

Butterflies of Montes Universales

30th July - 5th August 2023



Greenwings Wildlife Holidays

Tel: 01473 254658

Web: www.greenwings.co.uk

Email: enquiries@greenwings.co.uk

Butterflies of Montes Universales

30th July – 5th August 2023

Introduction

This was the sixth Greenwings trip to the Montes Universales in eastern Spain, a region that is largely 'off radar' yet is hugely rich in a variety of butterfly species, with many being either endemic or rare elsewhere in Europe.

There were fifteen guests joining the three guides for this week in the central Spanish mountains. They were Chris, John, Simon, Keith and Sam, Bill, Malcolm, David J, Andrew, Ben P, David L, Melvin and Liz, Ben PT and Mel.

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

Itinerary

Day 1, Saturday 30 July: Arrival at Valencia airport, transfer to hotel with a stop along the banks of the Rio Guadalaviar.

Day 2, Sunday 31 July: Xavier's Rambla, Road to Pozondon.

Day 3, Monday 1 Aug: Noguera, Sierra Alta.

Day 4, Tuesday 2 Aug: Puerto de el Portillo, Tragacete, Nacimiento del Jucar and roadside.

Day 5, Wednesday 3 Aug: Moscardon, El Molino, Xavier's Rambla.

Day 6, Thursday 4 August: El Vallecillo, Moscardon.

Day 7, Friday 5 August: Hillside at Gea de Albarracin, El Saler, Valencia, Return to UK.

Day 1

Everybody arrived fairly promptly at Valencia airport, with the final flight being delayed by half an hour. This allowed everybody to take lunch in the arrivals' café and be on the road heading for Albarracin shortly after 3pm.

Less than two hours later, the vehicles pulled into a lay-by next to the Guadalaviar river, with welcome sunshine and warmth seeing good numbers of butterflies on the wing.

Most prominent were Spanish Chalkhill Blues, *Polyommatus albicans*, with their large size and pale uppersides teasing the observer into thinking they might be a species of White. Upon settling however, the tell-tale wing shape and spotted undersides revealed their lycaenid credentials.

Another interesting species observed was Cinquefoil Skipper, *Pyrgus cirsii*, an insect fairly rare elsewhere in its range but satisfyingly commonplace in this region.

Oberthür's Anomalous Blue, *Polyommatus fabressei*, was also recorded. This butterfly is endemic to this part of Spain and is distinguished from Ripart's Anomalous Blue, *Polyommatus ripartii*, by the absence of a bold, white band running laterally across the hindwing underside. This latter species was also seen during the hour or so spent at this location.

A few pale-hued Berger's Clouded Yellows, *Colias alfacariensis*, were on the wing, whilst inspection of the vetches revealed the presence of both Long Tailed Blue, *Lampides boeticus*, and Lang's Short Tailed Blue, *Leptotes pirithous*.

Perhaps the most notable find was Southern Marbled Skipper, *Carcharodus baeticus*, which often goes under the radar due to its small size, fast flight and dull appearance.



Long-tailed Blue © David L

With time getting on, the group boarded the vehicles and headed off to the historic, Moorish town of Albarracin, to be welcomed at the Hostal Los Palacios by the owner, Maite.

Later that evening the group gathered in Jon & David M's apartment to be informed of the plans for the week. We agreed to add today's sightings to the list tomorrow. A meal in the restaurant downstairs was then taken prior to everybody retiring for a much needed sleep.

Day 2

The first full day dawned a little cloudy, but by the time the group departed at 930am, the sun had largely broken through, providing near-perfect conditions to explore Xavier's Rambla, about 4km east of Albarracin.



Iberian Sooty Copper © David J

Having arrived before 10 o'clock, things took a little while to get going on the butterfly front, with Chapman's Blue, *Polyommatus thersites*, and Southern Brown Argus, *Aricia cramera*, being the first to catch the eye. Not long after, Ben PT found an Iberian Sooty Copper, *Lycaena bleusi*, one of the principal target species of the tour, close to the bridge by the main road. This was the first time this butterfly has been seen in the rambla – normally, it prefers grassier sites.

