

Butterflies of the Eastern French Pyrenees

26th May - 2nd June 2022



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Introduction

This butterfly holiday was based in Vernet-les-Bains, in the Pyrénées Orientales department, using Perpignan as the arrival/departure point. The surrounding area is a mixture of habitat, with verdant river valleys, mountain meadows and forests, Mediterranean garrigue and maquis and a higher altitude montane plateau towards Andorra. The guests joining us for this tour were Paul, Linda & Alan, Melvyn & Elizabeth, Paul & Gillian, Jo & Shaun, Emma & Aidan and Sheila & Chris.

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

Day 1, Thursday 26 May: Arrival at Perpignan airport, transfer to hotel followed by short drive to Torre de Goa.

Day 2, Friday 27 May: Conat, mountain road above Py

Day 3, Saturday 28 May: Eyne, Llo, Porte Puymorens

Day 4, Sunday 29 May: Sournia hillside and quarry

Day 5, Monday 30 May: Mosset, Aunat (Aude department)

Day 6, Tuesday 31 May: Força Real, Torre de Goa

Day 7, Wednesday 1 June: Eyne, Llo and mountain road above Py

Day 8, Thursday 2 June: Return to UK.

Day 1, Thursday 26 May

Given the problems experienced at airports in the preceding few weeks, it was with some relief that the guests' flight arrived at Perpignan with only a relatively small delay. This allowed a fairly prompt arrival at the hotel in the spa town of Vernet-les-Bains, one which had not previously been used on this trip, but which turned out to be ideally located and of good quality.



De Prunner's Ringlet © Emma W

By mid-afternoon, the group had assembled ready for the short drive to the car park at Torre de Goa. The altitude here was just under 1,100m, and almost immediately De Prunner's Ringlet, *Erebia triaria*, was seen flying at the trackside. A Glanville Fritillary, *Melitaea cinxia* soon followed, before the group descended the lower track, which is nicely south-west facing and something of a heat-trap.

A Knapweed Fritillary, *Melitaea phoebe*, was soon observed, before the sudden appearance of the charming, lemon-hued Provence Orange Tip, *Anthocharis euphinoides*, diverted peoples' attention. At

a sheltered corner of the track, two exciting species were seen almost simultaneously. First of all, a Duke of Burgundy, *Hamearis Lucina*, was spotted nectaring on thyme, before a beautiful Chequered Blue, *Scolitantides orion*, was seen perched nearby.

Several Adonis Blues, *Polyommatus bellargus*, were flying on the steep slopes near the track whilst a handful of Provençal Fritillaries, *Melitaea deione*, were seen nectaring on the hawkweed flowers.

The *beckeri* form of Marsh Fritillary, *Euphydryas aurinia*, also made an appearance, its brick red colours



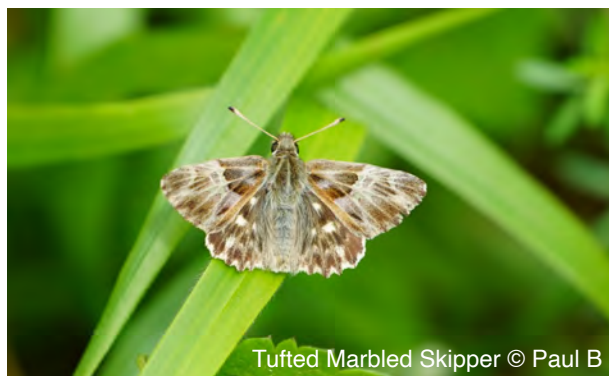
Provençal Fritillary © Paul B

making it look exceedingly different to those seen in the UK.

Other popular sightings included Southern White Admiral, *Limentis reducta*, Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon*, and Iberian Scarce Swallowtail, *Iphiclidides feisthamelii*.

After a fatiguing day of travel, the evening meal was most welcome and a quick run through the checklist revealed that 32 different species had been recorded in a single, two hour local excursion.

