



Picos De Europa
3rd - 10th July 2022

Led by Pau Lucio & Peter Eeles



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Butterflies of the Picos de Europa

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Arrival flights to Santander were fairly late in the day and, with heavy rain greeting the guests, it was no surprise that no butterflies were seen on the way to Hotel Tierra de la Reina in Boca de Huérgano. Fortunately, we were able to adjust the week's itinerary on the fly, and no more raindrops were seen for the remainder of the trip! The six guests were Allan; Ken and Gillian; Michael; and Peter and Linda. Unfortunately, other guests that were due to join had tested positive for Covid just a few days before.

Day 1

The first proper day of the tour started with a refreshing breakfast and we were soon on our way, choosing to spend the day at relatively nearby sites given the travel the previous day.

The first site of the day was at Las Salas in Crémenes – following a path that ran along the base of rocky outcrops and which eventually opened up into a very productive clearing. We had early sightings of both Iberian Marbled White and Esper's Marbled White, and our first glimpses of the seemingly ever-present Heath Fritillary. We also had our first sightings of Large Wall, Long-tailed Blue and Lang's Short-tailed Blue, with a couple of dozen Spanish Purple Hairstreak stealing the show as they nectared on umbellifers, with a Blue-spot Hairstreak keeping them company.



© Peter Eeles



Marbled Fritillary © Gillian E

New species for the trip were being seen left, right and centre – with Spanish Gatekeeper a welcome addition given that we were on its home turf! The fritillaries were putting on a good show, with Silver-washed Fritillary, Dark Green Fritillary, Marbled Fritillary, Lesser Marbled Fritillary, Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Weaver's Fritillary and Meadow Fritillary seen. The various heaths were also around – with Small Heath, Chestnut Heath and Pearly Heath all present in good numbers. A Woodland Grayling was also seen, although this turned out to be the only sighting for the trip.

Birds were also showing well and we managed sightings of two superb species – the endemic

Iberian Chiffchaff and the Iberian Pied Flycatcher, the latter being a race of the nominate form, but a strong candidate to become a new species should the two be split.

On our way back to the van we caught our first glimpse not only of Wood White and Chalk Hill Blue, but also of the magnificent Apollo, with some of the group managing to get a photo and raising expectations of good things to come as the trip progressed.

One of the wonderful aspects of the Picos is the numerous picnic sites that are dotted around, each of which is typically found adjacent to unspoilt habitat worth examining! Lunch on day one was spent at an old chapel that overlooked a promising meadow, although the consumption of our delicious hotel-



© Peter Eeles

provided salads, sandwiches and fruit was rudely interrupted by the sighting of a Large Tortoiseshell that was sunning itself on the chapel wall, alongside several Silver-washed Fritillary. Indigestion averted, a more leisurely time was spent exploring the meadow, where almost every umbellifer was playing host to one or more Sloe Hairstreak, making for a wonderful experience. A sighting of a possible Southern White Admiral was not sufficiently certain for us to record it – and we all hoped that we would catch up with this colourful species later in the trip.

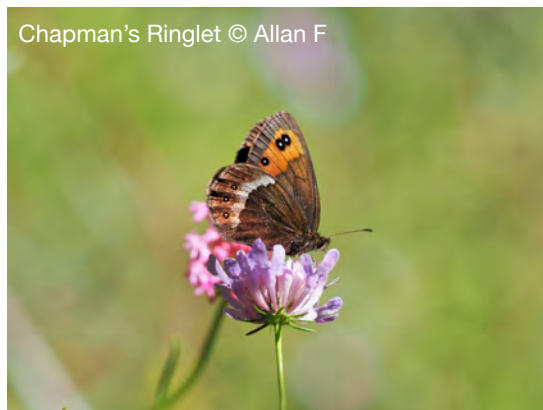
We were also delighted to see a pair of Egyptian Vultures – a species that is fairly common in these wonderful mountains.



We then moved on to Argovejo – a quaint village nestled below the surrounding hills which, like many of the locations visited, had a waterway that ran through it. Even before we got through the village on our way to the hillside beyond, several Provençal Fritillary were found taking minerals and moisture from damp ground. Just beyond the village, however, the waterway had resulted in several more areas of damp ground, and this is where we found our first large groups of ‘mud-puddling’ butterflies, with blues, fritillaries, whites and skippers found in good numbers. This included several new species for the trip, including Mazarine

Blue, Turquoise Blue, Escher’s Blue, Marbled Skipper, Red-underwing Skipper and Safflower Skipper.

Moving on further up the hill we came across several Clouded Yellow, but it was our first sightings of a target species for the trip, Chapman’s Ringlet, that really stole the show. This is the largest of the *Erebia* genus found in Europe and relatively easy to identify, even in flight, due to its size. A worn female Black-veined White was also seen by one of the group – a species that must have been at the end of its flight period since it was the only specimen seen on the whole trip.



Day 2

The second day was focused on finding a target species for this trip – the extremely rare and local Dusky Large Blue. We started at a damp site that was awash with Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), the larval foodplant used by the butterfly before the larvae move off the plant before, like related species such as the Large Blue, getting adopted by ants when they complete their development within an ant nest. Once at the site, finding the butterfly was relatively simple – just look at the flowerheads of Great Burnet and see if there is a butterfly present! Good numbers were found not just here, but at other sites found in this valley where Great Burnet was growing.



This damp site also allowed us to find our first ‘coppers’ of the trip, with both Scarce Copper and Purple-edged Copper found. Close by, we were also treated to a number of sightings of Spotted Fritillary,

including a very nice example of a female exhibiting the contrasting ground colour between forewings and hindwings.

