 112 species of butterfly, together with many dazzling day-flying moths (particularly burnets) and other wonderful bugs and beasts. Occasional moth trapping gave us a window into the night-life, albeit dominated by Pine Processionary moths, 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 5th July

We arrived at Zaragoza Airport, met Peter, and boarded the minibuses to be taken to Casa Sarasa in Berdún. It was sunny and very hot, but there were still a few interesting birds to be seen en route including White Storks, many on nests, Bee-eater, 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 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. Here we saw our first butterflies: Clouded Yellow, Spanish and Southern Gatekeepers and Southern Brown Argus, albeit all looking rather worn as a result perhaps of recent rains, preceded by searing heat.

We arrived at Casa Sarasa by 8pm to a welcome from Mel. We quickly settled in 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. Moth trap on, we went to bed in anticipation...

## Day 2

Thursday 6th July

An overnight storm, unforecast but spectacular, meant the moth trap had to be turned off around 1.30am, but after a good breakfast our first examination of its contents revealed several interesting species, the most dramatic being a Lappet. 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 Scarce Footman, Spotted Sulphur, Four-spotted, Pale Shoulder, Guernsey Underwing, Alhambran Annulet and Marbled Clover. A shadow passed over – a low down, sub-adult Egyptian Vulture among the swirling throngs of Swifts and House Martins.

Once the trap was empty and photographs had been taken, it was off on our first of two local walks. The morning walk started under humid, cloudy skies, keeping many butterflies from showing themselves except during brief bursts of sun. But the birds were still performing around the village as Spotless Starlings were spotted, along with Black Redstart, Serin and Rock Sparrow, with singing Crested Lark and Cirl Bunting as we headed down from Berdún to the Río Veral through the Badlands, a fascinating, skeletal, eroded marl landscape, with bursts of colour from Yellow Jerusalem-sage and Lavender-cotton among the bronzing Box bushes. Several Hedge Burnets flittered around the scrub, and Great Banded Grayling, Wall Brown and Common Blue hinted at the butterflies to come, which they did as soon as the sun broke through. Most numerous was Marbled White, including several of the confusing pale-underside form *leucomelas*, and by the time we were at the river we had added Spanish Swallowtail, Marbled Fritillary, Southern White Admiral, Spanish Purple Hairstreak and South-western Speckled Wood, many nectaring on the stands of Dwarf Elder.

While the river itself was very quiet bird-wise, a couple of Booted Eagles flew overhead and the first Griffon Vultures drifted into view, spurred into action by the rising temperatures. Blue-winged Grasshoppers leapt away at almost every footfall, and our first Odonata appeared: Western Banded Demoiselle and Small Pincertail. A sheltered, partially shady meadow nearby bustled with insect life including Lulworth Skipper, Pearly Heath, Cleopatra, Forster's Furry Blue and Queen-of-Spain Fritillary, mostly nectaring on knapweed and scabious flowers. A welcome lift uphill 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 was enlivened by Bee-eaters feeding overhead and visiting their nest hole in a sandy cliff face, Golden Oriole singing and seen fleetingly, calling Wryneck and Turtle Dove, and several large Barbel feeding in the shallows. Many of the low shrubs were clothed in parasitic Dodder, and other plants included Cone Knapweed, Marsh Helleborine and Common Spotted Orchid. Silver-washed and Knapweed Fritillaries, Spanish Chalkhill and Idas Blues vied for our attention among other insects, such as Mediterranean Burnet, Red-winged Grasshopper, Great Green Bush-cricket, and a dramatic, if well-camouflaged, Horned Mantis. Moving to the north bank, a Short-toed Eagle hunted over the slopes, and a meadow full of Round-headed Leek was filled with Queens-of-Spain Fritillaries and Clouded Yellows, including several of the pale form *helice*.

Then back to Casa Sarasa for a very welcome cold drink, taking in a couple of Woodchat Shrikes en route, as the long-threatened squally wind and rain arrived, although moving through in time to try another moth-trapping.

## Day 3

Friday 7th July

Cooler conditions overnight limited the catch in the trap, but Small Grass Emerald, Brown-tail, Yellow-tail, Jersey Black Arches, Spiny Hook-tip, Ruby Tiger, White-point, White-speck and Small Mottled Willow made an appearance, along with a Lesser Stag Beetle and a remarkably-snouted Nut Weevil.

Although the weather was looking a bit uncertain over us, we headed out hopefully into finer weather in the Roncal Valley. In the first gorge we stopped briefly in a grove of Strawberry-tree and Laurustinus, hoping (to no avail) for an early-emerging Two-tailed Pasha. But a Short-toed Eagle drifting down the valley was some compensation. Next stop was at a likely looking meadow near Isaba: what a treasure it turned out to be! Common Ringlet, Green-underside Blue and Brimstone mingled with the by now familiar fare of various

Gatekeepers and Marbled Whites, while a Southern White Admiral patrolled a territory around the bridge over the 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*, the distinctive, sexually dimorphic, wing-marked tachinid fly *Ectophasia crassipennis*, and an Oak-leaf Spider. The grassland was ablaze with Yellow Rattle, Pyramidal Orchid, Angelica and Viper's Bugloss. Dipper and Grey Wagtail were spotted in the stream, with Chiffchaff and Bonelli's Warbler in the surrounding bushes, and several Crossbills in the tree-tops.

Then the final leg up to the border, with the views from the hairpins appreciated by all but the drivers, to a rather murky prospect down into France. On the exposed tops it was breezy, but not enough to suppress the high mountain butterflies, including Painted Lady, Small Tortoiseshell, Piedmont, Lefévre's, Mountain, Common Brassy and Pyrenean Brassy Ringlets, Escher's Blue and Shepherd's Fritillary. Fringed Pink, Spring Gentian and Pyrenean Thistle provided botanical notes, while birds included Northern Wheatear, Water Pipit, both species of Chough and a Ring Ouzel.

