



Butterflies of Montes Universales & the Valencia coast

30 July - 7 August 2021

Led by David Moore, Jon Dunn & Pau Lucio



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Introduction

This was the fourth Greenwings trip to the Montes Universales in eastern Spain, a very different and special region where the mountains rise to around 1,900m in much gentler fashion than in those montane areas further north such as Picos de Europa and the Pyrenees. The climatic conditions are rather different too, with much less precipitation meaning the vegetation is comprised of many dry-favouring plants and shrubs, which in turn sees a range of butterflies that are often rare or even absent further north. There are many dry riverbeds in the area which are filled only during stormy periods or from winter snowmelt, although there are several watercourses which flow permanently, and these give rise to verdant oases which attract huge numbers of butterflies.

For the first time, an optional extension was added to this tour, with several sites along the Valencia and Alicante coastline providing opportunities for guests to see more butterfly species, as well as some impressive birds and dragonflies.

All this took place successfully despite the minefield of Coronavirus rules and restrictions, whereby guests needed passenger locator forms for both outward and return journeys, as well as performing self-tests whilst in Spain.

Ten guests participated in the tour: Peter K and Caroline, Peter H, Ian, Nick, Andrew, Dave C, Don, Phil and Ken.

What follows is a daily diary for the week, followed by gallery and species lists.

Day 1, Friday 30 July: Depart Valencia, roadside stop along Rio Guadalaviar

Day 2, Saturday 31 July: Xavier's Rambla, road to Pozondon

Day 3, Sunday 1 Aug: Noguera, Sierra Alta

Day 4, Monday 2 Aug: Puerto de El Castillo, Tragacete

Day 5, Tuesday 3 Aug: El Vallecillo, Ojos de Gabriel

Day 6, Wednesday 4 Aug: Moscardon, Xavier's Rambla/Canyon in Albarracín

Day 7, Thursday 5 Aug: Xavier's Rambla, Valencia Airport, El Saler, Paddy Fields

Day 8, Friday 6 Aug: El Fondo, Santa Pola

Day 9, Saturday 7 Aug: Barx, return to Valencia Airport

Day 1, Friday 30 July

With eight of the ten guests having arrived the previous day, it was decided that they should head towards Albarracín at midday in two of the vehicles. The third vehicle was used to collect the two remaining guests arriving today, and whilst both flights were on time, Dave C's luggage did not arrive although he was thankfully reunited with it on the Monday.

The two groups finally met up at a riverside stop about 5km from Albarracín, and in little more than an hour, over 40 species had been seen in this small area. Highlights were False Ilex Hairstreak (which would prove to be the only one seen during the trip), Spanish Chalk Hill Blue, Oberthür's Anomalous Blue and Cinquefoil Skipper, and there was a surprise appearance from Azure Chalk Hill Blue, which is generally not found in dry, arid locations, although the heavy rain from the previous week had made the vegetation more lush than normal.



Azure Chalk Hill Blue © Nick F

The group were dealt with promptly upon arrival at the family run hotel in Albarracín and later on the guides were able to greet everyone collectively in the apartment they had rented following which, at 9pm, everyone was able to sit down in the restaurant and enjoy a much needed meal along with a few drinks.

Saturday 31 July

Normally, temperatures in this area during late July and early August are in excess of 32 degrees. However, during this trip they remained largely below 30°C and the itinerary did not need to be adjusted. The forecast for today was 27°C, so it was decided to visit the dry, dusty rambla about 4km outside of Albarracín in search of Southern Hermit.

The first species that one generally notices is Spanish Chalk Hill Blue. This is a large lycaenid and when in flight, at first glance can be mistaken for a White. Once settled however, it can be seen that the ground colour has a silvery hue, and an early start gave the group opportunities to watch them nectaring with their wings open, behaviour that normally ceases once things warm up.