One butterfly seen in good numbers was Bath White, *Pontia daplidice*. This is a species usually only around in single figures during this trip, so one suspects there had been a recent mass emergence.

Another species that was plentiful was Southern Gatekeeper, *Pyronia cecilia*, whilst Spanish Gatekeeper, *Pyronia bathseba*, was also on the wing, as well as smaller numbers of Gatekeeper, *Pyronia tithonus*.

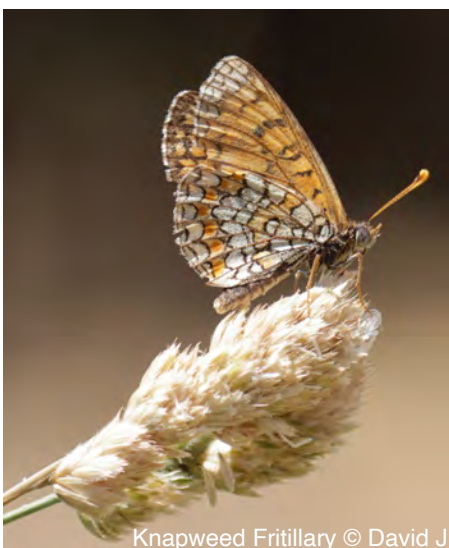
As conditions warmed up, so the larger species began to emerge. All eyes were on the lookout for the rare and elusive Southern Hermit, but this proved to be the only Grayling species that wasn't recorded. There was a full line-up of the others in this family, with close relative Hermit, *Chazara briseis*, being the most prized and Striped Grayling, *Hipparchia fidia*, the most visually attractive.

Another equally attractive satyrid seen was Dusky Heath, *Coenonympha dorus*, often sharing airspace with the many Silver-spotted Skippers, *Hesperia comma*, found in this dry, arid habitat.

At around midday, the group moved a few kilometres up the road heading to Pozondon, where there is a series of ruderal fields and, most importantly, a tunnel under the highway which channels water onto the ground at its lower end.



Hermit © Bill P



Knapweed Fritillary © David J

On the way down to this tunnel, John noticed a couple of Southern Small Whites, *Pieris mannii*, nectaring on the bank of the track. At the entrance to the tunnel, there were a number of Spanish Chalkhill and Chapman's Blues congregated around a damp patch of concrete.

A walk through the tunnel revealed a mass of butterflies puddling on the wet ground on the other side. Both Grayling, *Hipparchia semele*, and False Grayling, *Arethusana arethusa*, were in the midst of this maelstrom, whilst a Knapweed Fritillary, *Melitaea phoebe*, was busy imbibing close-by.

The field had a number of nectar sources attractive to butterflies, and it wasn't long before Jon found a Black Satyr, *Satyrus actaea*, as well as a Blue-spot Hairstreak, *Satyrion spini*.

Lunch was taken in the shade beside the escarpment, a

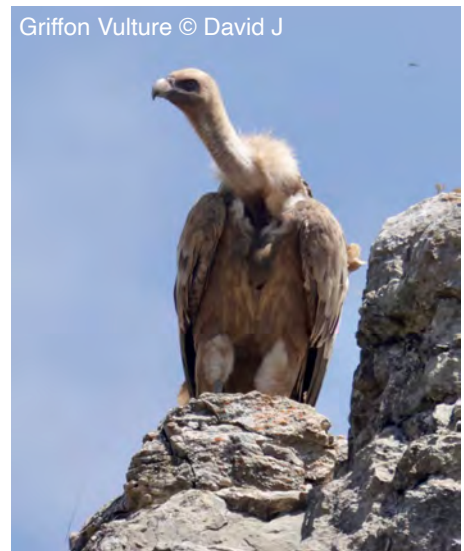
necessary step given the temperature had by now reached the mid-thirties.

Suitably refreshed, everyone went off once more in pursuit of wildlife, with Andrew and David J being fortunate enough to obtain excellent views of a grounded Griffon Vulture which had settled at the top of a ridge.

