

Central & Northern Spain in Spring
22nd - 29th April 2023



Greenwings Wildlife Holidays

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Introduction

This inaugural holiday to see Spanish springtime butterflies in central and northern Spain was based in two locations – the first was the historic town of Albarracin in the Montes Universales and the second was in Berdun, a small village in the foothills of the Pyrenees. The guests joining us were Ian & Julie, Paul, Kaz & Tad, Gillian & Ken, Andrew, Nigel, Jillian M, David and Harry.

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

Day 1, Saturday 22 April: Arrivals day. Quick stop en route at Xavier's rambla.

Day 2, Sunday 23 April: Road to Calomarde, Noguera.

Day 3, Monday 24 April: El Vallecillo, Cascada del Molino de San Pedro, Terriente, Monterde de Albarracin.

Day 4, Tuesday 25 April: Canyon de los Arcos (Calomarde), Noguera, road to Pozondon, Monterde de Albarracin.

Day 5, Wednesday 26 April: Transit day north to Berdun. Post arrival visit to Rio Veral, north of Binies.

Day 6, Thursday 27 April: Los Monegros.

Day 7, Friday 28 April: Canfranc Estacion, Santa Cristina, Valle de Hecho.

Day 8, Saturday 29 April: Javalambre ski station stop-off. Return to UK.

Day 1, Saturday 22 April – Arrivals day

There were no significant delays to guests' flights, meaning the group was able to get travelling to Albarracin relatively promptly. Driving past Teruel there were ominous clouds in the distance over the higher ground, but the group stopped briefly at Xavier's rambla about 5km from Albarracin where little was seen as a result of the mainly cloudy conditions. It was agreed that any butterflies would be added to the following day's list and following arrival at the hotel, Jon & David M, the two guides, welcomed the group at their apartment to give an overview of the tour prior to everybody dining at Monty's Pizzeria near the upper courtyard of this beautiful, historic fortified town.

Day 2, Sunday 23 April – Road to Calomarde, Noguera

The weather was near perfect for the first day's butterflying, with the cool morning air giving way to rising temperatures and a clear blue sky. The first stop was beyond the village of Moscardon near the road to Calomarde. This is a rather desolate area but it supports a colony of the rare Spring Ringlet, *Erebia epistygne*, and a female was duly seen shortly after everybody disembarked from the vehicles.

However, it soon became clear that the advanced season had taken its toll on the flight period of this species as fewer than a dozen were located in the hour and a half spent on the site.

Most of Spain had seen an abnormally warm winter and early spring and this had precipitated earlier than normal emergences of several species of butterfly, with higher altitudes (this site is approx. 1,400m) also being affected.





Queen of Spain Fritillary © Ken E

There were a handful of other species to be found, including Berger's Clouded Yellow, *Colias alfacariensis*, Queen of Spain Fritillary, *Issoria lathonia*, Rosy Grizzled Skipper, *Pyrgus onopordi* and Southern Brown Argus, *Aricia cramera*.

With the main target ticked off, the group drove to a green, sheltered valley near the village of Noguera to take lunch, arriving just before one o'clock.

There was plenty of immediate butterfly activity, with another of the target species swiftly spotted – Iberian Sooty Copper, *Lycaena bleusi*.

The group were entertained over sandwiches by several jousting Green Hairstreaks, *Callophrys rubi*, whilst Wood Whites, *Leptidea sinapis*, and Small Heaths, *Coenonympha pamphilus*, skirmished nearby.

Upon finishing lunch, the group split up and explored different areas of this site which provides both damp and dry areas along with sunny woodland rides replete with flowers. It wasn't long before the first Provence Orange Tip, *Anthocharis euphenoides*, was seen; its lemon-hued wings and dainty but incessant flight proving quite hypnotic.

One of the best sightings was Chequered Blue, *Scolitantides orion*, which had been a personal target of Andrew for quite some while. There was a plethora of other Lycaenids around too, including the distinctive Green-underside Blue, *Glaucopsyche alexis*, and its close relative, Black-eyed Blue, *Glaucopsyche melanops*. Panoptes Blue, *Pseudophilotes panoptes*, was probably the commonest butterfly of the day, with its attractive white fringes bisected by black lines, whilst just two Duke of Burgundy, *Hamaeris lucina*, were recorded although they were equally welcome.