We also spent some time at an adjacent site that opened up into a meadow where we had an unexpected, yet welcome, sighting of a mating pair of Glanville Fritillary – which were to be the only examples found during the entire trip! Other fritillaries were also added to the list, including our first (of many) Queen of Spain Fritillary, Knapweed Fritillary and False Heath Fritillary.

Yellowhammers, Linnets and a pair of Rock Buntings were also recorded during the morning, but probably the most impressive bird was our first Short-toed Eagle. This magnificent raptor specialises in feeding on the abundant reptiles found in the Picos, particularly lizards and snakes.



Short-tailed Blue © Gillian E

We then headed off to Posada de Valdeón for our mid-morning coffee break – a very civilised aspect of this tour! – before making our way to a picnic site close by, nestled next to a large lake, and surrounded by lush vegetation and especially clovers. We managed to catch our first sighting of Marbled White while eating lunch before noticing a few small butterflies flying near the clovers. These turned out to be Short-tailed Blue flitting around their larval foodplant (and nectar source) with around a dozen males and a single female seen. We also managed to find a single male Sooty Copper that had clearly set

up its territory here, as it flew up to intercept passing insects before settling back on one of its perches. Quite a few Painted Lady were also found nectaring on the shores of the lake, and also a few dragonflies including Four-spotted Chaser and Common Bluet.

We made a couple of stops on the way back to the hotel, including a visit to an ancient ‘wolf trap’ that was once used by locals to reduce the number of wolves in the area by funnelling them down a hillside and into a pit where they ultimately met their demise. Despite the mixed feelings of such a tradition, the historical context of such a practice was absolutely fascinating.



© Ken E

Day 3

Our third day was spent at Crémenes that was especially good for the birdwatchers among us with impressive numbers of raptors flying – tens of Griffon Vultures mixed with Egyptian Vultures, Black Kites and Common Buzzards. In the oak forest we found a Bonelli’s Warbler and a juvenile Red-backed Shrike being fed by the adults.



Twin-spot Fritillary © Allan F

From a butterfly perspective, almost as soon as we left the bus, we were greeted with several sightings of Great Banded Grayling that were settling on the path in front of us, and this species was seen in good numbers for the rest of the day. As we moved into a more open area, a very fresh Queen of Spain Fritillary was seen roosting on some brambles, and we were also rewarded with the sight of a somewhat-worn Twin-spot Fritillary, with another found a little further on. A thorough examination of the ever-present Meadow Brown also resulted in a new species for the trip – the Dusky Meadow Brown.

The grassland and meadows that we eventually found ourselves in gave good sightings of both Mallow Skipper and Marbled Skipper, which were attracted to the flowers of Wild Thyme, along with several more Queen of Spain Fritillary. We also saw good numbers of Dark Green Fritillary and, among them, we had our first confirmed sightings of High Brown Fritillary – a species that had eluded us up to this point.

Walking down the path of this circular route, we came across several hairstreaks and, along with both Sloe Hairstreak and Blue-spot Hairstreak, we managed to get our first sightings of both Ilex Hairstreak and False Ilex Hairstreak. Moving on from ‘hairstreak corner’, we also came across some Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea that was thoroughly examined for eggs of Long-tailed Blue.

Not only were a couple of dozen eggs found, some of which had already hatched, but the plant was also visited by three Long-tailed Blue females while we were there, with each examining the flower buds before depositing an egg. Observing such behaviour and locating immature stages added an extra dimension to the trip!

Further on, we had good sightings of a couple of Southern White Admiral that were obtaining minerals from some damp ground in a shaded area, together with a surprise sighting of a Chapman's Ringlet, in a field, as we returned to the bus.

We headed off for lunch at a picnic site nearby, this time at the base of a series of meadows that we were to enjoy for the rest of the day. The first notable sighting was of a Bath White – one of only two we were to see for the whole trip. But the appearance of several Cardinal, both male and female, caused much excitement. This is a spectacular and large insect, and the different colour hues and venation on the forewings helped guests distinguish the two sexes. A little further on up the track, we also got our first sightings of Lulworth Skipper, with only fresh males seen, so presumably the butterfly was only just emerging here.



Long-tailed Blue © Gillian E

Day 4



© Peter Eeles

This tour is known for four speciality butterflies. With Chapman's Ringlet and Dusky Large Blue already seen, we needed to make a special trip to Fuente De for both Gavarnie Blue and Lefebvre's Ringlet. An early morning start was needed to get us to our scheduled departure on the 1.5 km-long cable car that would take us up to a plateau that offered spectacular views of the surrounding mountains and save us a 14km uphill hike to boot! The cable car is also quite speedy, travelling at 10 m/s, which is only noticeable when passing the cable car heading in the opposite direction, when there is a combined speed of around 45 miles per hour!

Once at the top, we proceeded to look at the plants growing between various limestone slabs, and some of the guests managed to find the alpine plant *Androsace mucronifolia* – the larval foodplant of the Gavarnie Blue. A few skippers got the heart racing before, finally, we were rewarded with sightings of two Gavarnie Blue females, although both had clearly been on the receiving end of a bird attack, since both had a chunk of hindwing missing. We then spent a good amount of time

watching various *Erebia* catching the sun on a rockface, although the terrain made them quite difficult to follow. Alongside several Chapman's Ringlet, we did get our first confirmed sightings of Piedmont Ringlet and we also found a mating pair of Olive Skipper – another new species for the trip.

As we were walking, we were adding some alpine bird specialities like the beautiful Snowfinch, Alpine Accentor, Water Pipit and Northern Wheatear.

We then followed the path up to where there were still pockets of snow/ice, and where we were hoping to catch a sighting of Wallcreeper. We did manage to find several fresh male Gavarnie Blue en route, as well as our first sighting of Lefebvre's Ringlet, which is particularly dark in colour in this part of the world. Once at the Wallcreeper hotspot



Alpine Accentor © Ken E

Alpine Chough © Allan F



we decided to have lunch, in the company of several Alpine Chough, which came within a few feet of us as we offered them small pieces of bread.