Dropping back a little way into Spain, we came to La Contienda for lunch amid a veritable rock garden, attended by Common Wall Lizards hoping for a snack, with several Citril Finches bouncing around the car park, Coal, Marsh and Crested Tits calling in the trees, and puddling flocks of Turquoise Blues. Our gastronomic needs fully satisfied, we walked through karstic landscape clothed in open Mountain Pine woodland. Alpenrose, Pyrenean Columbine, Alpine Lady's-mantle, Adonis-leaved Ragwort and Horned Pansy were just some of the wonderful array of flowers on display, in turn attracting a range of butterflies including Queen-of-Spain and Dark Green Fritillaries, Berger's Clouded Yellow, de Prunner's Ringlet and Mazarine and Adonis Blues, and the distinctive day-flying moth *Psodos quadrifaria*. As we left the car park, the sunshine having lifted the temperature to a remarkable (for this altitude) 32°C, we realised our botanical luck as a huge herd of several hundred (French) sheep went marching and munching up the route we had taken...

Back down the wonderful hairpins at the head of the Roncal, we came to Belagua, a popular picnic and recreation area. A short walk took us into an open meadow, albeit with fewer flowers than hoped for, presumably due to the recent passage of sheep. Nevertheless, Spiny Rest-harrow and Pyrenean Eryngo come armed with defences against grazing, and the remnant palatable flora included Limestone Woundwort. Oberthur's Grizzled and Marbled Skippers were puddling along the track, and Comma and Red Admiral put in their first appearance of the week. A large hoverfly, dangling unconformably 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*. The sight of Griffon Vultures around their nesting cliffs was appreciated by all, but one of the most memorable multi-sensory experiences was the abundance of Wild Strawberries, ripened to perfection – each one a little taste bomb. A beer, coffee or ice-cream for some from the café, and it was time to head back home.

## Day 4

Saturday 8th July

A warm, humid and threatening start with thunder over the hills to the south, we set off early for the longest drive of the week, but straight into the rain. The slopes above Foz de Jaca, on an interesting 'road' reputedly good for Apollons, were a washout apart from a single Great Sooty Satyr, so we headed again up to the border at Portalet where it was still very unpleasant, and coffee and retail therapy were the order of the day. Wheatear, Black Redstart and Red-billed and Alpine Choughs tried to lift our spirits, as did the lovely displays of Purple Iris

by the road, but sensing there was little to be gained by staying longer, we headed down to La Sarra Reservoir, between Formigal and Sallent, hoping for a break in the weather.

Which it duly did, allowing us a gentle walk uphill as the sodden landscape came to life. Scarce Copper, Heath Fritillary and Small Blue soon appeared, and the displays of Masterwort, Peach-leaved Bellflower and Maiden Pink were magnificent. In a small clearing in the scrub, a couple of Apollos were prospecting on a regular circuit, and then Peter chanced upon a mating pair in the grass, their intimate moment destined to be much photographed, while Niobe Fritillary and Chapman's and Silver-studded Blues were added to the list. A confiding Wart-biter showed well along with *Arcyptera fusca*, its loud, rattling song sounding almost like a chainsaw starting up. Lunch was back by the river, accompanied by Lesser Purple Emperor and a gaggle of puddling Turquoise Blues, Common Swallowtail and Heath Fritillaries. And another Apollo appeared, nectaring at point-blank range in front of us.

Our final stop of the day took us back into the Aragón Valley and along its delightful tributary at Atarés. Copper and Beautiful Demoiselles and Small Pincertail showed well, with Large Pond-skaters on the surface of the still pools, and Southern White Admiral and Woodland Grayling represented the butterflies. Then in the meadow at the end, numerous Clouded Yellows along with Long-tailed Blue and Billowing Burnet were seen, until the rain started. At which point the Marbled Whites in particular abandoned the field and headed for cover under the trees; we took that as a sign to do likewise, so we returned to Berdún early, with most of the group opting for a lift up to the top of the town to take in the views, church and bar before wandering back for dinner.

## Day 5

Sunday 9th July

After another cooler night, the wind having turned northerly, it soon warmed up as we visited 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 and Beautiful Flax. 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, as 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 identified as 'Iberian Wall Lizards', the most recent European field guide 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 *Podarvis 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 amongst others Bath White, Lang's Short-tailed Blue, and Common and Spanish Swallowtails. Add to those the dramatic Owl-flies, red and black longhorn beetles, the numerous big, blobby, red-and-black oil beetles and (in similar colours) Six-spot,

Mediterranean and Occidental Burnets: it was an insect (and entomologists') paradise. Singing Golden Oriole and Cirl Bunting, and Egyptian Vultures overhead completed the idyllic scene.

Then we went up the Fago valley, spotting Little Ringed Plover on a village pond on the way. Wherever there were flowery verges there were clouds of butterflies. A couple of short, random stops produced Cleopatra, Dusky Heath, Dusky Meadow Brown, Silver-spotted Skipper, Dingy Skipper, Weaver's Fritillary and Ripart's Anomalous Blue, together with what on later analysis of the video footage proved to be Pale Clouded Yellow. The received wisdom suggests that 'pale' Clouded Yellows are actually Berger's Clouded Yellows, but clearly we should not succumb to such lazy assumptions!

The viewpoint at the top of Fago Gorge was a suitable dramatic backdrop for lunch, with Crag Martin and Griffon and Egyptian Vultures above and below, and Striped Grayling and Great Sooty Satyr on the road-verges. A drive up and over into the adjacent Ansó valley then brought us to a walk down to the river, a noted local wild-swimming location. Some went as far as a paddle, but the rest were well satisfied with Rock, Woodland and Striped Graylings, Chalk, Merry and Southerly Burnets, and *Cicada orni*, a long-awaited sighting of the creature we had been hearing all week.

Finally we reached the low-level Biniés Gorge, just a few kilometres from Berdún. The gorge walls afforded some welcome shade, accompanied by Griffon Vulture and Crag Martin, with Grey Wagtail in the river. It was a spectacular walk, albeit somewhat 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 Large Mediterranean Spurge.

A lovely clear night enticed Neil to produce his astronomical telescope and we were treated to stupendous views of the moons of Jupiter, the rings of Saturn, a full moon rising over La Peña, and a fly-by Free-tailed Bat.

