

**Butterflies of Montes Universales**  
30th July - 5th August 2022



**Greenwings Wildlife Holidays**

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# Butterflies of Montes Universales 2022

## 30 July – 5 August

### Introduction

This was the fifth Greenwings trip to the Montes Universales in eastern Spain, a tour that has somehow continued during the two Covid years of 2020 and 2021 and was, thankfully on this occasion, free from the restrictions present during those previous tours.

There were eight guests joining the three guides for this week in the central Spanish mountains. They were Judith, Nigel, Roz & Will, Kate & Anna and Kazuko & Tadeshi.

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

**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, Monterde de Albarracín.

**Day 3, Monday 1 Aug:** Noguera, Sierra Alta, Monterde de Albarracín.

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

**Day 5, Wednesday 3 Aug:** El Vallecillo, Ojos de Gabriel, Cascada del Molino de San Pedro.

**Day 6, Thursday 4 August:** Moscardon, Xavier's Rambla.

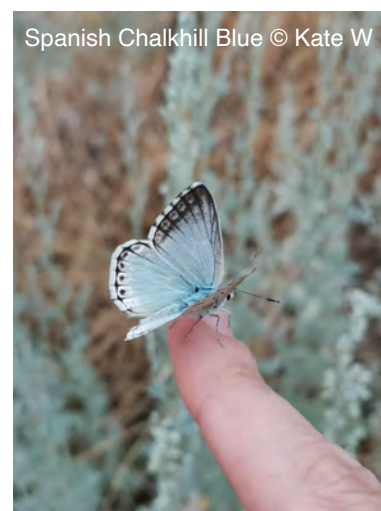
**Day 7, Friday 5 August:** Xavier's Rambla, El Saler, Return to UK.

### Day 1, Saturday 30 July

There was a scare the day before the tour started when the Japanese couple, Kaz and Tad, had informed the guides that they had missed their connecting flight to Spain. Fortunately, they were able to rearrange things and duly arrived at Valencia along with Judith and Nigel in good time to join the other guests Roz & Will and their daughter Kate who had stayed overnight at a local hotel.

After a stop at a service station for something to eat, the group drove to Teruel bus station to collect Anna, Roz & Will's other daughter, who had travelled from her home in the Basque country.

Sadly, as the group neared Gea de Albarracín, the skies turned black and a huge storm began, forcing the vehicles to slow down to a snail's pace due mainly to the marble-sized hailstones that were lashing the windscreens. Although things improved a few kilometres later, it meant that the scheduled riverside stop was conducted in heavy cloud and hardly any butterflies were active. In spite of that, a few Spanish Chalkhill Blues, *Polyommatus albicans*, were found roosting, before everyone headed on to the accommodation for the week, the Hostal los Palacios, on the outskirts of the historic and beautiful Moorish town of Albarracín.



### Day 2, Sunday 31<sup>st</sup> July

Thankfully, the weather had cleared up by this first morning, although the forecast for the day predicted worsening cloud as the afternoon wore on. The first site visited was a mere 5km from the hotel; Xavier's Rambla, a dry and rocky valley which extends northwards towards Pozondon.

The species range here is rather different to most other sites on this tour, with the butterflies being those which prefer more arid conditions with dry, hardy scrub. Spanish Chalkhill Blues were the first to be noticed, but as conditions warmed up, other species began to reveal themselves, with



Southern Gatekeeper, *Pyronia cecilia*, probably the commonest. Striped Grayling, *Hipparchia fidia*, was a welcome addition, along with its duller cousin, Tree Grayling, *Hipparchia statilinus*.

The biggest find here is undoubtedly Southern Hermit, *Chazara prieuri*, and there was excitement when a good candidate passed by only for it to turn out to be a Hermit, *Chazara briseis*, which is in itself an extremely desirable species and the first of quite a few seen during the week.

Other common Satyrids in this location were Wall Brown, *Lasiommata megera*, Dusky Heath, *Coenonympha dorus*, and Great Banded Grayling, *Brintesia circe*.



Clouded Yellow © Will W

Two Bath Whites, *Pontia daplidice*, were seen and these proved to be the only ones recorded during the tour. Clouded Yellows, *Colias crocea*, were rather more ubiquitous, with Berger's Clouded Yellow, *Colias alfacariensis*, around in lower numbers but still fairly common.