After 30 minutes or so, the group divided in two, with a few staying on a bit longer to see the Wallcreeper, and the rest walking back to look for more butterflies. About 20 minutes later a wonderful Wallcreeper came out from the huge boulders below us and flew all the way to the cliffs, allowing nice views of its red and white-spotted wings, resembling a huge butterfly.

The two groups eventually rejoined, and we came across a particularly good damp patch that we'd previously missed. Here we had good sightings of

several new species for the trip, including Large Grizzled Skipper, Rosy Grizzled Skipper and Oberthür's Grizzled Skipper, flying alongside a number of male Gavarnie Blue and Marbled Skipper. One of the guests also managed to locate the only Common Brassy Ringlet seen on the trip. A small group of Piedmont Ringlet was also found taking moisture from a damp area on some limestone rocks. But the day was not over – a male Cleopatra with its distinctive orange and yellow colouring, the only one observed on the trip, was seen from the van while we were in transit!

Day 5

Another day, another habitat – this time near La Uña, where a couple of large ponds could be found at around 1625m. Both Scarce Copper and Purple-edged Copper were found, along with both Long-tailed Blue and Lang's Short-tailed Blue, and several Small Tortoiseshell larval webs. The main attraction, however, was the *Odonata* – with Dragonflies and Damselfies in profusion! The ponds were literally packed with the elegant Robust Spreadwing, Four-spotted Chaser, Common Darter and a few Blue Emperors. However, a surprise came in the form of the uncommon Yellow-winged Darter, whose main field characteristic is extensive yellow patches in the hindwing.



Robust Spreadwing © Michael B

A little further on we found several rocky outcrops with Queen of Spain Fritillary, Piedmont Ringlet and Chapman's Ringlet in good numbers. Flying alongside the occasional Berger's Clouded Yellow was at least one Mountain Clouded Yellow, ably caught on camera by one of the guests. Another highlight at this spot, however, was a very obliging Apollo that was nectaring in a gully, providing excellent photographic opportunities.



Dusky Large Blue © Ken E

We had our morning coffee break as usual, this time complemented with a specialty of cider made from the local apple crop – very refreshing! We quickly moved onto lunch which was, again, held nearby at another picturesque picnic spot. This site was adjacent to a particularly productive meadow that had a good amount of Great Burnet and, lo and behold, Dusky Large Blue was soon found! Along with the many skippers, blues, heaths and fritillaries that we came to expect wherever we went, a single Bath White was also found.

A positive sighting of either Small Blue or Osiris Blue could not be narrowed down further (our species total now including a 'Cupido' species) despite a subsequent and thorough examination of the abundant Kidney Vetch for eggs, to confirm the presence of Small Blue (Osiris Blue using Sainfoin).

Our final stop was along a track that ran alongside a mountain stream where, surprisingly, a Chapman's Ringlet was found

feeding on some damp earth, where it remained for at least 15 minutes. Time was getting on, although we did find another Cardinal nectaring on a knapweed nearby. As we were about to head back to the hotel, a Mallow Skipper and Chalk Hill Blue were found right next to the bus – a good omen for the days that were to follow.

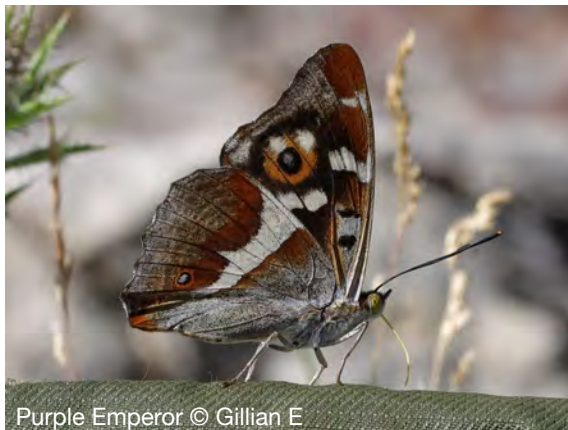
Day 6

The excellent listing of species seen thus far allowed us some flexibility for our last full day and, by democratic vote, the group decided to revisit Argovejo, where we had seen several groups of mud-puddling butterflies earlier in the week – and this was certainly one of the many highlights of the trip. However, we now had time on our side and were able to explore more of the area and were able to continue further up the path that took us out of the village. It was still relatively cool when we arrived and the butterflies had yet to come down to mud-puddle in any significant numbers. However, a bonus of arriving earlier in the day is that we had excellent sightings of several Rock Grayling that were settled on the path.



Cardinal © Ken E

Things were to improve significantly – the end of the path opened up into one of the most incredible sites that any of the group had come across, and the species listing for such a small area was quite something (for example, nine species of fritillary were found) and gave us our first sightings of Niobe Fritillary. This area was so productive that some of the group decided to just wait by a patch of flowers and wait for butterflies to come to them!



Purple Emperor © Gillian E

The star of the show, however, was a male Purple Emperor that had a distinct liking for a particular bag that, we determined, had recently had the juice from a tuna sandwich spilled on it – how fortuitous! This photogenic specimen of His Imperial Majesty stayed with us for at least 20 minutes, with another male Purple Emperor found nearby who, presumably, decided that fame was not for him as he headed off over the treetops.

As we eventually walked back down the hill from our new favourite site, another Purple Emperor was seen on a rockface. Things had now heated up considerably and, once again, we were treated to several groups of mud-puddling butterflies that can only be seen to be believed, with numbers of up to a dozen different species feeding together.