## Day 6

Monday 10th July

Once again, moth trapping was curtailed by the arrival of a ferocious storm at 2.30am, but the highlights of the limited catch were Small Lappet, Olive-tree Pearl, Vestal and Oak, Broad-bordered and Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwings, together with a magnificent female Large Rhinoceros Beetle.

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 cool and breezy, with no butterflies in evidence. But the plants were still there, including Pyrenean Honeysuckle (in fruit), flowering Large-flowered Self-heal and some 'vertical fields' of Large-flowered Butterwort on rocks with seepage lines above.

At the top of the Boca, a family of Dippers was feeding near the bridge, but the meadow, while richly flowery, had little in the way of insect life (it was still chilly), apart from a few Marbled Whites and single Pearly Heath

and Painted Lady. So we pressed on upwards, and straight into a Hollywood melée with the environs of Selva de Oza having been transformed into the Wild West, complete with Red Indians, tipis and covered wagons, and simply hundreds of people managing the film set.

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, Raven, Yellowhammer and (distant) Lammergeier (Bearded Vulture), set within a glorious broad glacial valley. Alpine Marmots (including a family party) ambled around the marmotopolis, and butterflies, starting to emerge along with the sun, included Scarce Copper, Mountain Alcon Blue, Mountain Argus, Large Wall Brown and Piedmont and de Prunner's Ringlets. Returning to the vehicles for lunch, we were treated to views of Red-billed Chough, a Short-toed Eagle, a family party of four Egyptian Vultures, and a Southern Chamois feeding on a distant ridge.

Back down in the meadow below Selva, the improving weather had brought insects out, most impressively a Purple Emperor puddling in the car park. On the Greater Knapweed and Dwarf Elder flowers, we found Southern White Admiral, Heath and Silver-washed Fritillaries and Amanda's Blue, together with the dramatic black-winged bee-fly *Anthrax anthrax*. A few fleeting glimpses of Ocellated Lizard were obtained by some of the group, and the remnant orchid riches included many Pyramidal Orchids and a few, almost-finished Burnt-tip Orchids.

On the way home, a drive along the agricultural roads around Berdún on the off-chance of a returning Great Bustard (sadly not realised) produced, by way of compensation, excellent views of Booted Eagle, Corn Bunting and Turtle Dove.

## Day 7

Tuesday 11th July

At last we managed a full night of moth trapping, and it produced a reasonable haul, including Sussex Emerald, Spanish Character, Small Lappet, Leopard Moth, three Passengers and several Gypsy Moths.

Our final full day trip, as is traditional, was into the stunning Aísa valley, one of the most beautiful places on Earth. First stop was by a lower meadow, just above Aísa village, which had remained uncut and was heaving with butterflies, attracted to the flowers of Scabious and Knapweed, especially when the sun came out. Weaver's, Spotted and Dark Green Fritillaries, Spanish Heath and a very well-marked blue female Chapman's Blue all mingled with the more frequent species like Marbled White, and several basking Owl-flies to create an image of a meadow bustling with insect life. To the ever-present song of Blackcap, an Iberian Green Woodpecker called and was seen fleetingly.

Then to the upper picnic site, situated next to a rushing mountain river and a lovely mossy, bouldery Beech forest. We began with a search across the river, finding Cross Gentian, pink Pyrenean Rock-rose and Broad-leaved Helleborine in flower, with numerous Amanda's and Turquoise Blues. And after lunch, the slopes next to the car park produced White Admiral and False Heath Fritillary, and a female Mountain Alcon Blue caught in the act of egg-laying on its larval foodplant, the Cross Gentian.



Finally, we went up to the top of the road, from where the hot, steep climb into the upper valley was made worthwhile by the views which lay before us; a tranquil, deserted glacial valley, with carpets of Purple Irises and a host of other mountain flowers. Puddles on the path were attracting hundreds of blues, mostly Turquoise Blues, and the array of other invertebrates included grasshoppers everywhere, and another crab spider enjoying a hearty dipteran meal. But even more than the wildlife, the whole spectacle created a suitably awe-inspiring place to spend our last afternoon in the Spanish Pyrenees, memories that will last longer than the sun-tans. A wonderful day, which amassed a total of at least 74 butterfly species alone.

## Day 8

Wednesday 12th July

Our last day dawned clear and bright, and promised to be a hot one. After breakfast, packing, group photographs and bidding farewell to Casa Sarasa and the team, we started our journey home, stopping off first at the viewpoint above Bailo, looking back over the Canal de Berdún, and indeed to almost everywhere we had been during the week, displayed on the natural canvas before us.

Next stop was at the dam of Peña 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. Chickering parties of Alpine Swifts hurtled around the huge rocks, together with hundreds of House Martins, and several Crag Martins, almost unassuming in comparison. The reservoir itself held a family of Great Crested Grebes and a Yellow-legged Gull, while Blackcap and Garden and Subalpine Warblers were singing from the trees and scrub, which was becoming more Mediterranean in nature, incorporating Rosemary and Phoenician Juniper as we headed further south. Few butterflies were to be seen in the intense heat, limited to a few Pearly Heaths, single Rock and Great Banded Graylings and a Southern White Admiral.