Several Provençal Fritillaries, *Melitaea deione*, were seen in an area close to a thistle patch, whilst Spotted Fritillary, *Melitaea didyma*, was also recorded close-by.

In spite of much searching, no Southern Hermits could be located, but solace was provided by notable species such as Turquoise Blue, *Polyommatus dorylas*, False Ilex Hairstreak, *Satyrion esculi*, Marbled Skipper, *Carcharodus lavatherae*, Pearly Heath, *Coenonympha arcania*, and Cleopatra, *Gonepteryx cleopatra*.

By mid-afternoon, the heat was taking its toll, so a decision was made to head back to base 15 minutes earlier than planned. It had been a taxing day, yet a successful one, with 56 species having been recorded.



Day 3

A complete change of environment was on the agenda on this fine, sunny morning. Following yesterday's exploration of dry sites, the first stop today was a damp, verdant and grassy one, situated in a river valley beyond the small village of Noguera.

Upon arrival, there were long shadows near the lower end of the site, but the upper part was in full sunshine, so everyone headed in that direction where Meadow Browns, *Maniola jurtina*, were flying alongside close cousins Dusky Meadow Brown, *Hyponephele lycaon*, and the less ubiquitous Oriental Meadow Brown, *Hyponephele lupina*. Several territorial Queen of Spain Fritillaries, *Issoria lathonia*, were patrolling the track, and the first Rosy Grizzled Skipper, *Pyrgus onopordi*, was found in an adjacent field.

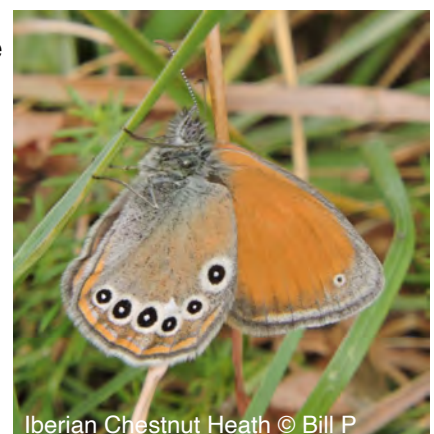


There were plenty of Iberian Scarce Swallowtails, *Iphiclides feisthamelii*, floating around the cistus scrub, whilst many High Brown, *Fabriciana adippe*, and Silver-washed Fritillaries, *Argynnis paphia*, were nectaring on the copious thistle flowers.

Wood White, *Leptidaea sinapis*, Brimstone, *Gonepteryx rhamni* and Holly Blue, *Celastrina argiolus*, were a reminder of home, but species such as Iberian Marbled White, *Melanargia lachesis*, Great Banded Grayling, *Brintesia circe*, and Sage Skipper, *Muschampia proto*, reinforced the fact that we were in southern Europe.

Around midday, some of the group began to drift down towards the water feature which provides damp patches on the track at the lowest part of the site. Found puddling here were a couple of beautifully fresh Iberian Scarce Swallowtails, but alongside these was the first Azure Chalkhill Blue, *Polyommatus caelestissima*, of the tour, standing out due to its bright shade of blue and pale hindwings.

The flowery verges of the track were crammed with many varieties of butterfly, with Green-veined White, *Pieris napi*, standing out amongst its fellow Pierids. Amongst the notables found were Tufted Marbled Skipper, *Carcharodus flocciferus*, Chestnut Heath, *Coenonympha glycerion f. iphioides*, and a female Purple-shot Copper, *Lycaena alciphron*, which Jon had found further up the



track and had brought back for the rest of the group to see.

With temperatures into the 30s again, it was time to head to the highest altitude location on the itinerary – the 1,894m Sierra Alta.

The main target here was the *montensis* form of Mountain Argus, *Aricia artaxerxes*, and the search proved frustrating at first, with the group failing to find it in the flowery clearing 300m from the summit. Thankfully, several were seen both in the grassland on the way up to the high plateau, along with at the summit itself.