Day 2, Friday 27 May



Tufted Marbled Skipper © Paul B

The weather forecast had predicted a fair bit of cloud for this first full day, and it was certainly fairly overcast when the group arrived at a roadside stop beyond Conat at around 10am. However, the sun broke through occasionally and the banks of the road and especially the small meadows threw out a fair few butterflies. Tufted Marbled Skipper, *Carcharodus flocciferus*, was something of a surprise in one of the meadows; Weaver's Fritillary, *Boloria dia*, probably less so. Wood White, *Leptidea sinapis*, and Pearly Heath, *Coenonympha arcania* were also gratefully received, along with another

Southern White Admiral that posed well on a tree.

The cloud was proving to be frustrating, so the group moved on up the mountain road to Le Mantet, and stopped at the roadside just beyond the village of Py. Thankfully, it suddenly started to brighten up, and a search of a grassy meadow provided the only Safflower Skipper, *Pyrgus carthami*, of the week. There was also Large Grizzled Skipper, *Pyrgus alveus*, and Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper, *Pyrgus armoricanus* as well as Mazarine Blue, *Cyanaris semiargus*, and Spotted Fritillary, *Melitaea didyma*.

This experience was abruptly truncated by a passing motorist who shouted to the group to get out of the meadow. Presumably, they wanted it to be used for grazing by livestock, some of which were in a nearby field. So, a circuit of the road was undertaken, which saw the week's only Peacock, *Inachis io*, along with plenty of Whites and the odd Berger's Clouded Yellow, *Colias alfacariensis*.



Spotted Fritillary © Paul S

After lunch taken in the shade of the trees near the bridge, it was time to ascend to 1,400m altitude, where the meadow adjacent to the verge where the vehicles were parked immediately provided Clouded Apollo, *Parnassius mnemosyne*, and Sooty Copper, *Lycaena tityrus*.

Those in the group who walked along the road were the first to see Apollo, *Parnassius apollo*, with small numbers of them flying around the steep slopes, accompanied by several Black Veined Whites, *Aporia crataegi*, and more delightful Provence Orange Tips. A few Meadow Fritillaries, *Melitaea parthenoides*, were recorded, whilst Escher's Blue, *Polyommatus escheri*, Green Hairstreak, *Callophrys rubi* and Turquoise Blue, *Polyommatus dorylas*, were also spotted.

Conditions remained largely sunny and the rest of the afternoon was a pleasant affair, with 53 species recorded and clean mountain air and great views, enhanced still further by the arrival of several vintage automobiles dating back to the 1920s in the hotel car park which belonged to a group of enthusiasts who were staying for the weekend.

Day 3, Saturday 28 May

The weather today was forecast clear, sunny and warm, so it was decided that the ideal location for the day would be the montane plateau towards Andorra.

The first stop was near the village of Eyne, at 1,500m, and en route the group were treated to hundreds of wild narcissi growing in the fields either side of the road.

On arrival, there was plenty of butterfly activity, with Dingy Skipper, *Erynnis tages*, Small Blue, *Cupido minimus*, and Green Hairstreak spotted almost immediately. A few De Prunner's Ringlets



Violet Copper © Sheila R

were seen, along with the *debilis* form of Marsh Fritillary, a smaller and paler version found at altitude. Pearl-bordered Fritillary, *Boloria euphrosyne*, was flying in the meadows, although Paul, Jon and David were not able to find any Violet Coppers, *Lycaena helle*, in the damp, lush meadow nearest the stream.

So, the next port of call was a series of damp, grassy fields near Porte Puymorens, close to Andorra. Thankfully, a male Violet Copper was seen within a couple of minutes, and a circuit of this area saw several more seen, including the more striking females.