Amongst the Hesperids, Cinquefoil Skipper, *Pyrgus cirsii*, was about in decent numbers, along with Silver Spotted Skipper, *Hesperia comma*, which was equally numerous.

Given the quantity of herbs growing in the deep gullies, it was no surprise to find many Sage Skippers, *Muschampia proto*, although the sighting of Marbled Skipper, *Carcharodus lavatherae*, was more of a surprise.

Amongst the Lycaenids, Chapman's Blue, *Polyommatus thersites*, was almost as common as Spanish Chalkhill, and there were also good numbers of Southern Brown Argus, *Aricia crameri*, especially in the greener areas nearer the river. There were also a small number of Oberthur's Anomalous Blues, *Polyommatus fabressei*, endemic to this region of Spain.



Oberthur's Anomalous Blue © Pau Lucio

By late morning, the group moved on to a nearby site situated beside a number of arable fields and a large tunnel running under the highway. The steep, florid banks of the roadside were alive with butterflies, including Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon*, and Iberian Scarce Swallowtail, *Iphiclides feisthamelii*.



Iberian Sooty Copper © Kate W

Walking down to the mouth of the tunnel, there were plenty of Spanish Chalkhill Blues puddling in the damp area and the week's first Iberian Sooty Copper, *Lycaena bleusi*, was picked up nearby. There was also a Blue Spot Hairstreak, *Satyrrium spini*, found nectaring on the copious curry plants, but this was the only Hairstreak spotted which was disappointing, as there are normally several dozen seen at this location.

Iberian Marbled White, *Melanargia lachesis*, was recorded; the first of many during the week, and Knapweed Fritillary, *Melitaea phoebe*, was also spotted in a gully running up the middle of the northernmost field.

Again, there were no Southern Hermits to be found, and with clouds gathering, it was decided to move a few miles northwest to the rambla at Monterde de Albarracin, although by the time the group arrived, the skies were rather overcast and little was on the wing.

It had been a rather frustrating first full day, but even so 40 species had been recorded, and the group had fingers crossed for better conditions the next day.

### Day 3, Monday 1<sup>st</sup> August

The morning was clear and pleasant and the group arrived just before 10.30 at a green valley beyond the village of Noguera where a small river nourishes the surrounding area, making it more verdant and lush than most sites on this tour.

The main target at this location was Iberian Sooty Copper, and several were seen, although they were almost trumped by Jon's capture of a Purple Shot Copper, *Lycaena alciphron*, generally a much commoner butterfly but which turned out to be the only one found during the entire week.

There were several types of Fritillary in the grassland by the river. Silver-washed, *Argynnis paphia*, was probably the commonest, run close by High Brown, *Fabriciana adippe*, but happily the most sought after of this group, Cardinal, *Argynnis pandora*, was also seen in small numbers, whilst the odd Queen of Spain, *Issoria lathonia*, was picked up mainly along the track itself.

Dusky Meadow Brown, *Hyponephele lycaon*, was around in reasonable numbers, whilst other 'firsts' for the tour were the UK trio of Grayling, *Hipparchia semele*, Brimstone, *Gonepteryx rhamni*, and Holly Blue, *Celastrina argiolus*.



A small number of Azure Chalkhill Blues, *Polyommatus caelestissima*, were seen, but clearly the previous month's intense heatwave in Spain had affected butterfly numbers, with many having had their flight season foreshortened, leading to them being either scarce or even absent.

Lunch was taken in the shade of the steep rock face, but the clouds were once again gathering meaning that the ascent to the high point of the region, the 1,895m Sierra Alta, wasn't without risk.

Luckily, skies remained reasonably clear, and the group was able to enjoy the spectacle of several Swallowtails hill-topping at the summit, although the severely overgrazed slopes forced a change of plan with regards to finding the southern form of Mountain Argus, *Aricia artaxerxes f. montensis*, which is the species of prime interest at this location.

The three guides wandered down to the nearby pine forest and managed to find this butterfly, and in doing so also discovered a patch of cleared land which had a fair amount of flowers growing on it which were being visited by butterflies. So, the rest of the group were called down and Mountain Argus was seen by all, along with a bonus Cardinal which was nectaring on the thistles.