The water running across the track also provided another highlight, with several graceful Iberian Scarce Swallowtails, *Iphiclides feisthamelii*, being attracted by the moisture, whilst further up the track several Large Tortoiseshells, *Nymphalis polychloros*, were seen.



Provence Orange Tip © Harry F



Provençal Fritillary © Ian H

As the afternoon heat rose, Provence Orange Tip activity increased considerably and on many occasions they could be seen flying alongside standard Orange Tips, *Anthocharis cardamines*, providing a riot of colour.

Knapweed, *Melitaea phoebe*, and Provençal Fritillaries, *Melitaea deione*, were also recorded, and the evening checklist saw 40 species ticked off by the end of the first full day, indicating what a rich area of Europe Montes Universales is for spring butterflies.

Day 3, Monday 24 April – El Vallecillo, Cascada del Molino de San Pedro, Terriente, Monderde de Albarracin

Another fine, sunny morning greeted the group and after an hour's driving everybody arrived at the meadows and forest track beyond the small village of El Vallecillo.

Again, it took a while for the butterflies to get going, but by 11.30am things were busy, with Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon*, putting in a first appearance and a couple of Iberian Scarce Swallowtails nectaring from the blackthorn blossom.

The best sighting though was Andrew's discovery of several De Prunner's Ringlets, *Erebia triaria*, flying on the hillside opposite the vehicles. This butterfly would not normally be on the wing in April but had presumably emerged early due to the prolonged warm weather in this part of Spain.

Lunch was taken at the nearby San Pedro waterfall, an impressive feature in this otherwise largely dry landscape. Dingy Skipper, *Erynnis tages*, was found in the field next to the waterfall, whilst a handful of beautiful Cleopatras, *Gonepteryx cleopatra*, were found flying in the grassy areas nearer the roadside. They were joined by a female Turquoise Blue, *Polyommatus dorylas*, which proved popular with the photographers in the group.

A brief stop was made near Terriente on the way back, but Spring Ringlets were extremely thin on the ground and those found were worn and faded, so a decision was made to add an extra site onto the day's itinerary, a small barranco near the village of Monterde de Albarracin.



Swallowtail © Ken E



Sooty Orange Tip © Gillian E

Once again, in the warmth of the mid-afternoon, butterfly activity was impressive but nobody expected the sudden arrival of a Sooty Orange Tip, *Zegris eupheme*, in the corner of a ruderal field near to where the vehicles had been parked.

This species is one of the hardest to locate in Spain, and even when found can be extremely frustrating with its propensity to fly extremely quickly and to seldom settle. Luckily for the group, there was plenty of mustard in flower and this is something Sooty Orange Tip finds hard to resist. The insect settled several times for a few seconds before zooming off at its usual breakneck speed.

Another successful day with 42 different species recorded, bringing the aggregate total to 50.

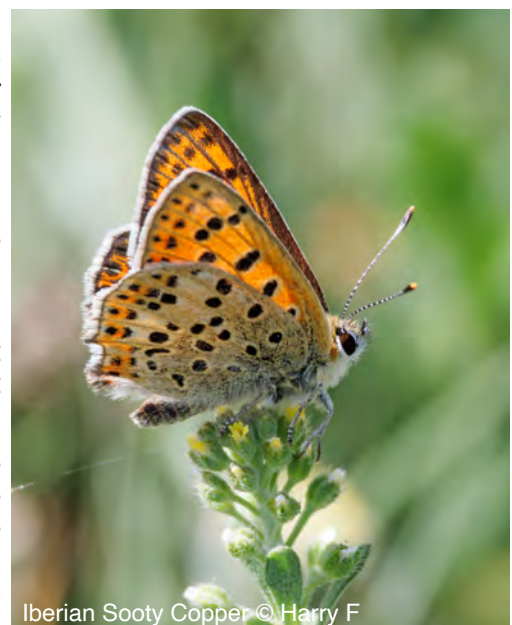
Day 4, Tuesday 25 April – Canyon de los Arcos (Calomarde), Noguera, road to Pozondon, Monterde de Albarracin

The day started sunny and mild once more and remained so throughout. First stop was the Canyon de los Arcos near Calomarde, and the group were able to explore a fair way along prior to returning once the butterflies had warmed up.