For lunch we headed for Agüero, pausing for photographs of the impossibly picturesque village perched below the cliffs, before parking at the old (unfinished) church, primarily looking for some shade. This we found, but the church with its Romanesque architecture, wonderful friezes and masons' marks proved worthy of a visit in its own right. The final new butterflies of the trip proved to be Provence Chalkhill Blue and Panoptes Blue, both reflecting the more strongly Mediterranean climate influence than where we had been. As if to reinforce the message of the holiday that there is a lot more to insects than just butterflies and moths, we could hardly avoid the largest European cicada *Lyrister plebejus*, almost deafening, in full view in a small tree: a suitably 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 Peter, 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									
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
<b>Hesperiidae</b>												
1	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>						✓				
2	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodes alceae</i>			✓			✓			✓	
3	Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodes lavatheria</i>			✓	✓					✓	
4	Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodes flocciferus</i>		✓								
5	Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓	
6	Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>			✓	✓						
7	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>			✓							
8	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
9	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>			✓	✓	✓					
10	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
11	Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>						✓				
12	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>Papilionidae</b>												
13	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>				✓					✓	
14	Spanish Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Pieridae</b>												
16	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
17	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>				✓						
18	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>						✓				
21	Orange Tip	<i>Athocharis cardamines</i>				✓						
22	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias australis</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓		
23	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>						✓				
25	Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>			✓							
26	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>Lycaenidae</b>												
28	False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium esculi</i>						✓	✓	✓		
29	Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium spini</i>						✓				
30	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>		✓				✓				
31	Spanish Purple Hairstreak	<i>Laeosopsis avippus</i>		✓		✓	✓					
32	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓		✓						✓	
33	Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaureae</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓		
34	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>									✓	
35	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>									✓	
36	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>				✓	✓					✓
37	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>						✓				
38	Mountain Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea rebeli</i>							✓	✓		
39	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>		✓	✓							
41	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	
42	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>			✓							
43	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	July								
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
44	Panoptes Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes panoptes</i>									✓
45	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓	
46	Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>							✓	✓	
47	Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>			✓			✓			
48	Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>				✓	✓			✓	
49	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	
51	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>			✓			✓		✓	
52	Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus coridon</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	
53	Provence Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus hispana</i>									✓
54	Spanish Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus albicans</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓	
55	Ripart's Anomalous Blue	<i>Polyommatus ripartii</i>						✓		✓	
56	Forster's Furry Blue	<i>Polyommatus fulgens</i>		✓				✓		✓	
57	Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>							✓	✓	
58	Southern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Nymphalidae</b>											
59	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>								✓	
61	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>							✓		
62	Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>				✓	✓				
63	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>			✓	✓				✓	
64	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓				✓	✓	
65	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			✓				✓	✓	
66	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>			✓				✓		
67	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
68	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
69	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓	
70	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
71	Niobe Fritillary	<i>Argynnis niobe</i>				✓	✓			✓	
72	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>		✓		✓					
73	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		✓				✓		✓	
74	Southern Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea celadussa</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>								✓	
76	Meadow Fritillary	<i>Melitaea perthenoides</i>				✓			✓	✓	
77	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>			✓			✓		✓	
78	Queen-of-Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓	
79	Lesser Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis ino</i>				✓					
80	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>		✓				✓			
81	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>					✓			✓	
82	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>								✓	
83	Shepherd's Fritillary	<i>Boloria pales</i>			✓	✓					
84	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>						✓		✓	
<b>Satyridae</b>											
85	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brinesia circe</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Black Satyr	<i>Satyrus actaea</i>						✓			
88	Great Sooty Satyr	<i>Satyrus ferula</i>				✓	✓				
89	Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
90	Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi</i>				✓	✓				
91	Rock Grayling	<i>Hipparchia alycyone</i>						✓		✓	✓
92	Striped Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fidia</i>						✓			✓

	Common name	Scientific name	July								
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
93	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>						✓	✓		
95	Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
96	Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
97	Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
98	Dusky Heath	<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
99	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha ercania</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
100	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓
101	Spanish Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha lyllus</i>							✓		
102	Spanish Heath	<i>Coenonympha iphioides</i>								✓	
103	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
104	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
105	Dusky Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponephele lycaon</i>		✓				✓			
106	Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia ephron</i>			✓						
107	Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia tyndarus</i>			✓						
108	Pyrenean Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia rondoui</i>			✓						
109	Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>			✓				✓		
110	Lefebvre's Ringlet	<i>Erebia lefebvrei</i>			✓	✓				✓	
111	de Prunner's Ringlet	<i>Erebia triaria</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓	
112	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Moths

		moth trap	free range
<b>Micromoths</b>			
<b>Choreutidae</b>			
<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i>	Nettle Tap		✓
<b>Oecophoridae</b>			
<i>Dasycera oliviella</i>			✓
<b>Gelechiidae</b>			
<i>Dichomeris marginella</i>	Juniper Webber		✓
<b>Tortricidae</b>			
<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	Codling Moth	✓	
<b>Pyralidae</b>			
<i>Aglossa caprealis</i>	Small Tabby		✓
<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	Garden Grass-veneer	✓	
<i>Cynaeda dentalis</i>		✓	
<i>Dolicharthria punctalis</i>		✓	
<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>		✓	
<i>Euchromius bellus</i>		✓	
<i>Loxostege sticticalis</i>		✓	
<i>Mecyna flavalis</i>		✓	
<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	Rush Veneer	✓	
<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	European Corn Borer	✓	
<i>Palpita vitrealis</i>	Olive-tree Pearl	✓	
<i>Synaphe punctalis</i>		✓	
<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>	Rusty Dot Pearl	✓	
<b>Pterophoridae</b>			