After coffee and lunch, we then moved on to San Glorio, a stretch of grassland interspersed with small water channels. It wasn't long before we came across specialities found in such a moisture-rich habitat, with excellent numbers of Purple-edged Copper (including egg-laying females laying on the abundant Common Sorrel) and our first sighting of Purple-shot Copper. A Chapman's Blue was also added to our tally for the trip.



Purple-edged Copper © Michael B

Day 7

This was our last day and, with a late afternoon flight, we needed to head back toward Santander, and decided to stop near Aguilar de Campoo which, once again, turned out to be an incredible site! The site sits atop a plateau and this may be the reason that hill-topping species (searching out a high point to find a mate) were found here. What we weren't expecting to find were so many

Apollos © Allan F

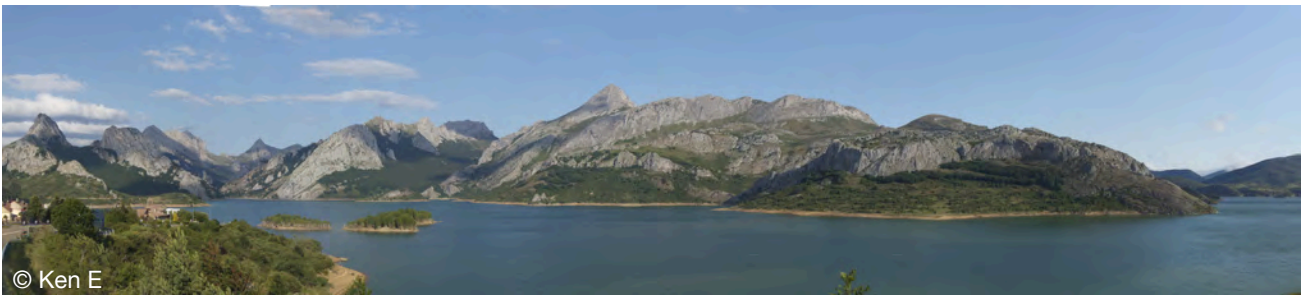


Apollo butterflies – including females that were egg-laying on the abundant Sedums. All the group quickly figured out that the easiest way to find an Apollo was to locate a knapweed or thistle flowerhead which, more often than not, had an Apollo nectaring on it. This site must be something to behold when the large black Apollo caterpillars are fully grown and scuttling about!

This site also proved to be fairly good for other species too, such as Lulworth Skipper, although all eyes were on the abundant Apollo for the most part. Great Banded Grayling were also in good numbers, as were Blue-spot Hairstreak, and several Berger's Clouded Yellow were found egg-laying on Horseshoe Vetch.

We were particularly thrilled by a sighting of a gorgeous male Montagu's Harrier – sadly a declining species due to farmland intensification. Hoopoe and the scarce Tawny Pipit were also seen.

As if to leave the group with a parting gift, our one and only Swallowtail glided across the site just minutes before we headed off to the airport, thereby concluding a thoroughly enjoyable trip to this very special part of the world. We ended the trip on a very respectable 101 species although all of the group agreed that this number was simply an indication of the biodiversity found here, and that it was the memories made in good company that would be fondly looked back upon.



© Ken E



© Ken E

Systematic Species Checklists

Butterflies			4th July	5th July	6th July	7th July	8th July	9th July	10th July
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
Family Papilionidae									
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>							✓
2	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓
Family Pieridae									
3	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	✓						
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	
5	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓		✓			✓	
7	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>			✓		✓		
8	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>					✓		
11	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>				✓			
12	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Family Lycaenidae									
14	Spanish Purple Hairstreak	<i>Laeosopsis roboris</i>	✓					✓	
15	Sloe Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium acaciae</i>	✓		✓				
16	False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium esculi</i>			✓				
17	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>			✓			✓	
18	Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium spini</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
19	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>						✓	
20	Purple-edged Copper	<i>Lycaena hippothoe</i>		✓			✓	✓	
21	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>			✓				
22	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>		✓					
23	Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaureae</i>		✓	✓		✓		
24	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		
25	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		
26	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		
27	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido argiades</i>		✓				✓	
28	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>					✓		
29	Dusky Large Blue	<i>Phengaris nausithous</i>		✓			✓		
30	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

Butterflies			4th July	5th July	6th July	7th July	8th July	9th July	10th July
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆									
31	Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
32	Gavarnie Blue	<i>Agriades pyrenaicus</i>				✓			
33	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
34	Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
35	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>	✓						
36	Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Polyommatus coridon</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	
37	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>	✓		✓			✓	✓
38	Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
39	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
40	Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>						✓	
	Family Nymphalidae								
41	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>			✓				
42	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>						✓	
43	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
44	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
45	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>	✓						
46	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					✓	✓	
47	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
48	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>			✓		✓	✓	
49	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
50	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>		✓					
51	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>		✓					
52	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		✓	✓				
53	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>		✓				✓	✓
54	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
55	Provençal Fritillary	<i>Melitaea deione</i>	✓					✓	
56	Meadow Fritillary	<i>Melitaea parthenoides</i>	✓	✓					
57	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	
58	Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>			✓		✓	✓	
59	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Speyeria aglaja</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
60	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Fabriciana adippe</i>			✓		✓		
61	Niobe Fritillary	<i>Fabriciana niobe</i>						✓	
62	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	
63	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>	✓		✓				✓