Oberthür's Anomalous Blue © David C

Another easy find in the first quarter of an hour was Oberthür's Anomalous Blue. Not the most spectacular of butterflies, but nevertheless it cannot be seen anywhere outside of this region as it is a Central Spanish endemic. Andrew presented an image of one which had a broad, white underside band. We have questioned this before as this is more indicative of Ripart's Anomalous Blue, but the response has always been that *ripartii* does not fly in this area. However, immediately after the trip, correspondence with Dr Miguel Munguira has revealed that genetic studies have confirmed that *ripartii* DOES fly in Montes, and that Andrew's specimen was indeed *ripartii*. This will

prove useful during future tours and our thanks to Andrew and Miguel for helping bring this to our attention.

Another species that is common in the rambla is Cinquefoil Skipper. This butterfly is rather scarce in other parts of Europe but there were plenty of them at this site, along with equally good numbers of Silver Spotted Skippers.

All three Gatekeepers were recorded, with Southern Gatekeeper being particularly common. Spanish Gatekeepers were seen less frequently, although this is largely due to their flight season coming to an end by early August.

Dusky Heaths were fairly numerous, but it is the Graylings that dominate at this site during late July and early August. Rock, Tree, Striped and Great Banded Grayling were seen regularly, along with many of the Graylings we see at home in the UK.

On the side of the road bridge nearest the river, the longer grass proved attractive to many Southern Brown Argus, distinguishable by their broad, orange upperwing lunules. Chapman's Blue, Lang's Short-Tailed Blue and Long Tailed Blue were also seen flying in this area.



Puddling Blues © Caroline C



Cinquefoil Skipper © David C

After midday, the group moved 5km up the road to a site on the way to Pozondon. Here, a tunnel runs below the road which collects rainwater, and although David led the group to the dry end of this tunnel, co-guide Jon sneaked over to the other side and found large numbers of Spanish Chalk Hill and Chapman's Blues taking minerals from the moist ground. The main talking point was an extraordinary aberrant Spanish Chalk Hill Blue, seen and photographed by several of the group.

Phil's sharp eyes were responsible for the first Southern Marbled Skipper of the week, a species that frequently goes under the radar due to its small size and superficial resemblance to others in its family. The group went on to find several more, which was encouraging as this species is normally only seen in very low single figures.

Black Satyr was spotted in a gully running through the agricultural field, with Andrew showing admirable patience in waiting nearly an hour to see it after it had flown off just before he first arrived. A small number of Hermits were spotted too, but despite a lot of eyes looking out for it, the real rarity of these dry, parched scrublands, Southern Hermit, was not recorded at all.

Still, the count at the end of the first full day was an impressive 63 species, proving how even the arid sites in this area can play host to a wide and varied range of butterflies. Don later surprised everybody by revealing he'd photographed an Iberian Sooty Copper, which is a species more usually associated with damp grassland rather than dry ramblas and barrancos.



Black Satyr © Andrew L

Sunday 1 August



Iberian Sooty Coppers © Ian L

The weather was quite cool this morning, and it didn't go unnoticed that our Spanish guide, Pau, had his jacket on when the group arrived at Noguera just before 10am!! There was soon a moment to warm everybody up however, as several specimens of the beautiful Iberian Sooty Copper, given full species status two years ago, were spotted within minutes of walking up the dry track.

It is probable that the group were witnessing a mass emergence, as over 30 were seen during the morning, including a fabulous mating pair spotted by Ian.

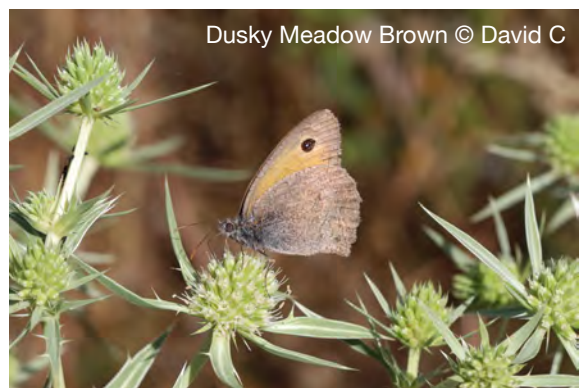
Another exciting moment came when the first

Cardinals stopped by to refuel on the thistles growing by the stream. This butterfly was to be seen regularly throughout the week, along with High Brown and Silver Washed Fritillary.

Dusky Meadow Browns were commonplace, flying alongside their cousins, Meadow Brown, as well as the odd Oriental Meadow Brown, which is another species that tends to go largely unnoticed.