Moths		moth trap	free range
<i>Cnaemidophorus rhododactyla</i>	Rose Plume		✓
<b>Macromoths</b>			
<b>Cossidae</b>			
<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	Leopard Moth	✓	
<b>Zygaenidae</b>			
<i>Adscita globulariae</i>	Scarce Forester		✓
<i>Adscita statures</i>	Forester		✓
<i>Aglaope infausta</i>	Hedge Burnet		✓
<i>Zygaena ephialtes</i>	Billowing Burnet		✓
<i>Zygaena fausta</i>	Chalk Burnet		✓
<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	Six-spot Burnet		✓
<i>Zygaena hilaris</i>	Merry Burnet		✓
<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>	Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet		✓
<i>Zygaena occitanica</i>	Mediterranean Burnet		✓
<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>	Transparent Burnet		✓
<i>Zygaena sarpedon</i>	Occidental Burnet		✓
<i>Zygaena transalpina</i>	Southerly Burnet		✓
<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>	Five-spot Burnet		✓
<b>Lasiocampidae</b>			
<i>Gastropacha quercifolia</i>	Lappet	✓	
<i>Phyllodesma ilicifolia</i>	Small Lappet	✓	
<b>Drepanidae</b>			
<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	Chinese Character	✓	
<i>Cilix hispanica</i>	Spanish Character	✓	
<i>Watsonalla uncinula</i>	Spiny Hook-tip	✓	
<b>Geometridae</b>			
<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>	Latticed Heath		✓
<i>Chlorissa viridata</i>	Small Grass Emerald	✓	
<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>	Common Heath		✓
<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	Canary-shouldered Thorn	✓	
<i>Eucrognophos mucidarius</i>	Coppery Taupe	✓	
<i>Gandaritis pyraliata</i>	Barred Straw	✓	
<i>Idaea aversata</i>	Riband Wave	✓	
<i>Idaea biselata</i>	Small Fan-footed Wave	✓	
<i>Idaea circuitaria</i>	Maquis Wave	✓	
<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>	Dwarf Cream Wave	✓	
<i>Idaea mediaria</i>	Slender Sand Wave	✓	
<i>Idaea mustelata</i>	Spanish Least Carpet	✓	
<i>Idaea ostrinaria</i>	Coral-bordered Wave	✓	
<i>Idaea serpentata</i>	Ochraceous Wave		✓
<i>Idaea trigeminata</i>	Treble Brown Spot	✓	
<i>Lythria sanguinaria</i>	Rose-barred Saffron		✓
<i>Nychiodes andalusiaria</i>	Alhambran Annulet	✓	
<i>Perbatodes rhomboidaria</i>	Willow Beauty	✓	
<i>Psodos quadrifaria</i>	Yellow-banded		✓
<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>	Vestal	✓	
<i>Rhodostrophia calabra</i>	Narrow Rose-banded Wave	✓	
<i>Scopula decorata</i>	Middle Lace Border	✓	
<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>	Mullein Wave	✓	

Moths		moth trap	free range
<i>Scopula rubiginata</i>	Tawny Wave		✓
<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	Shaded Broad-bar	✓	
<i>Stegania trimaculata</i>	Dorset Cream Wave	✓	
<i>Tephрина murinaria</i>	Grey-bordered Bloom	✓	
<i>Tephronia oranaria</i>	Dark-bordered Dusky Carpet	✓	
<i>Tephronia sepiaria</i>	Dusky Carpet	✓	
<i>Thalera fimbrialis</i>	Sussex Emerald	✓	
<b>Sphingidae</b>			
<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	Humming-bird Hawk-moth		✓
<b>Thaumetopoeidae</b>			
<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>	Pine Processionary	✓	✓
<b>Lymantriidae</b>			
<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>	Brown-tail	✓	
<i>Euproctis similis</i>	Yellow-tail	✓	
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	Gypsy Moth	✓	
<b>Arctiidae</b>			
<i>Coscinia striata</i>	Feathered Footman		✓
<i>Eilema complana</i>	Scarce Footman	✓	
<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	Orange Footman	✓	
<i>Eilema pygmaeola</i>	Pigmy Footman	✓	
<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	Ruby Tiger	✓	
<i>Setina irrorella</i>	Dew Moth		✓
<b>Nolidae</b>			
<i>Nola chlamitulalis</i>	Jersey Black Arches	✓	
<b>Noctuidae</b>			
<i>Acontia lucida</i>	Pale Shoulder	✓	
<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	Knotgrass	✓	
<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	Turnip	✓	
<i>Auchmis detersa</i>	Brownish Moth	✓	
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Silver Y	✓	✓
<i>Catocala nymphagoga</i>	Oak Yellow Underwing	✓	
<i>Dysgonia algira</i>	Passenger	✓	
<i>Emmelia trabealis</i>	Spotted Sulphur	✓	✓
<i>Eublemma parva</i>	Small Marbled	✓	
<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	Burnet Companion		✓
<i>Hecatera bicolorata</i>	Broad-barred White	✓	
<i>Hecatera dysodea</i>	Small Ranunculus	✓	
<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>	Bordered Straw	✓	
<i>Heliothis viriplaca</i>	Marbled Clover	✓	✓
<i>Hoplodrina octogenaria</i>	Uncertain	✓	
<i>Lygephila cracca</i>	Scarce Blackneck	✓	
<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>	Cloaked Minor	✓	
<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>	White-point	✓	
<i>Mythimna l-album</i>	L-album Wainscot	✓	
<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>	White-speck	✓	
<i>Noctua comes</i>	Lesser Yellow Underwing	✓	
<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	✓	
<i>Noctua janthe</i>	Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	✓	
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	✓	

## Moths

		moth trap	free range
<i>Odice blandula</i>	Attractive Flower-lover	✓	
<i>Odice suava</i>	Charming Flower-lover	✓	
<i>Phytometra viridaria</i>	Small Purple-barred		✓
<i>Polyphaenis sericata</i>	Guernsey Underwing	✓	
<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>	Small Mottled Willow	✓	
<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>	Four Spotted	✓	
<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	Setaceous Hebrew Character	✓	

## COLEOPTERA, Beetles

*Anastrangalia sanguinolenta*, a longhorn beetle  
*Blaps gigas*, Large Churchyard Beetle  
*Buprestis haemorrhoidalis*, a jewel-beetle  
*Clytra* sp., a chrysomelid beetle  
*Cteniopus* sp., Sulphur Beetle  
*Dorcus parallelipedus*, Lesser Stag Beetle  
*Hycleus polymorphus*, an oil-beetle  
*Lampyris noctiluca*, Glow-worm  
*Lixus iridis*, a large yellow-green weevil  
*Oedemera nobilis*, Thick-thighed Beetle  
*Oxythyrea funesta*, Spotted Flower-chafer  
*Purpuricenus budensis*, a black-and-red longhorn  
*Rhagonycha fulva*, Hogweed Bonking-beetle  
*Stenurella melanura*, Black-striped Longhorn  
*Tituboea sexmaculata*, a chrysomelid beetle  
*Trichodes leucopsideus*, a chequered beetle