There was still time to revisit Monterde de Albarracín, this time in better weather conditions, and the move was a wise one as Jon found a Southern Marbled Skipper, *Carcharodus baeticus*, which proved to be the only one seen during the trip. In addition, Ripart's Anomalous Blue, *Polyommatus ripartii*, was spotted by Judith on a patch of eryngium and after taking a few images, David potted the butterfly to ensure the rest of the group were able to see it.

Although the weather had once again been a little frustrating, 47 species had been recorded during the day, meaning that 57 had been seen in total.

### Day 4, Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> August

It was imperative to once again take advantage of the morning sunshine so the group headed first to the 1,790m Puerto de el Portillo to look for the only colony of Spanish Argus, *Aricia morronensis*, to be found in the region.



Things looked good when it was observed that plenty of the larval foodplant, storksbill, was in flower at the roadsides, but when the group ascended to the rocky ridge, once again overgrazing had decimated the flora and it was only possible to locate two or three of this tiny butterfly.

David walked down to the road again to see if there were any more in the steep areas where the livestock



cannot get to, and thankfully there were several more, ever faithful to their foodplant, although one was also seen nectaring on the spiky eryngium.

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.

The first stop was at the Cascada del Molino de la Chorrera, reached via a pleasant boardwalk that traverses through deciduous woodland. This walk suddenly became all the more pleasant when a small number of Zapater's Ringlets, *Erebia zapateri*, were seen flying around a patch of scabious flowers and this rather overshadowed the small meadow next to the waterfall, which had been somewhat decimated by the heatwave and saw far fewer butterflies than in previous years on this tour.

Lunch was taken at the imposing Fuente de San Blas, the sheer cliff faces providing an eye-catching backdrop. There were new species found in this verdant area too, Spanish Chestnut Heath, *Coenonympha glycerion* ssp. *iphioides*, being the most instantly recognisable with its bold, underside ocelli. Damon Blue, *Polyommatus damon*, was also an attractive newcomer, whilst the tiny Spanish Red Underwing Skipper, *Spialia rosae*, was more diminutive but no less enjoyable to see.



The biggest surprise however was finding a single Large Blue, *Phengaris arion*, on the grassy bank behind the car park. Given the vagaries of the season, this was an astonishing sighting, as even in more 'normal' summers Large Blues are rarely seen during this tour.

The group walked up the track to a delightful stretch of habitat with the river Júcar, near its mountain source, cutting through a tract of grassland replete with flowering thistles. There was also water on the track, no doubt from the heavy thunderstorms of the previous few nights, and this led to literally clouds of Azure Chalkhill Blues flying up from these moist areas when disturbed by the vibrations of the passing group.

Amongst the hundreds of these Lycaenids were a handful of the sought-after Mother-of-Pearl-Blues, *Polyommatus nivescens*, an insect that stands out due to its extremely pale, silver-blue uppersides; easy to spot amongst the sky blue Azures.

A single, worn Ilex Hairstreak, *Satyrium ilicis*, was notable given how few of this group had appeared on the tour thus far, and Lulworth Skipper, *Thymelicus actaeon*, was another to turn up and never to be seen subsequently.

Sadly, once again the cloud intervened with even a brief drop of light rain, so the group moved back down the road towards Tragacete as the guides had noticed a promising area near a small car park when arriving a few hours earlier.



Despite the weather, this was a surprisingly productive stop as it immediately provided a Black Satyr, *Satyrus actaea*, which had been resting on some white scabious on the rock face. A Speckled Wood, *Parage aegeria*, was found further up the road and there was the first ever Purple Hairstreak, *Favonius quercus*, recorded on this tour (although unfortunately Spanish Purple Hairstreak, *Laeosopis roboris*, did not make an appearance this time).

The two hour journey back to Albarracín did not see any real improvement in weather conditions, but 48 species had been recorded during the day, with the week's tally now standing at 69.

## Day 5, Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> August

The first stop this morning was at a series of meadows to the north of the village of El Vallecillo, accessed via a 3km forest track which requires care to negotiate.

The prolonged spell of hot, dry weather prior to the tour commencing had largely dried out the sizeable boggy patch at the lower end of the meadows, but the thistles were still very much in flower and huge numbers of butterflies were to be found nectaring from them. False Graylings, *Arethusana arethusa*, were vying for position with Iberian Marbled Whites and Great Banded Graylings, whilst Spanish Chestnut Heaths and Southern Gatekeepers were also numerous. Also seen were several Zapater's Ringlets flying in this maelstrom, easy to pick out given their black ground colour.