By the watchtower, there were at least ten Swallowtails, *Papilio machaon*, hill-topping, along with Iberian Scarce Swallowtails and a couple of Small Tortoiseshells, *Aglais urticae*. More surprising was the presence of a False Ilex Hairstreak, a butterfly not known for flying in exposed locations.

An excellent day was made even better at the evening's roll call, when David J and Andrew added Large Wall Brown, *Lasiommata maera*, and Geranium Bronze, *Cacyreus marshalli*, to what was already an impressive total of 66 species. With 22 being new sightings, the aggregate total had now reached 78 after only two full days.

Day 4

Today it was time for the longest journey of the week, with the first port of call being the 1,790m Puerto de el Portillo to look for the only colony of Spanish Argus, *Aricia morronensis*, to be found in the region.



Spanish Argus © John V

Despite sunny conditions and plenty of this species' larval host plant, Stork's-bill, being in flower, the task took 20 minutes to accomplish, but by 11am there were quite a few of this tiny butterfly to be seen basking on the rock or nectaring from the foodplant.

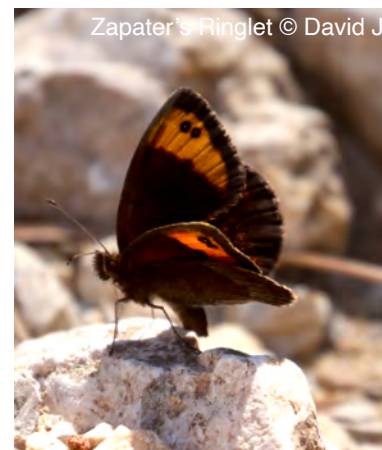
With mission accomplished, it was time to move on to Tragacete, over the winding mountain road via Puerto del Cubillo and down into the region of Castile la Mancha.

Fuente de San Blas was the next stop, and once there the group moved along a delightful, sheltered track with a stream running along one side and a steep rock face on the other.

Unsurprisingly, the thistle flowers were thronged with butterflies, and several new species were seen, including Twin-spot Fritillary, *Brenthis hecate*, and Zapater's Ringlet, *Erebia zapateri*, superbly noticed by Ben PT when flying in a shaded part of the woodland.

Further along was a large area of damp track, and there were many dozens of mainly Azure Chalkhill Blues taking fluids, but amongst them were two sought-after newcomers: Damon Blue, *Polyommatus damon*, and the rare Mother-of-Pearl Blue, *Polyommatus nivescens*.

After nearly an hour taking in this wonderful spectacle of butterfly activity, lunch was taken before the group moved on to the nearby Cascada del Molino de la Chorrera, reached via a pleasant boardwalk



Zapater's Ringlet © David J

that traverses through deciduous woodland. Traditionally, this location is reliable for Spanish Purple Hairstreak, *Laeosopis roboris*, but that species had to wait for the final stop of the day a little further down the road, with Chris and Liz sharp-eyed enough to spot it at the top of a deciduous tree.

Pleasingly, Purple Hairstreak, *Neozephyrus quercus*, was also seen along the same stretch of road, as was an Iberian Ibex which was spotted high up on the rock face further along.



Iberian Ibex © David J

With Niobe Fritillary, *Fabriciana niobe*, Peacock, *Inachis io*, and Essex Skipper, *Thymelicus lineola*, also recorded, that meant that a creditable 10 new species had been added,

taking the week's overall total to 88.

Day 5

The destination today was far nearer than yesterday's – the phenomenal grassy meadow at Moscardon, a half hour drive from the hotel. This is probably the richest site in the whole area, and it didn't take long to realise we were all in for an especially productive day.

With the sun shining in a cloudless sky, there were plenty of butterflies already active upon arrival, with Rock Graylings, *Hipparchia alcyone*, being especially prominent as they nectared from the spiky Eryngium flowers at the roadside.

Not long had passed before two new butterflies had been identified, with both David J and David M finding Esper's Marbled White, *Melanargia russiae*, independently of one another, and Ben PT and Mel, who managed to locate a tiny Panoptes Blue, *Pseudophilotes panoptes*, at the edge of the pine forest.