*Anatis ocellata*, Eyed Ladybird  
*Blaps mucronata*, Churchyard Beetle  
*Cetonia aurata*, Rose Chafer  
*Coccinella septempunctata*, 7-spot Ladybird  
*Curculio glandium*, Acorn Weevil  
*Harmonia axyridis*, Harlequin Ladybird  
*Lachnaia* cf. *tristigma*, a chrysomelid beetle  
*Leptura aethiops*, a black longhorn beetle  
*Mylabris variabilis*, an oil-beetle  
*Oryctes nasicornis*, Large Rhinoceros Beetle  
*Phytoecia nigripes*, a longhorn beetle  
*Pyropterus nigroruber*, a net-winged beetle  
*Rutpela maculata*, Black-and-yellow Longhorn  
*Stictoleptura cordigera*, a black-and-red longhorn  
*Trichodes alvearius*, a chequered beetle  
*Trypocopris pyrenaicus*, Pyrenean Dor-beetle

## DIPTERA, Flies

*Anthrax anthrax*, a wing-marked bee-fly  
*Cylindromyia auriceps*, a tachinid fly  
*Dasypogon diadema*, a black robber-fly  
*Ectophasia crassipennis*, a tachinid fly  
*Gymnosoma rotundatum*, a tachinid fly  
*Philipomyia aprica*, a large, green-eyed horse-fly  
*Sicus ferrugineus*, a conopid fly  
*Villa cingulata*, Downland Villa  
*Xanthogramma pedissequum*, a hoverfly

*Chrysops caecutiens*, a wing-marked horse-fly  
*Craneiobia corni*, a midge gall on Dogwood  
*Dioctria* cf. *cothurnata*, a robber-fly  
*Episyrphus balteatus*, Marmalade Hoverfly  
*Mikiola fagi*, a midge gall on Beech  
*Phytomyza vitalbae*, a leaf miner on Clematis  
*Spharophoria scripta*, a hoverfly  
*Volucella pellucens*, Great Pied Hoverfly

## HYMENOPTERA, Bees, Wasps and Ants

*Apis mellifera*, Honeybee  
*Diplolepis nervosa/eglanteriae*, a gall on Rose  
*Pediaspis aceris*, wasp gall on Montpellier Maple  
*Polistes gallicus*, a paper wasp  
*Xylocopa violacea*, Violet Carpenter-bee

*Bombus pascuorum*, Common Carder Bee  
*Diplolepis rosae*, Robin's Pincushion gall on Rose  
*Podalonia hirsuta*, a sand wasp  
*Scolia quadripunctata*, a scoliid wasp

HEMIPTERA, *True Bugs**Adelphocoris lineolatus*, Lucerne Bug*Beosus maritimus*, a ground bug*Carpocoris fuscispinus*, a shield-bug*Cicada orni*, a large, loud cicada*Coreus marginatus*, Squash Bug*Dolycoris baccarum*, Hairy Shield-bug*Forda formicaria*, a saucer-gall (aphid) on *Pistacia**Gonocerus acuteangulatus*, Box Bug*Leptopterna dolabrata*, a mirid bug*Lyristes plebejus*, the largest European cicada*Palomena prasina*, Green Shield-bug*Pyrrhocoris apterus*, Firebug*Spilostethus saxatilis*, a lygaeid bug*Aquarius najas*, Large Pond-skater*Camptopus lateralis*, a broad-headed bug*Carpocoris purpureipennis*, a shield-bug*Codophila varia*, a shield-bug*Corizus hyoscyami*, a rhopalid bug*Eurygaster* sp., a tortoise-bug*Geoica utricularia*, a large inflated aphid gall on *Pistacia**Graphosoma italicum*, AC Milan Bug*Lygaeus equestris*, a ground bug*Oiezodorus lituratus*, Gorse Shield-bug*Phymata crassipes*, an assassin-bug*Rhinocoris iracundus*, an assassin bug*Stictopleurus abutilon*, a rhopalid bugODONATA, *Dragonflies & Damselflies**Anax imperator*, Emperor Dragonfly*Calopteryx virgo*, Beautiful Demoiselle*Ischnura elegans*, Blue-tailed Damselfly*Orthetrum brunneum*, Southern Skimmer*Pyrrhosoma nymphula*, Large Red Damselfly*Calopteryx haemorroidalis*, Copper Demoiselle*Calopteryx xanthostoma*, Western Banded Demoiselle*Onychogomphus forcipatus*, Small Pincertail*Platycnemis latipes*, White Featherleg*Sympetrum fonscolombii*, Red-veined DarterORTHOPTERA, *Grasshoppers & Crickets**Arcyptera fusca*, Chainsaw Grasshopper*Chorthippus brunneus*, Common Field Grasshopper*Gryllus campestris*, Field Cricket*Oedipoda coerulescens*, Blue-winged Grasshopper*Platycleis albopunctata*, Grey Bush-cricket*Calliptamus italicus*, a stripy, red-winged grasshopper*Decticus verrucivorus*, Wartbiter*Metrioptera roeselii*, Roesel's Bush-cricket*Oedipoda germanica*, Red-winged Grasshopper*Tettigonia viridissima*, Great Green Bush-cricketDERMAPTERA, *Earwigs**Labidura riparia*, a giant earwigDICTYOPTERA, *Cockroaches & Mantises**Empusa pennata*, Horned Mantis*Mantis religiosa*, Praying MantisNEUROPTERA, *Lacewings**Libelloides longicornis*, Owl-fly*Myrmeleon formicarius*, an ant-lionPLECOPTERA, *Stone-flies**Perla bipunctata*, a large, brown stoneflyARACHNIDA, *Spiders & Mites**Aculepeira ceropegia*, Oak-leaf Spider*Micrommata virescens*, a large, green spider*Synaema globosum*, a crab spider*Araniella* sp., Cucumber Spider*Misumena vatia*, a crab spider*Thomisus onustus*, a crab spider



## Mammals

	Common name	Scientific name	seen	heard	signs	dead
1	Pine Marten	<i>Martes martes</i>			✓	✓
2	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			✓	
3	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>			✓	
4	Southern Chamois	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica</i>	✓			
5	Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmotta marmotta</i>	✓	✓	✓	
6	Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>			✓	
7	Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.	✓			
8	Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida teniotis</i>	✓			

## Amphibians &amp; Reptiles

			adult	tadpoles	heard
1	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>		✓	
2	Iberian Water Frog	<i>Rana perezi</i>			✓
3	Ocellated lizard	<i>Timon lepidus</i>	✓		
4	Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>	✓		
5	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	✓		
6	Catalonian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis liolepis</i>	✓		

## Fish

Brown Trout, *Salmo trutta*  
Barbel, *Barbus* sp.