One of the first to awake was Mallow Skipper, *Carcharodus alceae*, with several observed on the bankside near the main track.

The main highlight was really upon arrival when the group watched large numbers of Griffon Vultures take their first flight of the morning, although an Iberian Sooty Copper next to the car park was also welcomed with enthusiasm.

Having enjoyed the grassy, damp site at Noguera on the first day the group were happy to return there a second time in the early afternoon. The butterflies were largely the same ones as two days previously, but this time most of the group walked up the damp track nearer the entrance, which has



Iberian Sooty Copper © Harry F

water running down stretches of it that is highly sought after by insects.

From Noguera, it was a 25 minute drive via Bronchales back to the Monterde de Albarracin site where the group had encountered the Sooty Orange Tip the day before. Sadly, this good fortune was not to strike a second time, but once again there were significant numbers of butterflies in the afternoon heat, so much so that a final stop was arranged on the road to Pozondon on the way back to Albarracin.



Chapman's Blue © Ken E

Several Chapman's Blues, *Polyommatus thersites*, were seen taking fluids from the tunnel under the road, although the Large Wall Brown, *Lasiommata maera*, that three of the group had seen during an impromptu stop the day before was not to reappear.

There was also a first for the trip: Western Dappled White, *Euchloe crameri* - normally a very common April butterfly but again, one which was affected by the early season and had largely gone over for the year.

Day 5, Wednesday 26 April - Transit day north to Berdun. Post arrival visit to Rio Veral, north of Binies

The plan was to detour via Los Monegros on the way to Berdun but events took an unexpected turn when the vehicles were forced to come to a halt south of Zaragoza on the autopista due to a serious lorry fire.

Thankfully, we later discovered that the driver had escaped before the truck burst into flames, but the one and a half hour delay forced a swift change in the itinerary, with the guides deciding to press on to Berdun directly and visit Los Monegros the following day.

Shortly after arriving at the delightful Casa Sarasa in the Pyrenean foothills, the group had time for one site visit next to the Rio Veral just north of the village of Binies. This proved to be a highly enjoyable and productive couple of hours, with the change in latitude giving rise to a series of new butterfly species.

The most desirable newcomer was undoubtedly Spanish Festoon, *Zerynthia rumina*, a couple of which were found flying in the woodland glades close to the river. Baton Blue, *Pseudophilotes baton*, was also found puddling by a large tract of standing water on the track leading through the meadow. This species is not found further south in Spain, where it is replaced by its close relatives, Panoptes Blue and False Baton Blue, *Pseudophilotes abencerragus*.



Spanish Festoon © Ian H

The striking Weaver's Fritillary, *Boloria dia*, was also found in the meadow, along with Brown Argus, *Aricia agestis*, which again does not occur further south in Spain.

There were several Large Tortoiseshells seen in the light woodland and a couple of Iberian Scarce Swallowtails put on a performance by the water on the track, allowing close approaches. There were also a couple of Duke of Burgundy holding territory amongst the scrub.

A fine evening meal was had in excellent surroundings, and the evening's checklist revealed that a total of 56 species had now been seen on the tour.

Day 6, Thursday 27 April, Los Monegros

After a breakfast accompanied by the song of Nightingales, the group set off at 9.15am to head for Los Monegros, some two hours' drive to the south east.



Lulworth Skipper © Ken E

The first area explored was at the end of a rough track beside a series of gentle hillsides. The verges and the scrub contained plenty of butterflies, including a handful of highly attractive Western Marbled Whites, *Melanargia occitanica*. The week's only Lulworth Skippers, *Thymelicus actaeon*, were recorded here along with Sage Skipper, *Muschampia proto*, which was clearly enjoying an early emergence.

There were also plenty of Adonis Blues, *Polyommatus bellargus*, flying amongst the herbs, as well as a handful of Western Dappled Whites.

Just over an hour later, the group moved further up the track to park in the midst of an array of ruderal fields, with grassy scrubland on the other side in the shelter of the hills.

There were several Sooty Orange Tips sighted here, allowing the group to get relatively close to this most frisky and difficult of subjects. Ken spotted a full grown Swallowtail larva feasting on some fennel and this same field played host to more than half a dozen Spanish Festoons as well as double figure numbers of Southern Marbled Skippers. There were also several Provence Orange Tips flying in this area, providing an array of exotic colour.