On the other track, a stream which flows over the path saw a handful of puddling butterflies, notably a small number of Azure Chalk Hill Blues, although some of the group also saw a Mother of Pearl Blue as well.

After lunch, the group revisited this area as Andrew was keen to photograph it, and thankfully Phil spotted one nectaring on eryngium at the edge of the damp meadow near the puddling spot.



Dusky Meadow Brown © David C



Spanish Chestnut Heath © Andrew L

New for the trip was Wood White, which was seen in low numbers flying along the rides, as well as Purple Shot Copper. Lesser Marbled & Spotted Fritillaries were also recorded, along with the first Spanish Chestnut Heaths (*phaeodes*), which resemble Russian Heaths rather than the nominative *glycerion* form.

Common UK species Speckled Wood and Small Tortoiseshell were also added to the tally, before the group moved on to the second site, the 1,850m Sierra Alta, the highest point we ascend to during this trip.

Unfortunately, the upper slopes had been grazed

recently, and few butterflies were seen except for a handful of hilltopping Swallowtails. However, walking back to the vehicles through the pine woodland soon unearthed a few of the target species, the *montensis* form of Mountain Argus, which is strikingly large and well marked compared to some of the other forms of this species elsewhere in Europe.

On the way back to Albarracín, an impromptu roadside stop was necessary to observe a couple of impressive Egyptian vultures which were circling above some agricultural land - a delightful conclusion to the day's wildlife proceedings.



Monday 2 August

First destination today was Puerto de El Castillo in search of Spanish Argus, a rare species which only occurs at this one location in the region. After parking at the 1,790m col, a 200m walk was required to reach the rocky ridge where the larval host plant, storksbill, grows.



Ken was the first to set off, as it is thanks to him that we learned of this population back in 2019. Conditions were benign, with light winds and mild, rather than hot, temperatures. It wasn't long before the first Argus was located, and over the course of an hour several more were seen and photographed by everyone. Further entertainment was provided by several Griffon Vultures, which were observed circling above this 1,800m peak.

The second stop required driving over the only real mountain pass in this area, which descends down towards Tragacete. Here, the group stopped at the Chorrera del Rio Jucar, a surprisingly verdant oasis deep in a river valley

surrounded by mainly deciduous woodland.

The pathway leading towards the meadow near the waterfall offered some relief from the sun, and when the group arrived at the clearing, Pau immediately spotted a Spanish Purple Hairstreak settled on a leaf.

There were lots of butterflies taking advantage of the nectar sources available here, with a second Spanish Purple Hairstreak being spotted on some eryngium, and plenty of Silver Washed Fritillaries eyeing up the brambles and scabious.

However, the main event was when Jon, who had wandered part way up the rocky slope on the other side of the tree cover, suddenly shouted "Zapateri!!" Some of the group went off in pursuit, but the week's first Zapater's Ringlet eventually made a brief appearance in the meadow for those who didn't fancy clambering up the steep hill.

There was a bizarre moment when some of the group arrived back at the vehicles. Pau was showing Caroline a type of sedge and when he handled it a Zapater's Ringlet promptly flew out and landed nearby on a metal sign. It remained in situ for a few minutes but photographing it was difficult as the view was obstructed by long grass.



The group then moved off up the road to the source of the Rio Jucar, an extremely pleasant, damp and verdant spot with some stone tables to eat lunch on.

Some of the group were eager to move along the track to the ford upstream where there were excellent numbers of Azure Chalk Hill Blues taking minerals. Even better, a small number of Mother

of Pearl Blues were amongst them, alongside other species such as Oberthür's Anomalous Blue, Cinquefoil Skipper and a couple of Damon Blues.

The thistle-clad banks of this stream provided something of a Fritillary fest; mainly High Browns but there were plenty of impressive Cardinals and Silver Washed too. Some smaller Fritillaries were seen as well; a solitary Knapweed Fritillary was patrolling the bare ground at the edge of the field, whilst Lesser Marbled, Provençal, Spotted and Twin Spot Fritillaries were also recorded.

Phil drifted off into the drier section of the field and spotted the week's first Escher's Blue nectaring on lavender, whilst David and Dave C found the week's only Safflower Skipper further along the track.