Down the track which leads away from the thistle patch, the week's first Adonis Blue, *Polyommatus bellargus*, was spotted, whilst several more Iberian Sooty Coppers were to be found nectaring on the eryngium on either side.

A damp area near where the vehicles had been parked played host to a couple of Mother-of-Pearl Blues and another Ripart's Anomalous Blue was found nearby.

Azure Chalkhill Blues were around in their multi-hundreds, often landing on the bodies of individuals, especially when lunch was being taken – even a Zapater's Ringlet proved difficult to shift away!

Having enjoyed a full morning of this spectacle, the group then moved on to a rocky hillside just to the south of El Vallecillo, where Spanish Chalkhill Blues were flying in numbers alongside many Black Satyrs, the latter of which were pursued with zeal but gave only minimal opportunities for photography.

There was time for one last stop at the nearby Cascada del Molino de San Pedro, an impressive waterfall with a small, grassy field adjacent to it. There were few butterflies on offer here, although a nicely marked Knapweed Fritillary was seen on the steep path leading to the field.

Just three new species were added today, bringing the week's total to 72.

## Day 6, Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> August

The morning was spent at perhaps the most productive site on this tour, a verdant, grassy meadow surrounded by pine forest near the village of Moscardon.

Things got off to a good start when the week's only Long Tailed Blue, *Lampides boeticus*, was seen, and in the scrubby corridor next to where the vehicles had been parked, Judith pointed out a Nettle Tree Butterfly, *Libythea celtis*. There was also an Olive Skipper, *Pyrgus serratulae*, which also turned out to be the only one recorded during the week.



Great Banded Grayling © Nigel P

David finally managed to spot an Esper's Marbled White, *Melanargia russiae*, which the group had been looking out for all week, and everyone enjoyed the stupendous numbers of general butterflies which were active in this huge meadow. There were thousands of Azure Chalkhill Blues, and hundreds of Great Banded Graylings. Perhaps more pleasingly, there were also several dozen Zapater's Ringlets, a species that is usually only seen in fairly low numbers on this tour. Clearly, the early season had brought them out in advance and it was amusing to see them flying amidst the group while lunch was being taken.

Jon spotted a Peacock in a small clearing near the vehicles, a rare sight in this part of the world, and a single Safflower Skipper, *Pyrgus carthami*, was photographed, meaning that six new species had been added.

In the afternoon, it was decided that a return to Xavier's Rambla was needed to search again for



Zapater's Ringlet & Blues © Will W



the elusive Southern Hermit. Alas, despite intensive scrutiny, none were found although once again there were fair numbers of other species active in this dry, scrubby environment.

### Day 7, Friday 5<sup>th</sup> August

Having said goodbye to Maite, the hotel owner, the group were on the road prior to 10am and arrived shortly afterwards at Xavier's Rambla. Again, there were no Southern Hermits to be found in spite of near perfect conditions although Nigel saw a Spotted Fritillary, *Melitaea didyma*, which hadn't been recorded earlier in the week. At 11.15 the group headed for Teruel in order to drop Anna off at the bus station for her return home. The majority of the group then travelled to El Saler on the Valencian coast for a short excursion to find Mediterranean Skipper, *Gegenes Nostradamus*.

The heat was oppressive, so it was good to find the butterfly within 10 minutes or so. There was very little scabious in flower, which is what these butterflies tend to settle on, and only around half a dozen could be found, but it was nonetheless a successful way to round off the week's butterflying activities.

**Acknowledgements.** Greenwings would like to thank all their guests on this trip for their convivial company throughout the week. Whilst 80 species is fewer than have been recorded in previous years, it was evident that this part of Spain had suffered extreme weather events in the weeks prior to the tour, meaning that several species had finished their flight periods rather earlier than usual.

In addition, daily weather conditions during the tour were far less conducive to butterfly hunting than is normally the case in this region at this time of year. Heavy rain disrupted arrival day, and thereafter the group had to contend with accumulations of cloud as the afternoons progressed, meaning fewer butterflies were active.