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Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆									
64	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>	✓	✓			✓		
65	Lesser Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis ino</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	
66	Twin-spot Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>			✓				
67	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
68	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓				
69	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
70	Spanish Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion iphioides</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
71	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
72	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
73	Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>			✓			✓	
74	Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>	✓		✓				✓
75	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	
76	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
77	Dusky Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponephele lycaon</i>			✓			✓	
78	Common Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia cassioides</i>				✓			
79	Lefèbvre's Ringlet	<i>Erebia lefebvrei</i>				✓	✓		
80	Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Chapman's Ringlet	<i>Erebia palarica</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	
82	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		✓					
83	Iberian Marbled White	<i>Melanargia lachesis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
84	Esper's Marbled White	<i>Melanargia russiae</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
85	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>			✓			✓	✓
86	Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>	✓		✓			✓	✓
87	Rock Grayling	<i>Hipparchia alcyone</i>						✓	✓
88	Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi</i>	✓						
Family Hesperidae									
89	Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>					✓		
90	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>				✓		✓	
91	Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>				✓	✓		
92	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>				✓			
93	Rosy Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus onopordi</i>				✓			
94	Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus cathami</i>	✓	✓					
95	Red Underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>	✓	✓				✓	
96	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>			✓		✓		

Butterflies			4th July	5th July	6th July	7th July	8th July	9th July	10th July
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆									
97	Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
98	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>		✓					
99	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>			✓				✓
100	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
101	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	

Birds			4th July	5th July	6th July	7th July	8th July	9th July	10th July
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
Species seen are marked with a ✓, those heard but not seen are marked with 🎵									
1	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓					
	Mute swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>							✓
	White stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>							✓
	Cattle egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>							✓
	Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Egyptian vulture	<i>Nephron percnopterus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		
1	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓			✓		✓
5	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>							✓
8	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			✓		✓	✓	
	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>							✓
10	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
12	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	✓		✓	✓			
	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		🎵					
13	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>							✓
15	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>		✓	✓	✓			

Birds			4th July	5th July	6th July	7th July	8th July	9th July	10th July
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
16	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	✓	✓					
17	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>							✓
18	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>						✓	
	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			✓				
19	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestre</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	
20	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	
	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>							✓
21	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		✓	✓		✓		
22	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>				✓			
23	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
24	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
25	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓				✓	✓	
	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		✓		✓			✓
	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	♪♪				♪♪	♪♪	
26	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		✓		✓			
27	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				✓	✓		
29	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
30	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
31	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	✓	✓	✓				
32	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		✓	✓				
	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	✓		✓				
33	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	✓	✓	✓				
34	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			✓		✓		
35	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			✓	✓	✓		

Birds			4th July	5th July	6th July	7th July	8th July	9th July	10th July
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
36	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
38	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	
39	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		✓					
40	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	
41	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				✓			
43	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			✓				
	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>				✓			
	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	✓				✓	✓	
44	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
45	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
46	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>			✓	✓			
	Alpine Chough	<i>Phyrrhocorax graculus</i>				✓	✓		
49	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓			✓			
52	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domestica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		✓	✓				
53	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			✓		✓	✓	
	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collars</i>				✓			
54	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	✓		✓				
	Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>				✓			
55	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	
56	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
57	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓		✓		
58	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		✓					
60	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

With thanks to Gillian for compiling a plant list

Notable Plants			4th July	5th July	6th July	7th July	8th July	9th July	10th July
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
Endemic species are noted with a ☆									
	Dicotyledons								
	Apiaceae								
3	Masterwort	<i>Astrantia major</i>		✓					
	Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>			✓				
	An Eryngo	<i>Eryngium bourgatii</i> var. <i>pyrenaicum</i> ☆	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
4	Villous Deadly Carrot	<i>Thapsia villosa</i>			✓				
	Asteraceae								
	Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>			✓				
	Corn Chamomile	<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>			✓				
	Alpine Aster	<i>Aster alpinus</i>				✓			
6	Pyrenean Thistle	<i>Carduus Pyrean</i>				✓			
	Musk Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	✓		✓				
8	Yellow Star-thistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>			✓				
9	Creeping Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>			✓				
	Meadow Thistle	<i>Cirsium dissectum</i>		✓					
	Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>							✓
	Common Cudweed	<i>Filago germanica</i>			✓				
	Curry Plant	<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>							✓
	Woolly Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium tomentosum</i>				✓			
	Ragwort	<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>					✓		
11	Ox-Eye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>			✓				
	Cone Knapweed	<i>Leuzea conifera</i>							✓
	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>			✓				
	Cotton Lavender	<i>Santolina chamaecypaissus</i>	✓		✓				
	Golden Rod	<i>Solidago virgauria</i>						✓	
	Boraginaceae								
12	Viper's Bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>		✓	✓			✓	
	Glandora	<i>Glandora diffusa</i>			✓				
	Alpine Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>				✓			

Notable Plants			4th July	5th July	6th July	7th July	8th July	9th July	10th July
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
Endemic species are noted with a ☆									
Brassicaceae									
	Yellow Alyssum	<i>Alyssum alyssoides</i>				✓			
	A Whitlow-grass	<i>Draba dedeana</i>				✓			
	A Wallflower	<i>Erysimum duriaei</i>				✓			
	Chamois cress	<i>Hornungia alpina</i>				✓			
Campanulaceae									
13	Clustered Bellflower	<i>Campanula glomerata</i>					✓		
14	Rampion Bellflower	<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>			✓				
	Harebell	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>				✓	✓		
	Sheep's Bit	<i>Jason leaves</i>			✓	✓		✓	
16	Round-headed Rampion	<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>				✓			
Caprifoliaceae									
17	Field Scabious	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>						✓	
	Small Scabious	<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓
	Devil's-bit Scabious	<i>Success pratensis</i>						✓	
Caryophyllaceae									
	Mountain Sandwort	<i>Arenaria montana</i>				✓			
	Field Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium arvense</i>				✓			
	Maiden Pink	<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>		✓			✓		
18	Clavelina	<i>Dianthus hyssopifolius</i>		✓					
	Alpine Gypsophila	<i>Gypsophila repens</i>				✓			
20	Bladder Campion	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>				✓			
Celastraceae									
	Grass of Parnassus	<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	✓						
Cistaceae									
21	Common Rockrose	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>				✓			
Crassulaceae									
	Pale Stonecrop	<i>Petrosedum sediforme</i>	✓						
	White Stonecrop	<i>Sedum album</i>	✓						✓
	English Stonecrop	<i>Sedum anglicum</i> ssp. <i>pyrenaicum</i>		✓			✓		
Ericaceae									