Carp, *Cyprinus carpio*

## Fungi

*Didymella vitalbina*, blotch on *Clematis*  
*Puccinia recondita*, rust fungus on *Clematis*

*Gymnosporangium* sp., rust fungus on Hawthorn and *Sorbus*  
*Stigmina carpophila*, fungus on Almond

## Plants (This list is selective, focusing upon those species still in flower or distinctive fruit)

## Scientific name

## Common name

**PINOPIIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)****CONIFERS****Cupressaceae****Cypress Family**

*Cupressus sempervirens*

Italian Cypress

*Juniperus communis*

Common Juniper

*Juniperus communis* ssp. *nana*

Alpine Juniper

*Juniperus phoenicea*

Phoenician Juniper

**Pinaceae****Pine Family**

*Pinus nigra* ssp. *salzmannii*

Austrian Pine

*Pinus sylvestris*

Scots Pine

*Pinus uncinata*

Mountain Pine

**MAGNOLIOPSIDA****FLOWERING PLANTS****Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)****Aceraceae****Maple Family**

*Acer campestre*

Field Maple

*Acer monspessulanum*

Montpellier Maple

*Acer opalus*

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>	<b>Sumach Family</b>
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree
<b>Apiaceae</b>	<b>Carrot Family</b>
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica
<i>Astrantia major</i>	Great Masterwort
<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>	Sickle-leaved Hare's-ear
<i>Bupleurum rigidum</i>	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Eryngium bourgatii</i>	Pyrenean Eryngo
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Laserpitium gallicum</i>	
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain
<i>Laserpitium siler</i>	
<i>Selinum pyrenaicum</i>	
<i>Thapsia villosa</i>	
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Field Hedge-parsley
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley
<b>Araliaceae</b>	<b>Ivy Family</b>
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	Irish Ivy
<b>Asteraceae</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<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>	Pyrenean Thistle
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle
<i>Carlina acanthifolius</i>	
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	Stemless Carline 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 montana</i>	Perennial Cornflower
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow Star-thistle
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Cirsium tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Thistle
<i>Echinops ritro</i>	Globe Thistle
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp Agrimony
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant
<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue Lettuce
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce
<i>Leuzea conifera</i>	Cone Knapweed
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Cotton Thistle

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	
<i>Rhaponticum centauroides</i>	
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Lavender-cotton
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle
<i>Staehelina dubia</i>	
<i>Tragopogon crocifolius</i>	Brown Goat's-beard
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify
<b>Berberidaceae</b>	<b>Barberry Family</b>
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Barberry
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	<b>Borage Family</b>
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss
<b>Brassicaceae</b>	<b>Cabbage Family</b>
<i>Arabis caucasia alpina</i>	Tower-cress
<b>Buxaceae</b>	<b>Box Family</b>
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell
<i>Campanula scheuchzeri</i>	Alpine Harebell
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion
<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	Spiked Rampion
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b>
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	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
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	<b>Pink Family</b>
<i>Arenaria aggregata</i>	Starwort Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Maiden Pink
<i>Dianthus monspessulanus</i>	Fringed Pink
<i>Dianthus pyrenaicus</i>	Pyrenean Pink
<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Spring Sandwort
<i>Paronychia kapela</i>	
<i>Petrocoptis pyrenaica</i>	
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Cistaceae</b>	<b>Rockrose Family</b>
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rockrose
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rockrose
<i>H. nummularium</i> ssp. <i>pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Rockrose
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	<b>Bindweed Family</b>
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Pink Bindweed
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Dodder
<b>Cornaceae</b>	<b>Dogwood Family</b>
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Common Dogwood
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop
<i>Sedum rupestre</i>	Rock Stonecrop
<i>Sedum sediforme</i>	Cream Stonecrop
<i>Sempervivum arachnoideum</i>	Cobweb Houseleek
<i>Sempervivum montanum</i>	Houseleek
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b>	<b>Cucumber Family</b>
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony
<b>Dipsacaceae</b>	<b>Teasel Family</b>
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious
<i>Knautia dipsacifolia</i>	Wood Scabious
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heath Family</b>
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry-tree
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Cowberry
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	<b>Spurge Family</b>
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> ssp. <i>characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Euphorbia serrata</i>	
<b>Fabaceae</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> ssp. <i>pyrenaica</i>	Pink Kidney-vetch
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch
<i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil
<i>Coronilla emerus</i>	Shrubby Scorpion-vetch
<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>	
<i>Genista scorpius</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea
<i>Lathyrus linifolius</i>	Bitter-vetch
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>Lotus alpinus</i>	Alpine Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne
<i>Medicago suffruticosa</i>	Pyrenean Medick
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Melilot
<i>Melilotus altissima</i>	Tall Melilot
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin
<i>Ononis fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Rest-harrow
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	Large Yellow Rest-harrow
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Rest-harrow
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Rest-harrow
<i>Tetragonolobus maritimus</i>	Dragon's-teeth
<i>Trifolium alpinum</i>	Alpine Clover
<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	Mountain Clover
<i>Trifolium ochroleucon</i>	Sulphur Clover
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<b>Fagaceae</b>	<b>Oak Family</b>
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak
<i>Quercus faginea</i>	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<b>Gentianaceae</b>	<b>Gentian Family</b>
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury
<i>Gentiana cruciata</i>	Cross Gentian
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Large Yellow Gentian
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian
<i>Globularia repens</i>	
<b>Hypericaceae</b>	<b>St John's-wort Family</b>
<i>Hypericum nummularium</i>	Western St John's-wort
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	<b>Dead-nettle Family</b>
<i>Acinos alpina</i>	Alpine Basil-thyme
<i>Acinos arvensis</i>	Basil-thyme
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil
<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i>	Red Hemp-nettle
<i>Horminium pyrenaicum</i>	Dragonmouth
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Dead-nettle
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram
<i>Phlomis lychnitis</i>	Yellow Jerusalem-sage
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Self-heal
<i>Prunella laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Self-heal