On the positive side, more Zapater's Ringlets than ever before were recorded, and many other species were around in vast numbers. The absence of Southern Hermit was a disappointment though, but this was the only main target species not found during the tour.

As ever, Albarraín was a delight to visit and the hotel and evening meals were more than satisfactory. The group gelled extremely well and overall it was a highly enjoyable holiday in a beautiful part of Spain.



## Systematic Species Checklists

<b>Butterflies</b>			30th July	31st July	1st Aug	2nd Aug	3rd Aug	4th Aug	5th Aug
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
<b>Family Papilionidae</b>									
1	Iberian Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<b>Family Pieridae</b>									
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	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓		✓		
11	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>		✓					
<b>Family Lycaenidae</b>									
12	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Favonius quercus</i>				✓		✓	
13	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>				✓		✓	
14	Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium spini</i>		✓					
15	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>			✓				
16	Iberian Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena bleusi</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
17	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓	✓			✓	
18	Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes f. montensis</i>			✓				
19	Southern Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>		✓	✓			✓	
20	Spanish Argus	<i>Aricia morronensis</i>				✓			
21	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
22	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>						✓	
23	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>		✓					
24	Large Blue	<i>Phengaris arion</i>				✓			
25	Spanish Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus albicans</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
26	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>					✓		
27	Azure Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus caelestissima</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
28	Damon Blue	<i>Polyommatus damon</i>				✓	✓	✓	
29	Oberthür's Anomalous Blue	<i>Polyommatus fabressei</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	



<b>Butterflies</b>			30th July	31st July	1st Aug	2nd Aug	3rd Aug	4th Aug	5th Aug
			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
30	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
31	Mother-of-Pearl Blue	<i>Polyommatus nivescens</i>				✓	✓		
32	Ripart's Anomalous Blue	<i>Polyommatus ripartii</i>			✓		✓	✓	
33	Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
	<b>Family Nymphalidae</b>								
34	Nettle-tree Butterfly	<i>Libythea celtis</i>						✓	
35	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>						✓	
36	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>			✓	✓		✓	
37	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
38	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>					✓		
39	Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>			✓	✓		✓	
40	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
41	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>					✓		
42	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Fabriciana adippe</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
43	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
44	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>							✓
45	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		✓		✓	✓		
46	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Speyeria aglaja</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
47	False Grayling	<i>Arethusana arethusa</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
48	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
49	The Hermit	<i>Chazara briseis</i>		✓		✓			
50	Dusky Heath	<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
51	Spanish Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion iphioides</i>				✓	✓	✓	
52	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓		✓		
53	Zapater's Ringlet	<i>Erebia zapateri</i>				✓	✓	✓	
54	Striped Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fidia</i>		✓	✓			✓	
55	Rock Grayling	<i>Hipparchia hermione</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
56	Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
57	Tree Grayling	<i>Hipparchus statilinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
58	Oriental Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponephele lupina</i>		✓					
59	Dusky Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponephele lycaon</i>			✓		✓	✓	
60	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
61	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
62	Iberian Marbled White	<i>Melanargia lachesis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

<b>Butterflies</b>			30th July	31st July	1st Aug	2nd Aug	3rd Aug	4th Aug	5th Aug
			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
63	Esper's Marbled White	<i>Melanargia russiae</i>						✓	
64	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				✓	✓		
65	Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>		✓	✓			✓	
66	Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	Black Satyr	<i>Satyrus actaea</i>				✓	✓		
<b>Family HesperIIDae</b>									
68	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		✓					
69	Southern Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus baeticus</i>			✓				
70	Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>		✓					
71	Mediterranean Skipper	<i>Gegenes nostradamus</i>							✓
72	Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	Sage Skipper	<i>Muschampia proto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
74	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>		✓					
75	Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>						✓	
76	Cinquefoil Skipper	<i>Pyrgus cirsii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
77	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>						✓	
78	Spanish Red Underwing Skipper	<i>Spatialia rosae</i>				✓	✓	✓	
79	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>				✓			
80	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>			✓	✓	✓		