Lunch was taken in the shadows of the railway building, before the group headed back to a hairpin bend near the village of Llo, where Osiris Blue, *Cupido osiris*, and Provençal Short-tailed Blue, *Cupido alcetas*, were found on vegetation in the damp gulleys by the roadside. Chapman's Blue, *Polyommatus thersites*, Baton Blue, *Pseudophilotes baton*, and Queen of Spain Fritillary, *Issoria lathonia*, were also new for the trip. An hour's stop in strong sunshine at Caranças Gorge allowed everyone to have a much needed drink before heading back to the hotel.

The week's butterfly count had now reached 64.

Day 4, Sunday 29 May

This day saw a change of scenery and habitat, with the mountain environments left behind in exchange for more Mediterranean surroundings, which commenced on a dry hillside close to the village of Sournia.

Near the top of the path, there are fields full of flowers and a heady scent of lemon thyme. Straight away, different types of butterflies were to be found, with many Western Marbled Whites, *Melanargia occitanica*, frequenting the blue flowers that were all around. The group split up and saw a variety of new species, including Cardinal, *Argynnis pandora*, Cleopatra, *Gonepteryx cleopatra*, Lulworth Skipper, *Thymelicus acteon*, Green-underside Blue, *Glaucopsyche alexis*, Ilex Hairstreak, *Satyrrium ilicis*, and Blue-spot Hairstreak, *Satyrrium spini*.



Cardinal © Emma W

After a couple of hours, the group travelled through Sournia and parked at the entrance to a small quarry. There were plenty of *beckeri* Marsh Fritillaries flying, along with a few Spanish Gatekeepers, *Pyronia bathseba*. The most exciting moment was when some of the guests spotted a Spanish Festoon, *Zerynthia rumina*, flying at the entrance to the track that led to the main quarry. Needless to say, plenty of images were taken of this stunning insect even though it was a little worn.



Provence Chalk-hill Blue © Paul S

The larger quarry was replete with butterflies nectaring from the copious valerian flowers in bloom, with Cardinals, Cleopatras, Iberian Scarce Swallowtails and Large Wall Browns, *Lasiommata maera*, all prominent. Bath White, *Pontia daplidice*, and Long-tailed Blue, *Lampides boeticus*, were also found in this area.

Perhaps the most surprising find though was on the way back to the vehicles, where Paul and David spotted a Provence Chalk-hill Blue, *Polyommatus hispana*, on a track to the side of the main one. This

species has normally finished its flight period by the end of May, but this one still looked in good condition.

The drive back to Vernet-les-Bains was an agreeable one, with good views towards the Mediterranean beyond Força Real as well as a fabulous panoramic of the Canigou massif on the south facing side of the col.

With half the trip now passed, 78 different butterfly species had been recorded.

Day 5, Monday 30 May

The longest journey of the tour was on the menu for this day, up through Mosset and into the Aude department.



Early morning cloud began to dissipate when the group arrived at a hairpin bend some distance beyond Mosset, and this allowed everyone to spend an excellent couple of hours looking at the orchids and the butterflies of two grassy meadows at the roadside.

Several Large Grizzled Skippers were seen posing nicely in the hazy sunshine, along with a few fresh looking Sooty Coppers. Amanda's Blue, *Polyommatus amandus*, was probably the best find though, along with Bright-eyed Ringlet, *Erebia oeme*.

Lunch was taken at the 1,506m Col de Jau, which separates the Aude department from the Pyrenées Orientales. At this altitude, it seemed more like mid-April, with lots of Small Tortoiseshells, *Aglais urticae*, and several Orange Tips, *Anthocharis cardamines*, on the wing.

From there, it was northwards into the Aude and to a roadside site near the village of Aunat. There were plenty of Silver-studded Blues, *Plebejus argus*, flying around the gullies on the sun-facing side of the track, whilst Osiris Blue, Clouded Apollo and Heath Fritillary, *Melitaea athalia*, were recorded too.

David and Aidan saw a Scarce Swallowtail, *Iphiclides podalirius*, further up the road – the 'Maginot' line that separates this species from Iberian Scarce Swallowtail is said to run through the Aude. Clearly, we had gone beyond it!

Jon also found an excellent range of orchids near where the vehicles had been parked, to the delight of many in the group.