Notable Plants			4th July	5th July	6th July	7th July	8th July	9th July	10th July
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
Endemic species are noted with a ☆									
	Ling	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>		✓				✓	
	Cross-leaved Heath	<i>Erica tetralix</i>					✓		
Fabaceae									
	Kidney Vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> ssp. <i>pyrenaica</i>				✓			
	Prostrate Canary Clover	<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>			✓				
23	Hedgehog Broom	<i>Genista legionensis</i> ☆				✓			
	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea	<i>Lathyrus latifolia</i>			✓				
	Bird's-foot Trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>		✓				✓	
	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	✓						
	Black Medick	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>				✓			
24	A Restharrow	<i>Ononis</i> sp.			✓				
25	Red Clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>			✓				
Fagaceae									
	Pyrenean Oak	<i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>			✓				
Gentianaceae									
27	Yellow Gentian	<i>Gentiana lutea</i>		✓					
28	Trumpet Gentian	<i>Gentiana occidentalis</i>				✓			
	Marsh Felwort	<i>Swertia perennis</i>		✓					
Geraniaceae									
29	Herb Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>						✓	
Lamiaceae									
	Betony	<i>Betonica officinalis</i>					✓		
31	Alpine Basil	<i>Clinopodium alpinum</i>				✓			
	Horse Mint	<i>Mentha longifolia</i>						✓	
	Pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>			✓				
33	Large-flowered Selfheal	<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>		✓				✓	
37	Wall Germander	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>			✓				✓
38	Pyrenean Germander	<i>Teucrium pyrenaicum</i>				✓			
	Mastic Thyme	<i>Thymus mastichina</i>				✓			
	Wild Thyme	<i>Thymus praecox</i> ssp. <i>polytrichus</i>	✓		✓				
Linaceae									

Notable Plants			4th July	5th July	6th July	7th July	8th July	9th July	10th July
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
Endemic species are noted with a ☆									
	Pale Flax	<i>Linum bienne</i>			✓				
39	Pyrenean Flax	<i>Linum suffruticosum</i>				✓			
Malvaceae									
41	Musk Mallow	<i>Malva moschata</i>		✓					
Orobanchaceae									
	An Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.		✓					
45	Greater Broomrape	<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>					✓		
44	Whorled Lousewort	<i>Pedicularis verticillata</i>				✓			
	Greater Yellow Rattle	<i>Rhinanthus major</i>						✓	
Papaveraceae									
	California Poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>		✓					
	Long-headed Poppy	<i>Papaver dubium</i>		✓					
Plantaginaceae									
46	Small-flowered Foxglove	<i>Digitalis parviflora</i>		✓					
	Fairy Foxglove	<i>Erinus alpinus</i>				✓			
48	Alpine Toadflax	<i>Linaria alpina</i> ssp. <i>filicaulis</i> ☆				✓			
49	Hoary Plantain	<i>Plantago media</i>					✓		
Plumbaginaceae									
	Mountain Thrift	<i>Armeria cantabrica</i>		✓		✓			
Polygalaceae									
	A Milkwort	<i>Polygala</i> sp.				✓			
Polygonaceae									
51	Bistort	<i>Bistorta officinalis</i>		✓			✓	✓	
	Curled Dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>		✓					
Primulaceae									
	Shaggy Rock Jasmine	<i>Androsace mucronifolia</i>				✓			
Ranunculaceae									
	Columbine	<i>Aquilegia pyrenaica</i> ssp. <i>discolor</i>			✓				
53	Green Hellebore	<i>Helleborus viridis</i>					✓		
54	Common Water Crow-foot	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>						✓	
Rosaceae									

Notable Plants			4th July	5th July	6th July	7th July	8th July	9th July	10th July
			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
Endemic species are noted with a ☆									
56	Alpine Lady's Mantle	<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>				✓			
57	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>					✓		
	Alpine Rose	<i>Rosa pendulina</i>					✓	✓	
	Great Burnet	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>		✓			✓		
	Rubiaceae								
59	Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>		✓	✓			✓	
	Scrophulariaceae								
62	Hoary Mullein	<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	✓		✓				
	Valerianaceae								
64	Pyrenean Valerian	<i>Valeriana pyrenaica</i>	✓					✓	
	Violaceae								
	Violet Mountain Pansy	<i>Viola bubanii</i>					✓		
65	Heartsease	<i>Viola tricolor</i>		✓					
	Monocotyledons								
	Amaryllidaceae								
	Round-headed Leek	<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>	✓						✓
	Asparagaceae								
66	A Star-of-Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>		✓					
	Colchicaceae								
	Autumn Crocus	<i>Colchicum montanum</i>				✓		✓	
	Cyperaceae								
	Common Cotton Grass	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>		✓					
	Iridaceae								
	English Iris	<i>Iris jacquinii</i>		✓					
	Liliaceae								
67	Martagon Lily	<i>Lilium martagon</i>		✓					
	Orchidaceae								
73	Pyramidal Orchid	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>			✓				
	Robust Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza elata</i> var. <i>ibirica</i>	✓	✓					
74	Heath Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>		✓					
75	Dark Red Helleborine	<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>		✓					