The only real disappointment was the lack of Hairstreaks. In previous trips, this lightly wooded area has generated good returns but this group was conspicuous by its relative absence in 2021. Perhaps this was due to an earlier emergence than normal following the heatwave a few weeks before?



Damon Blue © Nick F

Tuesday 3 August



© Pau Lucio

This morning's destination was the fabulous damp meadow habitat at El Vallecillo, which involved a 3km drive down a forest track. The boggy area at the lower end of the grassland was, for the first time, surrounded by an electric fence. However, there was a handle to allow access and most of the group stepped in to be treated to numerous butterflies nectaring on the thistles, the most prominent being Great Banded Grayling, Iberian Marbled White and High Brown Fritillary.

A solitary Zapater's Ringlet was seen near to

where the vehicles had been parked, whilst Nick photographed the first definite Esper's Marbled White of the week close by.

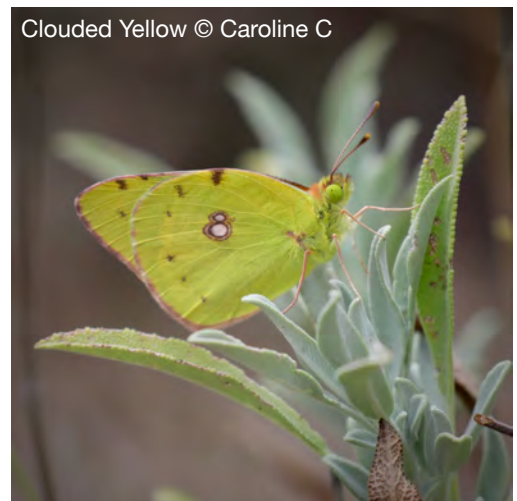
The track through the woodland was replete with butterflies as well, with Silver Studded Blue and Ilex Hairstreak seen for the first time, as well as a couple of Adonis Blues, which had hardly been recorded at all during the week.

After an hour or so, Jon came along to inform the group that he'd found a clearing on a hillside that had good numbers of Zapater's Ringlet flying, along with calling quail and Iberian Green Woodpeckers. Everyone was keen to pay a visit, although Don and David found a couple of *zapateri* at the lower end of the slope and didn't need to ascend.

With everyone having finally had an audience with this precious butterfly, lunch was taken and the group stayed a little while afterwards, during which time another couple of Esper's Marbled Whites were seen.

Whilst driving back to the road down the forest track, it was tempting to stop as there were hundreds of butterflies flying along the rides, but eventually the group carried on through to Ojos de Gabriel, a dry slope covered in white scabious and lavender.

The target species here was Black Satyr, and several were spotted in spite of cloudy and quite windy conditions. By the car park, there were both Long Tailed and Lang's Short Tailed Blues active with other species including Spanish and Azure Chalk Hill Blues, Clouded Yellows, Oberthür's Anomalous Blues and Southern Brown Argus.



Clouded Yellow © Caroline C

The evening checklist revealed that an astonishing 70 species had been recorded at the El Vallecillo meadows, a figure that would be hard to beat anywhere in Europe at this time of year.

Wednesday 4 August

The final full day began with a trip to a verdant site near the village of Moscardon. This sheltered spot usually sees the greatest density of butterflies during this trip and within 50 metres of the car parking location, good numbers of Rock and Great Banded Graylings were seen, as well as plenty of other species.



Zapater's Ringlet © Ian L

Thankfully, quite a few Zapater's Ringlets were flying in this area, and the part cloudy conditions meant that they were unusually accommodating from a photography perspective, settling regularly and posing with wings fully open.

This is one of the few sites where both Spanish and Azure Chalk Hill Blues fly together in good numbers, and the small number of individuals of intermediate colour may well be hybrids of these two species.

The gully near the water troughs was littered with butterflies, including a few Hairstreaks, some of which were too worn to identify with confidence, but certainly Ilex and Sloe Hairstreaks were amongst them, whilst elsewhere some of the group picked up more Iberian Sooty Coppers, which had been strangely scarce since the visit to Noguera on the Sunday.