Olive Skipper, *Pyrgus serratulae*, and Lesser Marbled Fritillary, *Brenthis ino*, were also added to the suite of newcomers.

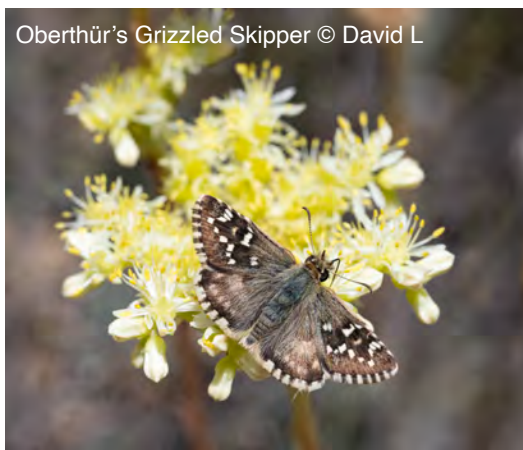
The sheer number of butterflies on the wing was remarkable – hundreds of Fritillaries, Graylings & Lycaenids, and it was almost impossible to walk a single step without disturbing something.

Even taking lunch was difficult, with the group constantly distracted by dozens of butterflies flying around them whilst trying to eat.

In the afternoon, a new site was on the agenda, but handily it was only a three minute drive down the road, and it consisted of a small pool (which was productive for dragonflies) and a stony track leading down to a damp patch of ground surrounded by vegetation.

This damp area was thronged with butterflies, with John spotting a Safflower Skipper, *Pyrgus carthami*, amongst the mayhem, and there was another Mother-of-Pearl Blue attempting to joust with any other butterfly entering its preferred airspace (of which there were many).

There was a welcome second male Turquoise Blue of the week and a myriad of other butterflies, both by the damp area and in the surrounding fields. Bill also managed to spot the week's first Large White, *Pieris brassicae*, which for some reason is always scarce during this trip.



Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper © David L

With provision of an image of an Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper, *Pyrgus armoricanus*, this meant that 7 new species had been added to the week's aggregate total, but the most astonishing statistic was the number of different butterfly species seen on the day – an incredible 81, which is a total that would be commendable in the French Alps at the beginning of July!! The morning's site at Moscardon had provided in excess of 70, which is a figure that would be hard to beat anywhere in Europe.

Day 6, Friday 4th August

After such a good run of hot weather, it was a shock to wake up to 8°C temperatures and a strong, northerly wind this morning. A cold front had passed through much of Spain overnight and the estimated peak afternoon temperature was just 23°C, a full 10 degrees lower than the previous day.

It was the wind that proved the greater problem, with the open, grassy meadow and thistle bog at El Vallecillo being largely bereft of butterflies when the group arrived there just after 10:30am, although this didn't stop Ben P from finding a male Purple-shot Copper near the junction of the three tracks.

Undeterred, the group split up and went searching in the more sheltered areas of the site, but by midday it was clear that a change of plan was necessary.

The afternoon site that had been scheduled was on a nearby rocky high-point, so the guides advised the group that the more sensible option would be to return to Moscardon and hope that

the greater shelter provided there would see a better return of butterflies.

Thankfully, this proved to be the case, with the meadows once again alive with butterflies. Ben PT quickly nailed the week's first (and only) Sloe Hairstreak, *Satyrium acaciae*, whilst Bill & Malcolm revelled in having a Zapater's Ringlet all to themselves. In fact, *zapateri* numbers were into double figures and everybody managed to get a close audience with this delightful little satyrid.

Once again, there were multi-hundreds of Azure Chalkhill Blues, Rock Graylings & Iberian Marbled Whites, and several more Iberian Sooty Coppers were randomly discovered, usually nectaring from the eryngium flowers.

New species were always going to be a challenge to find, but David M spotted a dark-upperside Blue around the damp patch near the livestock troughs. This turned out to be Escher's Blue, *Polyommatus escheri*, although sadly it didn't co-operate from a photography perspective.