Sadly, two species that can normally be relied upon at this location were not sighted: Chequered Skipper, *Carterocephalus palaemon*, and Map, *Araschnia levana*. It was presumed that the early season had seen them finish their flight period by the end of May this year.

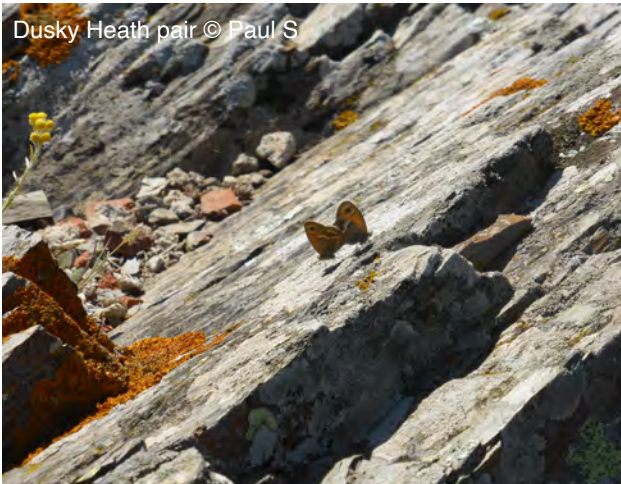
Another new species for the week was Lang's Short-tailed Blue, *Leptotes pirithous*, which meant that with two days to go the group had notched up 83 different types of butterfly.

Day 6, Tuesday 31st May

A warm, clear, sunny day was ideal for a visit to the 500m peak at Força Real, the furthest point east on the itinerary. The habitat here is mainly dry scrub, quite unlike the lush pastures found further inland at altitude.

This appeals to a variety of butterflies that aren't commonly found further west, and this was immediately noticeable by the large numbers of Spanish Gatekeepers on the wing. Similarly, Western Marbled Whites, Cleopatras and Lulworth Skippers were prominent, and a new species for the week was recorded when False Ilex Hairstreak, *Satyrium esculi*, was found close to where the vehicles were parked.

Not long after, the group arrived at the large car park near the summit. There was one last uphill path to negotiate prior to reaching the hermitage, where a Long-tailed Blue was seen prior to the right hand turn to the highest point of the site.



Dusky Heath pair © Paul S

This area is notable for its superb views in every direction as the peak is relatively isolated, which means it is also attractive to hill-topping butterflies.

Both Swallowtails and Iberian Scarce Swallowtails were swooping round the summit, with Painted Ladies, *Vanessa cardui*, Red Admirals, *Vanessa atalanta* and Wall Browns, *Lasiommata megera*, also here in numbers.

A look over the wall surrounding the hermitage was enough for a mating pair of Dusky Heaths, *Coenonympha dorus*, to be spotted, whilst on the other side of the building there was a male Cardinal nectaring on thistles which allowed close approaches. There was also an incredibly early Great Banded Grayling, *Brintesia circe*, spotted on the south facing wall, although this butterfly was not as well disposed in its behaviour and was almost impossible to photograph.

Not long after, Alan reported that he had spotted a Two-tailed Pasha, *Charaxes jasius*, which caused great excitement and a sense of anticipation as people waited for its potential return.

Sure enough, a few minutes later one turned up 30 metres or so away on the north facing side, with at least two more also seen nearby. These 'exocets' seemed to have their own super-highway as they kept tracing the same route and, even better, kept landing on one particular shrub. This is the first time this species has been seen on this tour. Although reliable in August and September, Two-tailed Pashas are scarce in spring, and everyone acknowledged the good fortune of seeing them at this location on this day.



Two-tailed Pasha © Sheila R

After lunch, it was decided that a repeat of the first afternoon's outing was a good option. Torre de Goa is traditionally the best site for Purple Shot Copper, *Lycaena alciphron*, and the guides, Jon and David, found one halfway up to the tower on the track. Sadly, none of the guests were there to see it, meaning that everyone was relying on the sun coming back out at the summit where this species can reliably be found.