Notable Plants			4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
			July	July	July	July	July	July	July
Endemic species are noted with a ☆			day	day	day	day	day	day	day
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
69	Marsh Helleborine	<i>Epipactis palustris</i>						✓	
70	Lizard Orchid	<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>			✓				
76	Woodcock Orchid	<i>Ophrys scolopax</i>			✓				
	Poaceae								
	Quaking Grass	<i>Briza media</i>		✓	✓				
	Yorkshire Fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>			✓				

Other Notable Species

Moths

Forester Moth	<i>Adscita sp.</i>
Cream-spotted Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>
Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>
Wood Tiger	<i>Parasemia plantaginis</i>
July Belle	<i>Scotopteryx luridata</i>
Southern Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena transalpina</i>
Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>

Damselflies and Dragonflies

Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo meridionalis</i>
Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>
Robust Spreadwing	<i>Lestes dryas</i>
Common Spreadwing	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>
Yellow-winged Darter	<i>Sympetrum flaveolum</i>
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>

Other Invertebrates

Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>
A Stonefly	<i>Dinocras cephalotes</i>
An Owlfly	<i>Libelloides longicornis</i>
Paper Wasp	<i>Polistes sp.</i>
A Bush Cricket	<i>Pycnogaster sp.</i>
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>

Reptiles and Amphibians

Slow-worm

Schreiber's Green Lizard

Iberian Wall Lizard

Common Frog

Ocellated Lizard

Anguis fragilis

Lacerta schreiberi

Podarcis hispanica

Rana temporaria

Timon lepidusi

Mammals

Spanish Ibex

Red Deer

Red Fox

Capra pyrenaica

Cervus elaphus

Vulpes vulpes

Photo Gallery





Escher's Blue © Ken E



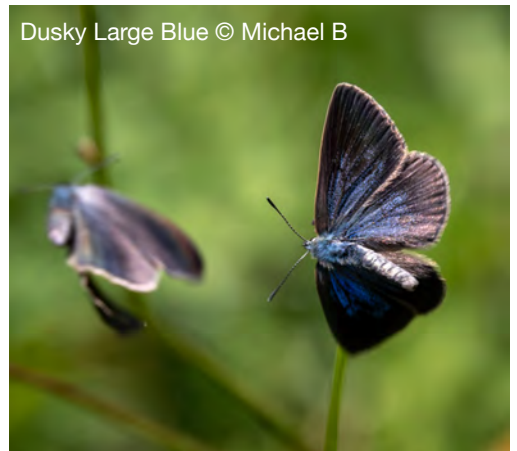
Dark Red Helleborine © Allan F



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Cardinal © Gillian E



Heath Spotted Orchid © Gillian E



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Esper's Marbled White © Gillian E



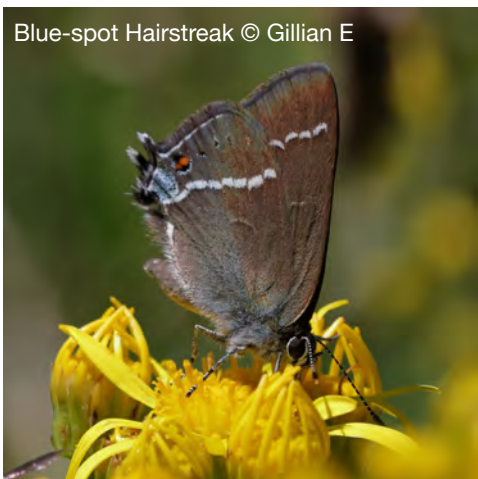
Common Brassy Ringlet © Gillian E



Clavelina © Allan F



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Blue-spot Hairstreak © Gillian E



Griffon Vulture © Ken E



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Grayling © Ken E



Five-spot Burnet © Allan F



Hummingbird Hawkmoth © Michael B



Four-spotted Chaser © Allan F



Idas Blue © Gillian E



Hedgehog Broom © Gillian E



Iberian Marbled White © Gillian E



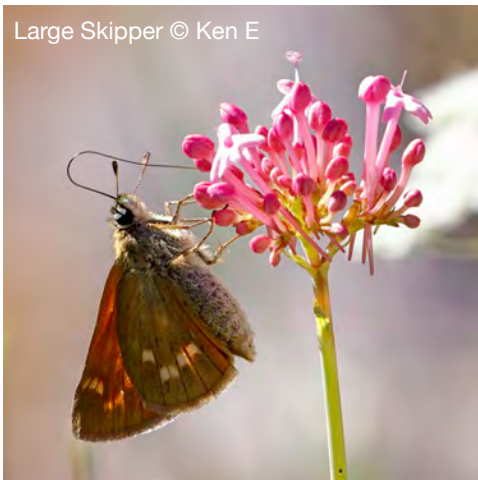
Goldenring © Ken E



© Ken E



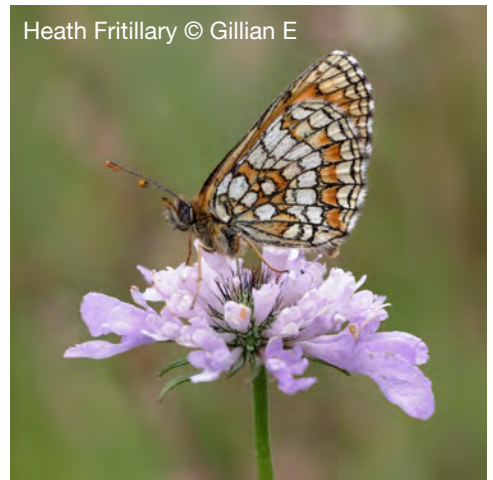
Iberian Wall Lizard © Michael B



Large Skipper © Ken E



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Heath Fritillary © Gillian E