Iberian Sooty Copper © John V

In spite of the cool, windy conditions, it turned into a satisfying afternoon, with the two new species bringing the week's total to 97.

Day 7

Having said goodbye to Maite, the hotel owner, the group were on the road prior to 10am and arrived shortly afterwards at a rocky site near Gea de Albarracin. A Spotted Fritillary kept the group entertained whilst a group of bee-eaters were seen in the nearby fields.



Spotted Fritillary © David L

It was important to move on at 10.45am as a flight cancellation had meant some of the group needed to be back in Valencia by mid-afternoon. David J had already gone with Jon just after breakfast and Chris was dropped off by the metro station in Manises in order to travel to Madrid for his flight.

The rest of the group took an al fresco lunch at a nearby café before David L and John were dropped off at the airport prior to the rest of the group heading for the Valencian coast at El Saler.

This quick stop was to enable everyone to see Mediterranean Skipper, *Gegenes nostradamus*, and it was an easy task with several being found nectaring from the scabious flowers at the perimeter of the car park.

Following this short excursion, the group were returned either to the airport or to the various hotels which some had booked to catch a flight the following day as a result of the cancelled flight in the evening.

Acknowledgements

Greenwings would like to thank all guests on this trip for their convivial company throughout the week. It was a great effort to record 98 species, which is the second best total on this tour which has been running annually since 2018.

The season turned out to be relatively normal, with the cool and damp month of June compensating for the phenomenally warm and dry spring in this area.

Southern Hermit apart, all the target species were seen, with a few surprises along the way boosting the aggregate total. Albarracin, as ever, was an absolute delight and with warm sunny weather and cheap food and drink, this was again a holiday that is right up there in terms of enjoyment value.

Species Checklist

Butterflies			31st July	1st Aug	2nd Aug	3rd Aug	4th Aug	5th Aug
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆			Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Family Papilionidae								
1	Iberian Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Family Pieridae								
3	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓	✓	✓		
7	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
8	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				✓		
9	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris mannii</i>	✓	✓				
10	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		✓	✓	✓		
11	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
12	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Family Lycaenidae								
13	Spanish Purple Hairstreak	<i>Laeosopsis roboris</i>			✓			
14	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>			✓			
15	Sloe Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium acaciae</i>					✓	
	False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium esculi</i>	✓	✓		✓		
16	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium ilicis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	
17	Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium spini</i>	✓			✓		
18	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>		✓			✓	
19	Iberian Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena bleusi</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	
20	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓	✓				
21	Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes f. montensis</i>		✓				
22	Southern Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
23	Spanish Argus	<i>Aricia morronensis</i>			✓			
24	Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>		✓				
25	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
26	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
27	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
28	Spanish Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus albicans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
29	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>	✓			✓	✓	

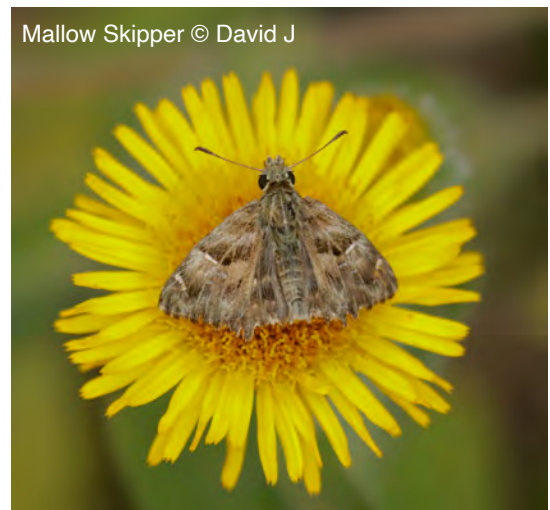
Butterflies			31st July	1st Aug	2nd Aug	3rd Aug	4th Aug	5th Aug
			Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆								
30	Azure Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus coridon</i> ssp. <i>caelestissima</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
31	Damon Blue	<i>Polyommatus damon</i>			✓	✓	✓	
32	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>	✓			✓		
33	Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>					✓	
34	Oberthür's Anomalous Blue	<i>Polyommatus fabressei</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
35	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
36	Mother-of-Pearl Blue	<i>Polyommatus nivescens</i>			✓	✓	✓	
37	Ripart's Anomalous Blue	<i>Polyommatus ripartii</i>	✓			✓	✓	
38	Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
39	Panoptes Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes panoptes</i>				✓		
Family Nymphalidae								
40	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>			✓			
41	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		✓	✓			
42	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	
43	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		✓		✓	✓	
44	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
45	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	
46	Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
47	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
48	Twin-spot Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>			✓	✓	✓	
49	Lesser Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis ino</i>				✓	✓	
50	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Fabriciana adippe</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
51	Niobe Fritillary	<i>Fabriciana niobe</i>			✓			
52	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
53	Provençal Fritillary	<i>Melitaea deione</i>	✓	✓				
54	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓
55	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	
56	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Speyeria aglaja</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
57	False Grayling	<i>Arethusana arethusa</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	
58	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
59	The Hermit	<i>Chazara briseis</i>	✓	✓		✓		
60	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>	✓			✓		
61	Dusky Heath	<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
62	Spanish Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i> ssp. <i>iphioides</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	