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary
<i>Sideritis hyssopifolia</i>	
<i>Stachys alopecuroides</i>	
<i>Stachys alpina</i>	Limestone Woundwort
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander
<i>Teucrium pyrenaicum</i>	
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	Large Thyme
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Shrubby Thyme
<b>Lentibulariaceae</b>	<b>Butterwort Family</b>
<i>Pinguicula grandiflora</i>	Greater Butterwort
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Butterwort
<b>Linaceae</b>	<b>Flax family</b>
<i>Linum narbonense</i>	Beautiful Flax
<i>Linum suffruticosum</i> ssp. <i>salsaloides</i>	Pyrenean Flax
<i>Linum viscosum</i>	Sticky Flax
<b>Loranthaceae</b>	<b>Mistletoe Family</b>
<i>Viscum album</i> ssp. <i>album</i>	Mistletoe
<i>Viscum album</i> ssp. <i>austriacum</i>	Pine Mistletoe
<b>Lythraceae</b>	<b>Purple-loosestrife Family</b>
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife
<b>Malvaceae</b>	<b>Mallow Family</b>
<i>Malva alcea</i>	Cut-leaved Mallow
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk Mallow
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive Family</b>
<i>Fraxinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Ash
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Jasminium fruticans</i>	Wild Jasmine
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive
<b>Onagraceae</b>	<b>Willowherb Family</b>
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>
<i>Plantago maritima</i> ssp. <i>serpentina</i>	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain
<i>Plantago sempervirens</i>	Shrubby Plantain
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Dock Family</b>
<i>Oxyria digyna</i>	Mountain Sorrel
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Primulaceae</b> <i>Coris monspeliensis</i>	<b>Primrose Family</b>
<b>Ranunculaceae</b> <i>Aquilegia viscosa</i> <i>Caltha palustris</i> <i>Clematis vitalba</i> <i>Helleborus foetidus</i> <i>Helleborus viridis</i> <i>Hepatica nobilis</i> <i>Nigella arvensis</i>	<b>Buttercup Family</b> Sticky Columbine Marsh Marigold Traveller's Joy Stinking Hellebore Green Hellebore Liverleaf Love-in-a-mist
<b>Rhamnaceae</b> <i>Frangula alnus</i> <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> <i>Rhamnus alpinus</i> <i>Rhamnus pumilus</i>	<b>Buckthorn Family</b> Alder Buckthorn Mediterranean Buckthorn Alpine Buckthorn Dwarf Buckthorn
<b>Rosaceae</b> <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> <i>Alchemilla alpina</i> <i>Amelanchier ovalis</i> <i>Fragaria vesca</i> <i>Potentilla alchimilloides</i> <i>Potentilla rupestris</i> <i>Prunus mahaleb</i> <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> <i>Sorbus aria</i> <i>Sorbus mougeotii</i>	<b>Rose Family</b> Agrimony Alpine Lady's Mantle Juneberry Wild Strawberry  Rock Cinquefoil St Lucie's Cherry Bramble Salad Burnet Whitebeam
<b>Rubiaceae</b> <i>Cruciata laevipes</i> <i>Galium mollugo</i> <i>Galium verum</i> <i>Rubia peregrina</i>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b> Crosswort Hedge Bedstraw Lady's Bedstraw Wild Madder
<b>Salicaceae</b> <i>Populus nigra</i>	<b>Willow Family</b> Black Poplar
<b>Santalaceae</b> <i>Osyris alba</i>	<b>Sandalwood Family</b>
<b>Saxifragaceae</b> <i>Saxifraga aizoides</i> <i>Saxifraga hirsuta</i> ssp. <i>paucicrenata</i> <i>Saxifraga longifolia</i>	<b>Saxifrage Family</b> Yellow Mountain Saxifrage  Pyrenean Saxifrage
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b> <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> <i>Digitalis lutea</i> <i>Erinus alpinus</i> <i>Linaria alpina</i>	<b>Figwort Family</b> Snapdragon Yellow Foxglove Fairy Foxglove Alpine Toadflax

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Linaria pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Toadflax
<i>Rhinanthus angustifolius</i>	Greater Yellow-rattle
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	French Figwort
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein
<i>Veronica spicata</i>	Spiked Speedwell
<b>Solanaceae</b>	<b>Nightshade Family</b>
<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Deadly Nightshade
<b>Thymelaceae</b>	<b>Daphne Family</b>
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel
<b>Tiliaceae</b>	<b>Lime Tree Family</b>
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime
<b>Ulmaceae</b>	<b>Elm Family</b>
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm
<b>Urticaceae</b>	<b>Nettle Family</b>
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<b>Valerianaceae</b>	<b>Valerian Family</b>
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian
<b>Verbenaceae</b>	<b>Verbena Family</b>
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain
<b>Violaceae</b>	<b>Violet Family</b>
<i>Viola cornuta</i>	Horned Pansy
<b>Vitaceae</b>	<b>Vine Family</b>
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape Vine
<b>Liliidae (Monocotyledons)</b>	
<b>Cyperaceae</b>	<b>Sedge Family</b>
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog Rush
<i>Scirpus holoschoenus</i>	Round-headed Club-rush
<b>Dioscoreaceae</b>	<b>Yam Family</b>
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>
<i>Iris latifolia</i>	Purple Iris
<b>Liliaceae</b>	<b>Lily Family</b>
<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>	Round-headed Leek
<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Blue Aphyllanthes
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel



Scientific name	Common name
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine
<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	Marsh Helleborine
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid
<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	Burnt-tip Orchid
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grass Family</b>
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<b>PTERIDOPHYTES</b>	<b>Fens and Allies</b>
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort
<i>Ceterach officinalis</i>	Rustyback

## Naturetrek Facebook

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Group Photograph by Neil Holman