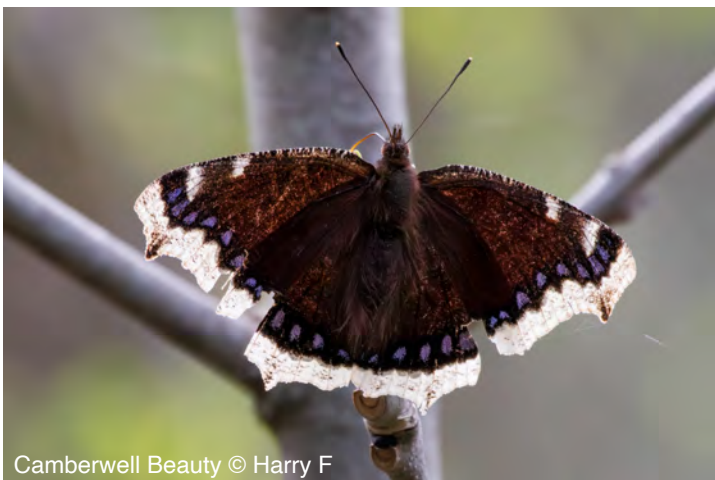
Southern Marbled Skipper © Gillian E

The guides then found an extremely early Spotted Fritillary, *Melitaea didyma*, which was shown to the rest of the group, before everybody moved on in the vehicles to the higher part of this extensive site in search of Spanish Greenish Black Tip.

Sadly, the early (and extremely dry) season had caused this rare butterfly to finish its season rather earlier than normal. In nearly an hour not one sighting was made by a combined total of fourteen people. With one full day to go however, the species total had now reached 60.

Day 7, Friday 28 April, Canfranc Estacion, Santa Cristina, Valle de Hecho

This was the only day when the weather interfered with proceedings, but the morning at least was clear, allowing the group to travel north, close to the French border, to a series of damp meadows above the town of Canfranc Estacion.



Camberwell Beauty © Harry F

As ever in Spain at this time of year, things started slowly on the butterfly front, but there was excitement over the sightings of both Duke of Burgundy and Large Tortoiseshell before Ken latched onto a Camberwell Beauty, *Nymphalis antiopa*.

This butterfly settled for a while 10 feet up in a tree, allowing everyone to at least get images of it from underneath. Several more were spotted close to the river and a Pearl-bordered Fritillary, *Boloria euphrosyne*, was found nectaring from dandelions at the edge of the car park.

The week's first Small Tortoiseshell, *Aglais urticae*, was also seen in this area whilst a couple of Iberian Scarce Swallowtails took fluids from the damp areas.

Lunch was taken at a green oasis just north of Santa Cristina, and Paul spotted a Sooty Copper, *Lycaena tityrus*, which was the only sighting of the tour for this species.

More Camberwell Beauties were seen by the roadside before the group moved on to the Valle de Hecho for the final site of the week in the Pyrenees.

This is a known site for Spanish Fritillary, *Euphydryas desfontainii*, but heavy cloud and even some drops of rain severely suppressed butterfly activity, meaning that no-one was able to find this rare species, although both Glanville, *Melitaea cinxia*, and Knapweed Fritillaries, *Melitaea phoebe*, were seen.

Day 8, Saturday 29 April, return to Valencia airport via Javalambre

The long drive to Valencia was punctuated with a short stop off for lunch at the Javalambre ski-station, just south of Teruel. Again, cloudy conditions prevented most butterflies from flying and after an hour the group made their way back to Valencia airport in good time for everybody's flights.



Glanville Fritillaries © Harry F

Footnote and acknowledgements

The total number of butterfly species seen was 64, which is highly creditable given the time of year. Highlights were undoubtedly Sooty Orange Tip, Spring Ringlet, Spanish Festoon, Camberwell Beauty, Provence Orange Tip, Chequered Blue, Iberian Sooty Copper, De Prunner's Ringlet and Western Marbled White.

Whilst the early season meant missing out on Spanish Greenish Black Tip and seeing very few Western Dappled Whites, there was compensation with the early arrival of several other species, although the build up of cloud that stymied the search for Spanish Fritillary was a major disappointment.