Butterflies			31st July	1st Aug	2nd Aug	3rd Aug	4th Aug	5th Aug
			Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
63	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
64	Zapater's Ringlet	<i>Erebia zapateri</i>			✓	✓	✓	
65	Striped Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fidia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
66	Rock Grayling	<i>Hipparchia hermione</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
68	Tree Grayling	<i>Hipparchus statilinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
69	Oriental Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponephele lupina</i>		✓		✓	✓	
70	Dusky Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponephele lycaon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
71	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		✓		✓		
72	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	
74	Iberian Marbled White	<i>Melanargia lachesis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
75	Esper's Marbled White	<i>Melanargia russiiae</i>				✓	✓	
76	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
77	Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	
78	Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
79	Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
80	Black Satyr	<i>Satyrus actaea</i>	✓	✓			✓	
	Family HesperIIDae							
81	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>	✓	✓		✓		
82	Southern Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus baeticus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	
83	Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus flocciferus</i>		✓				
84	Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>	✓			✓		
85	Mediterranean Skipper	<i>Gegenes nostradamus</i>						✓
86	Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
87	Sage Skipper	<i>Muschampia proto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
88	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>		✓		✓	✓	
89	Oberthür's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>				✓	✓	
90	Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>				✓		
91	Cinquefoil Skipper	<i>Pyrgus cirsii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
92	Rosy Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus onopordi</i>		✓		✓		
93	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>				✓		
94	Spanish Red Underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia rosae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
95	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Butterflies			31st July	1st Aug	2nd Aug	3rd Aug	4th Aug	5th Aug
			Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
96	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>			✓			
97	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆

Photo Gallery



Zapater's Ringlet © Bill P



Azure Chalkhill Blue © Bill P



Yellow-winged Darter © David J



Iberian Chestnut Heath © John V



Damon Blue © John V



Great Banded Grayling © David L



Dusky Heath © John V

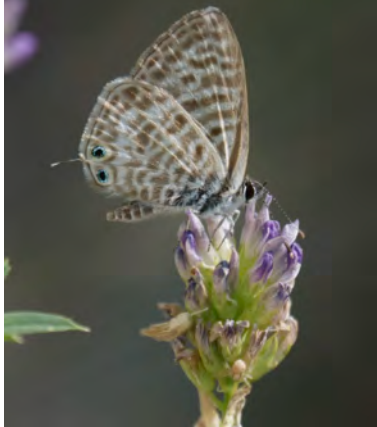


© John V

Iberian Scarce Swallowtail © David J



Lang's Short-tailed Blue © David J



Clouded Yellow f. helice © David J



Common Goldenring © David L



Iberian Chestnut Heath © David L



Damon Blue © David L



Spanish Argus © David J



Common Blue © David L



Azure Chalkhill Blue f. syngraphoides © Bill P



Iberian Sooty Copper © David L