After lunch, the majority of the group went to a canyon on the outskirts of Albarracín, where the vegetation is quite green due to the proximity of a stream as well as the narrow, sunken aspect of the path which winds its way through some eroded rock formations. Rock Sparrows and Bee-Eaters were seen at this location, as well as a range of butterflies, although none new for the trip were recorded.

Three of the group went back to Xavier's Rambla with one of the guides, and thankfully were able to locate a solitary Southern Hermit quite soon after arriving. This individual gave good views and was quite approachable, although it was disappointing that it turned out to be the only one seen during the trip.



Southern Hermit © Andrew L

Thursday 5 August

Prior to travelling back to Valencia airport, there was time for a one and a half hour re-visit to Xavier's Rambla. This proved frustrating, as nobody was able to locate a Southern Hermit, in spite of the timing and weather conditions being near perfect, so the bulk of the group left Montes Universales without seeing this rare species. There were plenty of other butterfly species about, as well as some Booted Eagles flying above the hillsides.

At the airport, Peter & Caroline, Dave C and Ken were dropped off, whilst the remaining guests travelled down to El Saler to hunt for Mediterranean Skipper. Pleasingly, over two dozen were found flying close to the dunes, mainly nectaring from the scabious flowers. Ian also found what was to prove to be the only Mallow Skipper of the week doing likewise.



African Grass Blue © Pau Lucio

From here, the group then headed south to a series of paddy fields, where amongst the wading birds and dragonflies, around twenty or so tiny African Grass Blues were recorded. They were difficult to photograph in the hot, sunny conditions, but they were sufficiently numerous for everyone to see them.

After this visit, David took Phil back to Valencia as he was departing the next day. The remaining five guests and three guides then travelled to the village

of Villalonga, near Pau's home town of Gandia, staying at the delightful Casa Babel with its opulent bedrooms and restaurant.

Friday 6 August

Peter decided to stay at the hotel today, which meant that the rest of the group travelled in one vehicle to the wetland area of El Fondo, near Alicante.



This excursion was mainly focused on birds, and indeed many desirable species were seen, such as Glossy Ibis, Squacco Heron and White-Headed Duck (Don also spotted a Roller on the way out of the reserve).

However, this site is also managed for Plain Tiger, and with one of the larval foodplants, Strangewort (*Cynanchum acutum*), seemingly growing in every gully, it was no surprise that a handful of these majestic butterflies were seen, although they remained obstinately flighty and photo opportunities were hard to come by.

A visit to the nearby salt flats later in the day saw good numbers of Greater Flamingos and

Black Winged Stilts as well as a couple of Collared Pratincoles, amongst others.

After the drive back the group concentrated on all the Covid preparations for the following day's flights, followed by another excellent meal in the hotel restaurant.

Saturday 7 August

The final morning began with a trip to Barx, a forest track in mixed woodland, to search for Two Tailed Pasha. Although it was hot, the shadows had not yet lifted and little was flying except for a few Common Blues, Wood Whites and Wall Browns.

After about an hour or so, however, the first Pasha was seen, with a couple more on the wing soon after. One kept returning to the shrubs at a fork in the track and provided excellent photo opportunities for all.

The group was able to take this spectacle in for a good 20 minutes or so before returning to the vehicles for a brief stop at a damp site for dragonflies, although at this location a handful of African Grass Blues were seen too.



It was then time to return to Valencia airport, where thankfully all guests and guides had their Covid documents rubber-stamped and were able to return to the UK as planned.

Acknowledgements

Greenwings would like to thank all guests for their participation on this trip and for the patience and resilience shown to negotiate the additional measures in place as a result of the Covid pandemic. The group provided convivial company and the tour generally went very smoothly with no weather-related reorganisation required to the itinerary.

The butterfly tally was 93 (88 during the Albarracín-based leg, with a further 5 seen during the Valencia coast part). This is an excellent return for the time of year, and proof of how rich and diverse this region is.

The picturesque town of Albarracín is a wonderful, scenic base and the road quality is good, meaning travel times are relatively quick, with no single destination being greater than an hour and a quarter from the hotel. This allows a good deal of time to be spent in the field and less spent in the vehicles.