Birds			30th July	31st July	1st Aug	2nd Aug	3rd Aug	4th Aug	5th Aug
			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
1	Little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>							✓
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>							✓
3	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
4	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>			✓				
5	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
6	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	✓						
7	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				✓			
8	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus micahellis</i>							✓
9	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>							✓
10	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>							✓
11	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>							✓
12	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>					✓		
13	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓			✓		
14	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			✓				
15	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>				✓			
16	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		
17	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓			✓		
18	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>				✓	✓		
19	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			✓	✓			
20	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓			✓	
21	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>				✓			
22	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓					
23	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinererea</i>				✓			
24	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>				✓			
25	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓			✓	
26	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓		✓		
27	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>			✓			✓	
28	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓			✓		
29	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓		✓		
30	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			✓		✓		
31	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				✓	✓		
32	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>		✓					
33	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>					✓		
34	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>			✓			✓	

<b>Birds</b>			30th July	31st July	1st Aug	2nd Aug	3rd Aug	4th Aug	5th Aug
			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Sightings are marked with a ✓, those heard only are marked with 🎵									
35	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		✓	✓	✓			
36	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>					✓		
37	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		✓					
38	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>			✓	✓	✓		
39	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓	✓			
40	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓	✓				
41	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		✓		✓			
42	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>						✓	
43	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓			✓	
44	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓				✓	
45	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>					✓		
46	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>		✓			✓		
47	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		🎵					
48	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domestica</i>		✓					
49	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
50	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>						✓	
51	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓				
52	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		✓					
53	Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>				✓			
54	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>					✓		

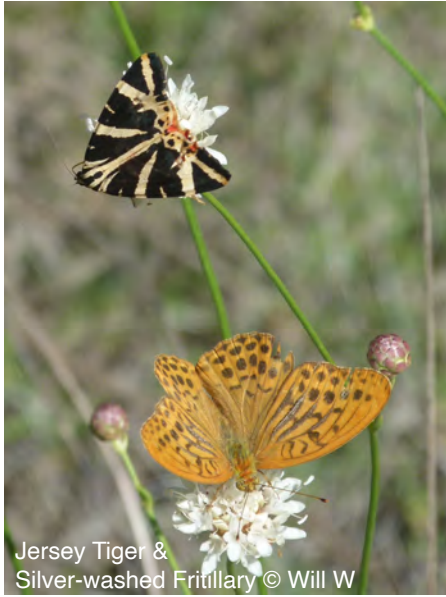
<b>Dragonflies</b>			30th July	31st July	1st Aug	2nd Aug	3rd Aug	4th Aug	5th Aug
			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Sightings are marked with a ✓									
1	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>				✓	✓		
2	Robust Spreadwing	<i>Lestes dryas</i>				✓			
3	Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>				✓			
4	Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>				✓			
5	Common Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>			✓	✓	✓		
6	Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>			✓				
7	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>		✓				✓	✓



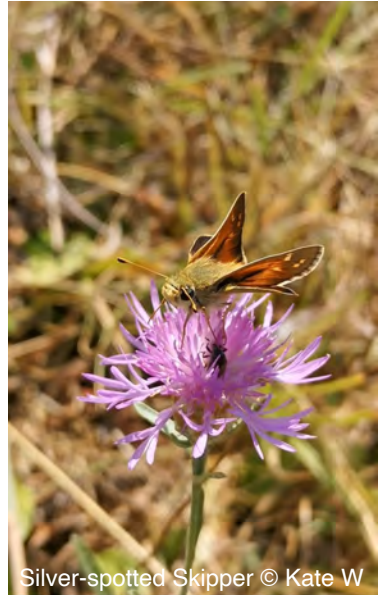
# Photo Gallery



Spanish Chalkhill Blue © Kate W



Jersey Tiger & Silver-washed Fritillary © Will W



Silver-spotted Skipper © Kate W



Rock Grayling © Will W



Zapater's Ringlet © Pau Lucio



© Will W



Spanish Chestnut Heath © Nigel P





Cinquefoil Skipper © Kate W



Silver-spotted Skipper © Will W



Stenobothrus festivus © Will W



Red-veined Darter © Pau Lucio



Spanish Red Underwing Skipper © Will W



© Will W



© Will W



© Will W



© Will W





© Will W



Iberian Tree Frog © Pau Lucio



© Will W



Cinquefoil Skipper © Will W



© Will W



Azure Chalkhill Blue © Will W



Viperine Snake with Iberian Water Frog prey © Pau Lucio



Beautiful Demoiselle © Kate W