Fairy Foxglove © Gillian E



High Brown Fritillary © Allan F



© Gillian E



Gavarnie Blue © Peter Eeles



© Ken E



Great Banded Grayling © Ken E



Long-tailed Blue © Allan F



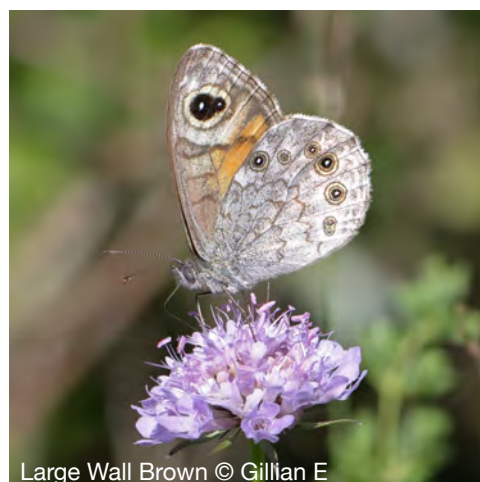
Large-flowered Selfheal © Gillian E



Marsh Felwort © Gillian E



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Large Wall Brown © Gillian E



Marsh Helleborine © Gillian E



Martagon Lily © Allan F



Lesser Marbled Fritillary © Ken E



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Marbled Skipper © Allan F



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Large Grizzled Skipper © Ken E

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Gavarnie Blue © Gillian E



Knapweed Fritillary © Ken E



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Northern Wheatear © Allan F



Puddling Mazarine, Escher's & Silver-studded Blues © Allan F



Mallow Skipper © Gillian E



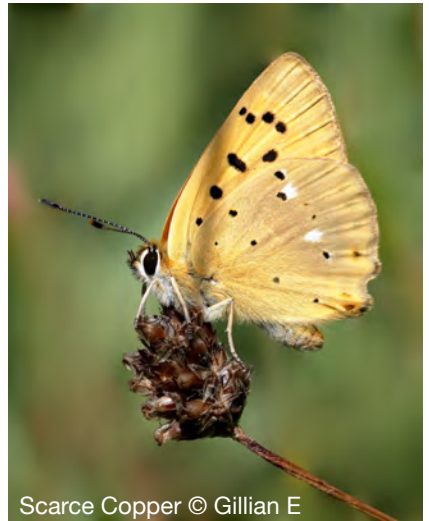
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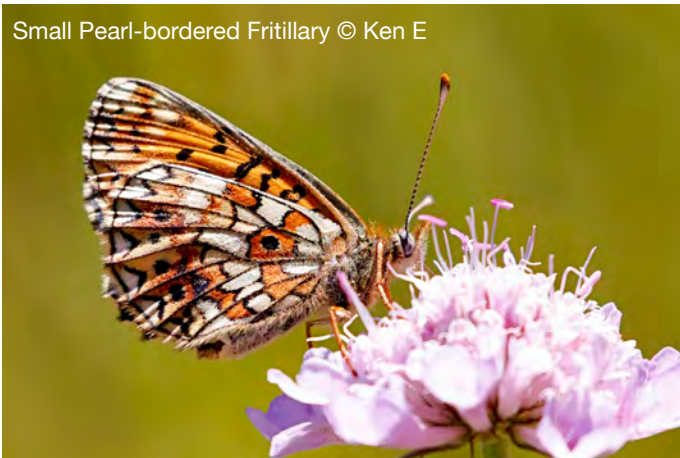
Small Skipper © Gillian E



Pyramidal Orchid © Gillian E



Scarce Copper © Gillian E



Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary © Ken E



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Sheep's Bit © Gillian E



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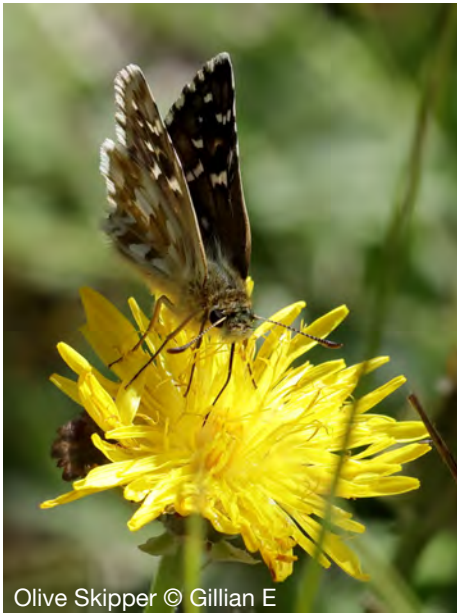
Small Scabious © Gillian E



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Silver-washed Fritillary © Gillian E



Olive Skipper © Gillian E



Meadow Thistle © Gillian E



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Sloe Hairstreak © Gillian E



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Robust Marsh Orchid © Gillian E

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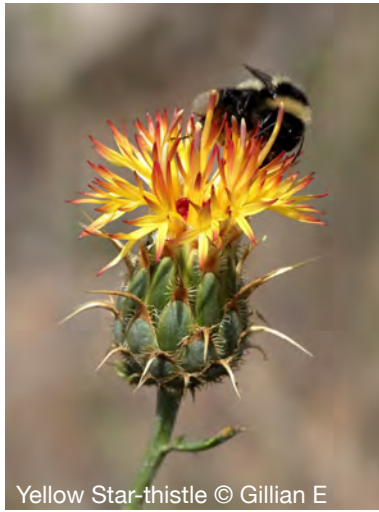


White Storks © Ken E





Trumpet Gentian © Gillian E



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Spanish Chestnut Heath © Gillian E



Stonechat © Allan F



Weaver's Fritillary © Peter Eeles



Spanish Purple Hairstreak © Gillian E



Spotted Fritillary © Gillian E



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