The sites visited are amongst the most productive in the area and we are confident all guests will have been highly satisfied with the numbers and range of butterfly species seen, as well as the other flora and fauna encountered in this little-known part of Spain.

Species Checklists

Butterflies			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9
			30th July	31st July	1st Aug	2nd Aug	3rd Aug	4th Aug	5th Aug	6th Aug	7th Aug
Hesperiidae											
1	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>	Mallow Skipper							✓		
2	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>	Marbled Skipper		✓							
3	<i>Carcharodus baeticus</i>	Southern Marbled Skipper		✓				✓			
4	<i>Spialia rosae (sertorius)</i>	Red-underwing Skipper		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
5	<i>Muschampia proto</i>	Sage Skipper		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
6	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>	Safflower Skipper				✓					
7	<i>Pyrgus cirsii</i>	Cinquefoil Skipper		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
8	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Essex Skipper		✓		✓	✓	✓			
9	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
10	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>	Lulworth Skipper		✓		✓	✓	✓			
11	<i>Hesperia comma</i>	Silver-spotted Skipper		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
12	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	Large Skipper			✓	✓	✓				
13	<i>Gegenes nostradamus</i>	Mediterranean Skipper							✓	✓	
Papilionidae											
14	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>	Iberian Scarce Swallowtail		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
15	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Swallowtail		✓	✓	✓	✓				
Pieridae											
16	<i>Leptidea sinapis complex</i>	Wood White			✓	✓	✓	✓			
17	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
18	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
19	<i>Pieris napi</i>	Green-veined White		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
20	<i>Pieris manii</i>	Southern Small White		✓		✓					
21	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	Bath White		✓							
22	<i>Colias crocea</i>	Clouded Yellow		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
23	<i>Colias alfajariensis</i>	Berger's Clouded Yellow		✓		✓	✓	✓			
24	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	Brimstone				✓	✓	✓			
25	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	Cleopatra		✓		✓	✓	✓			
Lycaenidae											
26	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small Copper		✓	✓		✓	✓			
27	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>	Purple-shot Copper			✓		✓	✓			
28	<i>Lycaena bleusi</i>	Iberian Sooty Copper		✓	✓			✓			
29	<i>Laeosopsis roboris</i>	Spanish Purple Hairstreak				✓	✓				
30	<i>Satyrium spini</i>	Blue-spot Hairstreak		✓			✓				
31	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>	Ilex Hairstreak					✓	✓			
32	<i>Satyrium esculi</i>	False Ilex Hairstreak		✓							
33	<i>Satyrium acaciae</i>	Sloe Hairstreak		✓			✓	✓			
34	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	Long-tailed Blue		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
35	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>	Lang's Short-tailed Blue		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
36	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue		✓	✓	✓		✓			

37	<i>Plebejus argus</i>	Silver-studded Blue					✓	✓			
38	<i>Aricia cramera</i>	Southern Brown Argus		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
39	<i>Aricia morronensis</i>	Spanish Argus				✓					
40	<i>Aricia montensis</i>	Mountain Argus			✓		✓				
41	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>	Turquoise Blue		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
42	<i>Polyommatus nivescens</i>	Mother-of-Pearl Blue			✓	✓	✓	✓			
43	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>	Chapman's Blue		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
44	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
45	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>	Escher's Blue				✓	✓	✓			
46	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>	Adonis Blue		✓			✓				
47	<i>Lysandra caelestissima</i>	Azure Chalkhill Blue		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
48	<i>Polyommatus albicans</i>	Spanish Chalkhill Blue		✓		✓	✓	✓			
49	<i>Polyommatus fabressei</i>	Oberthur's Anomalous Blue		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
50	<i>Polyommatus damon</i>	Damon Blue		✓		✓	✓	✓			
51	<i>Polyommatus ripartii</i>	Ripart's Anomalous Blue		✓							
52	<i>Zizeeria knysna</i>	African Grass Blue								✓	✓
	Nymphalidae										
53	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	Silver-washed Fritillary			✓	✓	✓	✓			
54	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>	Cardinal		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
55	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>	Dark Green Fritillary		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
56	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>	High Brown Fritillary		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
57	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	Queen of Spain Fritillary		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
58	<i>Brenthis ino</i>	Lesser Marbled Fritillary			✓	✓					
59	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>	Twin-spot Fritillary				✓	✓	✓			
60	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>	Knapweed Fritillary				✓	✓				
61	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>	Spotted Fritillary			✓	✓	✓				
62	<i>Melitaea deione</i>	Provençal Fritillary		✓	✓	✓	✓				
63	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
64	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted Lady		✓		✓	✓	✓			
65	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell			✓	✓		✓			
66	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
67	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>	Southern White Admiral				✓	✓	✓			
68	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	Plain Tiger								✓	
69	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>	Two Tailed Pasha									✓
70	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood			✓	✓	✓	✓			
71	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	Wall Brown		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
72	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>	Large Wall Brown		✓		✓					
73	<i>Coenonympha glycerion iphioides</i>	Spanish Chestnut Heath			✓	✓	✓	✓			
74	<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>	Dusky Heath		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
75	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	Small Heath		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
76	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
77	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>	Southern Gatekeeper		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
78	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>	Spanish Gatekeeper		✓	✓	✓		✓			
79	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown		✓	✓		✓	✓			