Overall though, most targets were achieved and Greenwings must thank guests for their participation and convivial company. Everybody played a role in maximising returns with regard to species numbers, and all remained stoic and good-humoured in spite of the amount of time spent on the roads on some days, as well as the incident on transit day involving the lorry fire.

Both hotels provided excellent bases and good service and very few issues were encountered. The scenery was spectacular and the range of butterflies highly satisfactory. Generally, the weather was excellent with just one afternoon adversely affected by cloud. The month of April can sometimes be cool and wet in the northern half of Spain so warm, sunny conditions throughout were most welcome.

Albarracin and Berdun are both highly attractive locations and guests were able to see the best of them as well as the extraordinary range of spring butterflies these two areas provide.



Albarracin © Ken E



Albarracin © Ian H

Systematic Species Checklists

Butterflies			23rd Apr	24th Apr	25th Apr	26th Apr	27th Apr	28th Apr	29th Apr
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆			Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
Family Papilionidae									
1	Iberian Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
2	Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
3	Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>				✓	✓		
Family Pieridae									
4	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
5	Provence Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis euphinoides</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
6	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		
7	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>			✓	✓	✓		
9	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓	✓	✓			
10	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
12	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
13	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	
14	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
15	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Sooty Orange Tip	<i>Zegris eupheme</i>		✓			✓		
Family Lycaenidae									
17	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
18	Iberian Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena bleusi</i>	✓	✓	✓				
19	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
20	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>						✓	
21	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>				✓			
22	Southern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		
23	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
24	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
25	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
26	Black-eyed Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche melanops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
27	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	✓	✓			✓		
28	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
29	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>		✓		✓			
30	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓

Butterflies			23rd Apr	24th Apr	25th Apr	26th Apr	27th Apr	28th Apr	29th Apr
			Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆									
31	Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
32	Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>				✓		✓	
33	Panoptes Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes panoptes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
34	Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>	✓		✓				
Family Nymphalidae									
35	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>	✓		✓			✓	
36	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>						✓	
37	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>						✓	
38	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
39	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	
40	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓			✓	
41	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>				✓			
43	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>						✓	
44	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>	✓			✓		✓	
45	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	✓	✓	✓				
46	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>			✓			✓	
47	Provençal Fritillary	<i>Melitaea deione</i>	✓	✓	✓				
48	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>					✓		
49	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
50	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
51	Spring Ringlet	<i>Erebia epistygne</i>	✓	✓					
52	De Prunner's Ringlet	<i>Erebia triaria</i>		✓				✓	
53	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		✓				✓	
54	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
55	Western Marbled White	<i>Melanargia occitanica</i>					✓	✓	
56	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓		✓			✓	
Family Hesperidae									
57	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	
58	Southern Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus baeticus</i>	✓		✓		✓		
59	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
60	Sage Skipper	<i>Muschampia proto</i>					✓		
61	Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
62	Rosy Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus onopordi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			

Butterflies			23rd Apr	24th Apr	25th Apr	26th Apr	27th Apr	28th Apr	29th Apr
			Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆									
63	Spanish Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia rosae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
64	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>					✓		

Thanks to Andrew L for keeping the lists of moths and dragonflies below.

Moths			23rd Apr	24th Apr	25th Apr	26th Apr	27th Apr	28th Apr	29th Apr
			Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆									
1	Pale Shoulder	<i>Aconitia ludica</i>				✓			
2	Spotted Sulphur	<i>Aconitia trabealis</i>					✓		
3	A Dagger Moth	<i>Acronicta chamoenices</i>							✓
4	Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>						✓	
5	Yellow Belle	<i>Aspirates ochrearia</i>					✓	✓	
6	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>				✓			
7	Pale Tussock	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>						✓	
8	Pale Mottled Willow	<i>Caradrina clavipalpis</i>						✓	
9	Puss Moth	<i>Cerura vinula</i>				✓			
10	Pale Shouldered Cloud	<i>Chloantha hyperici</i>				✓			
11	The Coronet	<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>				✓			
12	Muslin Moth	<i>Diaphora mendica</i>				✓			
13	Silver Cloud	<i>Egira conspicillaris</i>					✓	✓	
14	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	✓						
15	Poplar Kitten	<i>Furcula bifida</i>						✓	
16	Blemished Moth	<i>Gnopharmia stevenaria</i>					✓		
17	Scarce Bordered Straw	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>				✓			
18	Marbled Clover	<i>Heliothis virespila</i>					✓		
19	Broad-bordered Bee Hawkmoth	<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>						✓	
20	Narrow-bordered Bee Hawkmoth	<i>Hemaris tityus</i>	✓			✓			
21	Small Waved Umber	<i>Horsime vitalbata</i>				✓			
22	Spurge Hawkmoth	<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>					✓		
23	Fettered Dyer	<i>Itame vinicularia</i>				✓			
24	Tawny Pinion	<i>Lithopane semibrunnea</i>						✓	
25	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Fox Moth	<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i>					✓	✓	
27	White-point	<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>						✓	