Unfortunately, the cloud was stubborn, and the best sunny spell lasted no more than a few minutes, meaning butterfly activity was much suppressed. There were still Red Admirals and Painted Ladies flying, as well as a couple of Black Veined Whites and Knapweed Fritillaries.

Although no Coppers were seen, four new species had been added today and with one day of the trip left, 87 different butterflies had been recorded.

Day 7, Wednesday 1st June

The group were given an option as to the main destination on this final day, and most were keen to return to the altitude site at Eyne on the off chance Bog Fritillary, *Boloria eunomia*, had emerged. Normally, this species flies from around 10th June, but given the early season it was just possible that the first adults might be on the wing. A thorough search of the site was undertaken, but sadly none were found, although Paul later discovered that the first ones were reported from that site on 3rd June, so it was a near miss.

Lunch was taken at the bottom of a track in the village of Llo. An Apollo floated by whilst everyone was eating, and a Provence Orange Tip showed up as well as a worn Duke of Burgundy. Once everyone was suitably refreshed, the group moved on to the final destination of the week – back to

the mountain road beyond Py.

Conditions were extremely pleasant by mid-afternoon, and it was no surprise there were quite a few Apollos jousting for air space along the roadsides, regularly stopping to refuel on the thistles and allowing close approaches.

The week's first False Heath Fritillary, *Melitaea diamina*, was seen, whilst some in the group were lucky enough to encounter a Large Tortoiseshell, *Nymphalis polychloros*, which was flying along the road some distance down from where the vehicles had been parked.

It was an extremely pleasant way to end the tour, with good weather almost throughout the week and 89 butterflies recorded.

Footnote and acknowledgements

The roads were quiet on the way back to Perpignan airport so there were no problems getting there on time for guests' return trips.

Greenwings would like to thank all participants for their convivial company throughout. The group was extremely enthusiastic and everybody contributed positively to finding and identifying many of the wonderful butterflies that can be found in this beautiful part of France at this time of year.

The new base in Vernet-les-Bains was well received by all and proved to be a convenient central location for visiting the sites on the itinerary.

The early season meant some species that are usually seen on this trip were either absent or only appeared in small numbers, but there were others that don't normally appear, with Two-tailed Pasha being the most obvious, or are only seen infrequently but which were around in reasonable numbers, such as Bright-eyed Ringlet, so on balance 89 species was a highly satisfactory return.



Systematic Species Checklists

Butterflies			26th May	27th May	28th May	29th May	30th May	30th May	1st June
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	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>					✓		
3	Iberian Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>				✓			
5	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>		✓	✓				✓
6	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>		✓			✓		✓
Family Pieridae									
7	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
8	Provence Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis euphinooides</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
13	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>				✓	✓	✓	
14	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
15	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>				✓	✓	✓	
18	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family Lycaenidae									
19	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium ilicis</i>				✓			
21	False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium esculi</i>						✓	
22	Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium spini</i>				✓		✓	
23	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Violet Copper	<i>Lycaena helle</i>			✓				
25	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓
26	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓				✓	
27	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>				✓		✓	
28	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptons pirithous</i>					✓		✓
29	Provençal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido alcetas</i>			✓	✓			
30	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

Butterflies			26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	30th	1st
			May	May	May	May	May	May	June
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆			day	day	day	day	day	day	day
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31	Osiris Blue	<i>Cupido osiris</i>			✓	✓	✓		
32	Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>			✓				
33	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓
34	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>				✓			✓
35	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>				✓	✓		
36	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
37	Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>		✓		✓	✓		
38	Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>					✓		✓
39	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>		✓		✓			✓
40	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>			✓	✓	✓		
42	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Provence Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra hispana</i>			✓	✓			✓
44	Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	Family Nymphalidae								
45	Two-tailed Pasha	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>						✓	
46	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limnitis reducta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
47	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>		✓					
48	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>							✓
50	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓
53	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>					✓	✓	
55	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Provençal Fritillary	<i>Melitaea deione</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
57	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>							✓
58	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Meadow Fritillary	<i>Melitaea parthenoides</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓
60	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
61	Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>				✓		✓	
62	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
63	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>			✓		✓		✓