27	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Avocet									✓	
28	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged stilt								✓	✓	
29	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Collared pratincole									✓	
30	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little ringed plover									✓	
31	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish plover									✓	
32	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green sandpiper								✓		
33	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood sandpiper									✓	
34	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common sandpiper									✓	
35	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew sandpiper									✓	
36	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Greenshank									✓	
37	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit									✓	
38	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin									✓	
39	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little stint									✓	
40	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple swamp-hen									✓	
41	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed tern								✓	✓	
42	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Whiskered tern								✓	✓	
43	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich tern									✓	
44	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common tern									✓	
45	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little tern									✓	
46	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black tern									✓	
47	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's gull								✓	✓	
48	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	Slender-billed gull									✓	
49	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean gull									✓	
50	<i>Columba livia domestica</i>	Feral pigeon				✓				✓	✓	
51	<i>Palumbus columba</i>	Woodpigeon		✓			✓					
52	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove								✓	✓	
53	<i>Apus apus</i>	Swift	✓	✓	✓							
54	<i>Tachymartia melba</i>	Alpine swift										✓
55	<i>Strix aluco</i>	Tawny owl						🎵				
56	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher								✓		
57	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Bee-eater				✓			✓	✓		
58	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Hoopoe								✓		
59	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Roller									✓	
60	<i>Picus sharpei</i>	Iberian green woodpecker						🎵				
61	<i>Dendrocops major</i>	Great spotted woodpecker						🎵		✓		
62	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	Crag martin				✓				✓		
63	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	✓				✓			✓	✓	
64	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	House martin				✓				✓	✓	
65	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey wagtail	✓			✓						
66	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White wagtail								✓		
67	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	✓			✓		✓				
68	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock				✓						
69	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Black redstart				✓	✓					

70	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Stonechat					✓					
71	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	✓		✓							
72	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song thrush			✓							
73	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle thrush				✓	✓					
74	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Cetti's warbler										
75	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Reed warbler									✓	
76	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	Melodious warbler						✓				
77	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren										
78	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted flycatcher										
79	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	Dartford warbler		✓								
80	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap			✓		✓					
81	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	Sardinian warbler										✓
82	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden warbler			✓							
83	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	Western bonelli's warbler			✓		✓					
84	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Fan-tailed warbler								✓		
85	<i>Curruca hortensis</i>	Orphean warbler		✓								
86	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed tit				✓						
87	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	Crested tit			✓							
88	<i>Periparus ater</i>	Coal tit			✓							
89	<i>Parus major</i>	Great tit			✓							
90	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Nuthatch										
91	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay						✓				
92	<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	✓							✓	✓	
93	<i>Pyrhhorcorax pyrrhhorcorax</i>	Red-billed chough			✓			✓				
94	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion crow			✓		✓	✓				
95	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Raven		✓	✓			✓				
96	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	Spotless starling						✓	✓	✓		
97	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Golden oriole										
98	<i>Passer domestica</i>	House sparrow	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓	
99	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	Rock sparrow		✓			✓					
100	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch			✓		✓					
101	<i>Chlorus chlorus</i>	Greenfinch				✓	✓					
102	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch		✓			✓	✓	✓			
103	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Linnet			✓		✓					
104	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Crossbill				✓	✓					
105	<i>Emberiza cirrus</i>	Cirl bunting			✓							
106	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail										