Moths			23rd Apr	24th Apr	25th Apr	26th Apr	27th Apr	28th Apr	29th Apr
			Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆									
28	Scalloped Hazel	<i>Odontopera bidentata</i>						✓	
29	Feathered Ear	<i>Pachetra sagittigera</i>				✓			
30	Pine Beauty	<i>Panolis flammea</i>					✓		
31	Shaded Beauty	<i>Peribatoes umbraria</i>				✓			
32	Great Prominent	<i>Peridea anceps</i>					✓		
33	Swallow Prominent	<i>Pheosia tremula</i>				✓			
34	Aspen Lappet	<i>Phyllodesma tremulifolia</i>						✓	
35	Emperor Moth	<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>				✓			
36	Giant Peacock Moth	<i>Saturnia pyri</i>						✓	
37	Mullein Wave	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>						✓	
38	Eyed Hawkmoth	<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>						✓	
39	Dorset Cream Wave	<i>Stegania trimaculata</i>					✓		
40	Four-spotted Moth	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>				✓	✓		
41	Oak Hook-tip	<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>					✓		
42	Garden Carpet	<i>Xanthorrhoe fluctuata</i>					✓	✓	

Dragonflies

Southern Damselfly *Coenagrion mercuriale*
Blue-tailed Damselfly *Ischnura elegans*

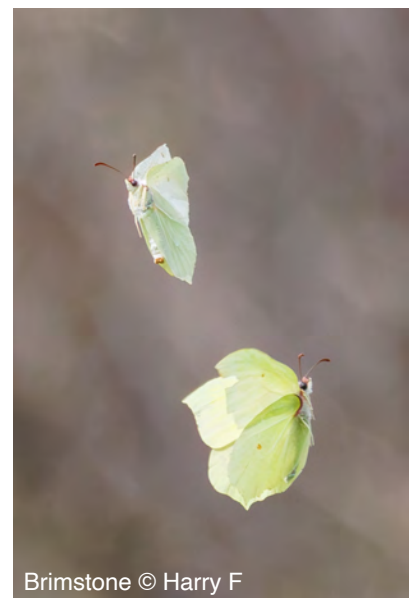
Thanks to Gillian E for keeping the list of plants below.

Plants			22nd Apr	23rd Apr	24th Apr	25th Apr	26th Apr	27th Apr	28th Apr	29th Apr
			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
Endemic species are noted with ☆										
Angiosperms										
Dicotyledons										
1	Asteraceae									
	Pyrenean Thistle	<i>Carduus carlinoides</i>								✓
	Slender Thistle	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>						✓		
	Hoary Ragwort	<i>Jacobaea erucifolia</i>				✓				
	Stemless Thistle	<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>						✓		
	Spiny Golden Star	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>						✓		
	Cotton Lavender	<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>						✓		
Berberidaceae										
	Hedge Barberry	<i>Berberis x stenophylla</i>				✓				

Plants		22nd Apr	23rd Apr	24th Apr	25th Apr	26th Apr	27th Apr	28th Apr	29th Apr
		Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
Endemic species are noted with ☆									
2	Boraginaceae								
	A Hound's-tongue			✓			✓		
	Purple Gromwell			✓					
	Lungwort							✓	
3	Brassicaceae								
	Small Alison								✓
	Hairy Rock-cress							✓	
	Tall Tumblemustard			✓					
4	Cistaceae								
	White Rock-rose		✓						✓
5	Euphorbiaceae								
	Sun Spurge				✓				
6	Fabaceae								
	A Broom				✓				
	Spanish Gorse	✓		✓	✓				
	A Horseshoe Vetch		✓	✓			✓		
	Grass Pea	✓							
	Bird's-foot Trefoil		✓						
	Slender-leaved Vetch	✓							
	Large-seeded Vetch								✓
7	Lamiaceae								
	Meadow Clary			✓					
	Wild Thyme	✓			✓				
8	Malvaceae								
	Dwarf Mallow			✓					
9	Papaveraceae								
	Red Horned Poppy				✓				
	A Poppy	✓			✓				
	A Poppy			✓					
	Common Poppy						✓		
	☆				✓				
10	Plantaginaceae								
	Malling Toadflax				✓				
	Leafless-stemmed Globularia			✓					