Butterflies			26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	30th	1st
			May	May	May	May	May	May	June
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆			day	day	day	day	day	day	day
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
64	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓
66	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓
69	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
70	Dusky Heath	<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>						✓	
71	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathsheba</i>				✓		✓	
73	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				✓	✓	✓	
74	Western Marbled White	<i>Melanargia occitanica</i>				✓		✓	
75	Bright-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia oeme</i>					✓		✓
76	De Prunner's Ringlet	<i>Erebia triaria</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
77	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>						✓	
Family Hesperidae									
78	Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
79	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>		✓	✓				
80	Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>		✓			✓		
81	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓
82	Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus cathami</i>		✓					
83	Red Underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>			✓		✓		✓
85	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		✓					
86	Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus floccifera</i>		✓					
87	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>				✓		✓	
88	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	✓			✓			✓
89	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓

Bird list compiled by Paul and Aidan

Birds			Number of days seen
Sightings are marked with a ✓, where heard only it is marked with 🎵			
1	Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	🎵
2	Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	1
3	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	3
4	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	1
5	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	1
6	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	2
7	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	2
8	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1
9	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	1
11	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	3
13	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	🎵
14	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	🎵
12	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	5 🎵
10	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	5
15	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	7
16	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	3 🎵
17	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	🎵
18	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	1
19	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	7
20	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	7
21	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	7
22	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	1
23	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	6 🎵
24	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	7
25	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	7
26	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	🎵
27	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	3
28	Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>	1
29	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	3 🎵
30	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	1

Birds			Number of days seen
Sightings are marked with a ✓, where heard only it is marked with 🎵			
31	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	3 🎵
32	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	1
33	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	1
34	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	3
35	Chough/Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax sp.</i>	1
36	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	4
37	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	2
38	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	🎵
39	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domestica</i>	6
40	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	1
41	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	1
42	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	6
43	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	2



Photo Gallery



Southern White Admiral © Emma W



Spotted Fritillary © Paul B



Weaver's Fritillary © Paul B



Large Wall Brown © Emma W



Provence Chalk-hill Blue © Sheila R



Large Grizzled Skipper © Paul B



Chequered Blue © Paul S



Two-tailed Pasha © Emma W



Pearly Heath © Emma W



Glanville Fritillary © Paul S



Duke of Burgundy © Paul S



Apollo © Emma W



Green-underside Blue © Sheila R



© David Moore



Blue-spot Hairstreak © Paul S



Black-veined White © Emma W

Chequered Blue © Sheila R



Southern White Admiral © Sheila R

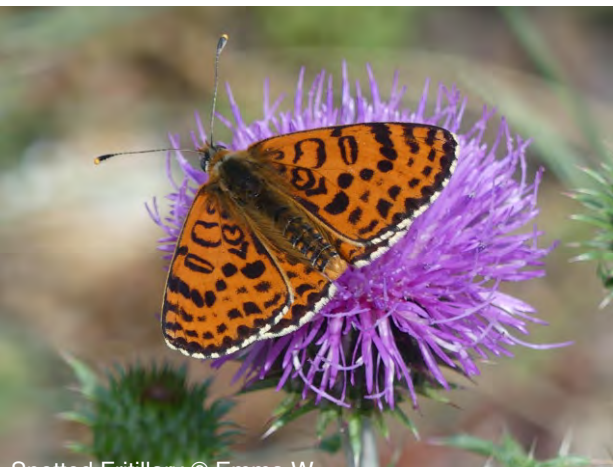


Burnt-tip Orchid, *Neotinea ustulata* © Emma W



Clouded Apollo © Emma W

Provence Orange Tip © David Moore



Scotted Fritillary © Emma W