Dragonflies & Damselflies			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9
			30th July	31st July	1st Aug	2nd Aug	3rd Aug	4th Aug	5th Aug	6th Aug	7th Aug
1	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	Beautiful Demoiselle	✓		✓						
2	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>	Copper Demoiselle							✓		
3	<i>Lestes dryas</i>	Scarce Emerald Damselfly					✓				
4	<i>Erythromma lindenii</i>	Blue-eye							✓		
5	<i>Platycnemis latipes</i>	White-legged Damselfly							✓		
6	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Blue-tailed Damselfly							✓		
7	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>	Common Goldenring			✓	✓					
8	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter					✓				
9	<i>Sympetrum flaveolum</i>	Yellow-winged Darter					✓				
10	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	Red-veined Darter							✓	✓	
11	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>	Southern Darter					✓				
12	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>	Broad Scarlet							✓	✓	
13	<i>Brachythemis leucosticta</i>	Banded Groundling							✓		
14	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	Black-tailed Skimmer							✓		
15	<i>Orthetrum chrysostigma</i>	Epaulet Skimmer									✓
16	<i>Orthetrum trinacria</i>	Long Skimmer							✓	✓	
17	<i>Anax imperator</i>	Emperor								✓	
18	<i>Anax parthenope</i>	Lesser Emperor							✓	✓	✓

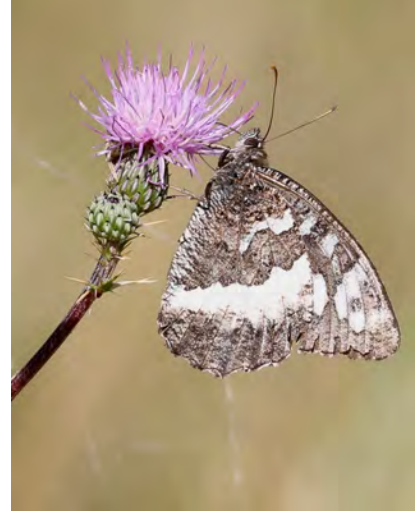


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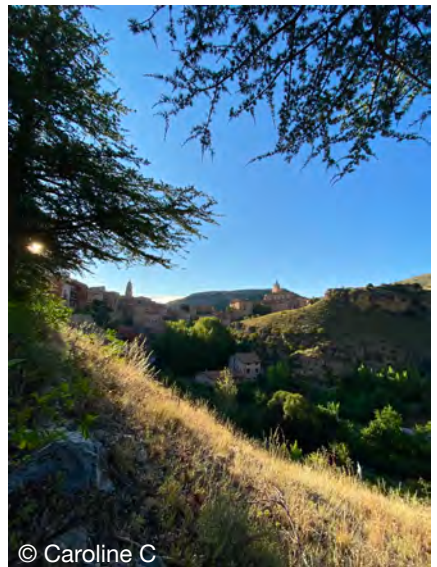
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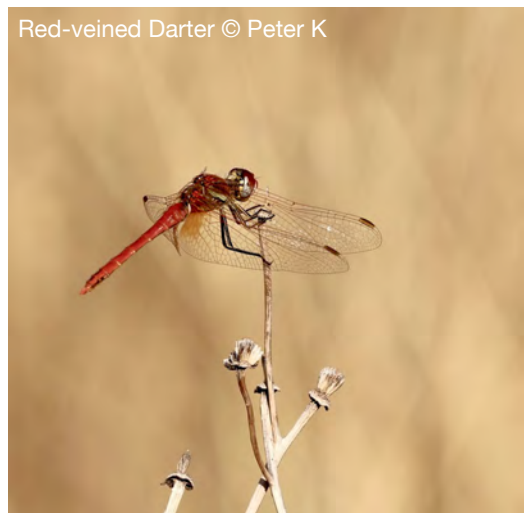
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