Plants			22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th
			Apr	Apr	Apr	Apr	Apr	Apr	Apr	Apr
Endemic species are noted with ☆			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
	Hoop-petticoat Daffodil	<i>Narcissus bulbocodium</i>			✓					
22	Asparagaceae									
	Blue Aphyllanthes	<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>			✓					
	A Grape Hyacinth	<i>Muscari neglectum</i>			✓					
23	Iridaceae									
	English Iris	<i>Iris latifolia</i>				✓				
	Liliaceae									
	Pyrenean Fritillary	<i>Fritillaria pyrenaica</i>							✓	
24	Orchidaceae									
	Burnt-tip Orchid	<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>					✓			
	Sombre Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys fusca</i>							✓	
	Early Purple Orchid	<i>Orchis mascula</i>							✓	
	Lady Orchid	<i>Orchis purpurea</i>					✓		✓	

Photo Gallery



Albarracin © Harry F



Bird's-eye Primrose © Gillian E



Black-eyed Blue © Harry F



Broad-bordered Bee Hawkmoth © Ken E



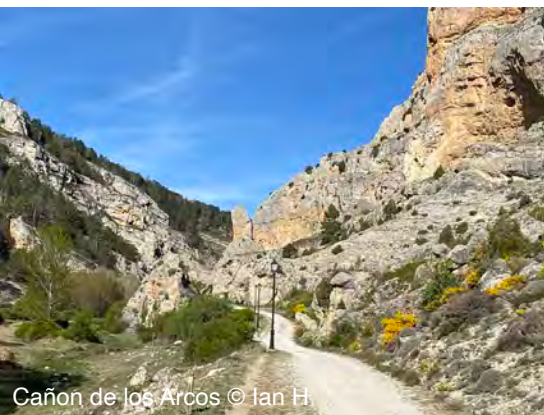
Green Hairstreak © Gillian E



Burnt-tip Orchid © Gillian E



Egyptian Vulture © Harry F



Cañon de los Arcos © Ian H

Giant Peacock Moth © Ken E



Chequered Blue © Andrew L



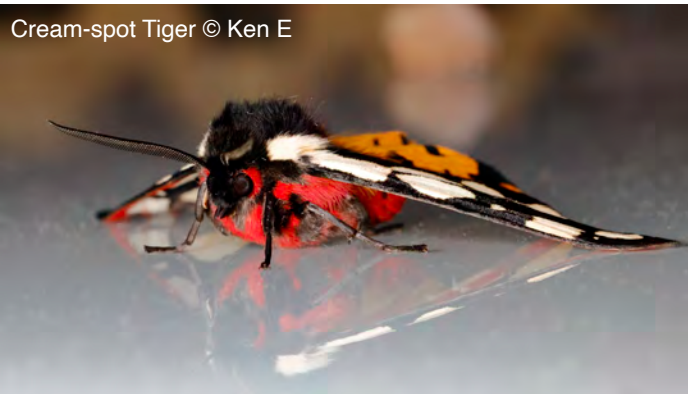
Eyed Hawkmoth © Ken E

Duke of Burgundy © Ken E



De Prunner's Ringlet © Gillian E

Cream-spot Tiger © Ken E



Green-underside Blue © Ian H



© Ian H

Catalonian Wall Lizard © Ken E



Great Prominent © Ken E



© Ian H



Iberian Scarce Swallowtail © Gillian E



Griffon Vulture © Andrew L



Iberian Sooty Copper © Gillian E



Ocellated Lizard © Gillian E



Iberian Scarce Swallowtail © Harry F

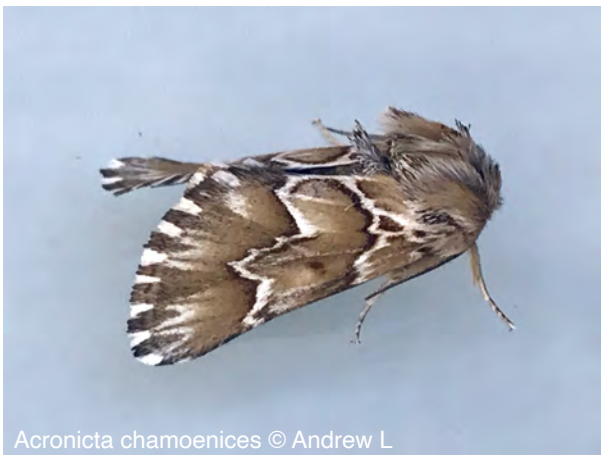


Lady Orchid © Gillian E

© Andrew L



Panoptes Blue © Ian H



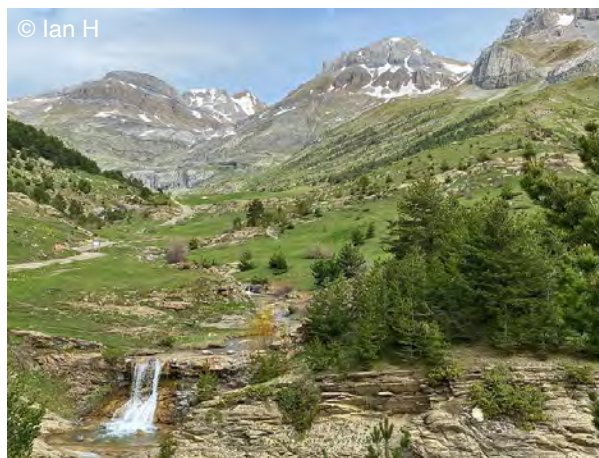
Acronicta chamoenices © Andrew L



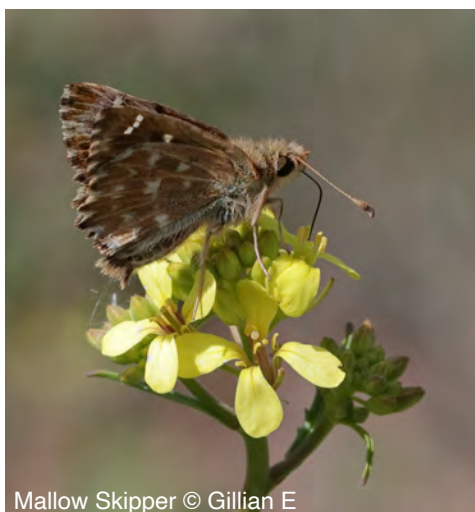
© Gillian E



Provence Orange Tip © Ian H



© Ian H



Mallow Skipper © Gillian E



Pyrenean Fritillary © Gillian E



Tuberous Valerian © Gillian E

Panoptes Blue © Gillian E



Iberian Scarce Swallowtail © Ken E



© Ken E

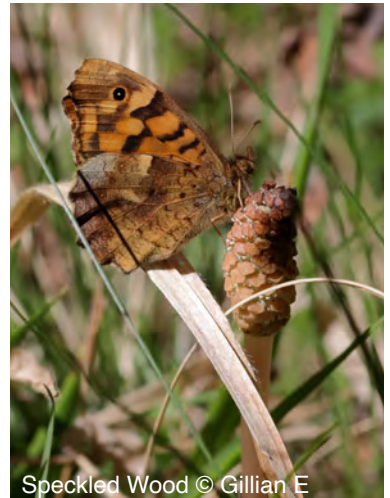


Western Subalpine Warbler © Andrew L

Swallowtail © Harry F



Sooty Orange Tip © Ken E



Speckled Wood © Gillian E

Small White © Ken E



Pyrenean Thistle © Gillian E



Spurge Hawkmoth © Ken E



Panoptes Blue © Harry F



Spanish Red Underwing Skipper © Ken E



Spanish Festoon © Gillian E



Spring Ringlet © Harry F



Southern Grizzled Skipper © Ken E



Narrow-bordered Bee Hawkmoth © Andrew L



Southern Damselfly © Andrew L

