



The French Alps: Mercantour & Queyras

24th June - 1st July 2023



Greenwings Wildlife Holidays

Tel: 01473 254658

Web: www.greenwings.co.uk

Email: enquiries@greenwings.co.uk

Butterflies of Mercantour & Queyras

24th June to 1st July 2023

Introduction

This butterfly holiday was based in two locations – three nights at a hotel in the village of Rimplas in the Tinée valley right in the heart of the Mercantour National Park, followed by four nights staying in the ski resort at Vars and exploring the surrounding area, on the edge of the Queyras region. The guests joining us were Andrew, Roy, Peter & Helen, Phil, David F, Martin, Margaret & Frank and Evelyn & Ian.

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

Saturday 24 June: Arrival at Nice airport, transfer to hotel followed by short walk on the forest track in Rimplas.

Sunday 25 June: St Dalmas-le-Selvage, La Colmiane,

Monday 26 June: Into Italy – Demonte, Valdieri & Bagni Vinadio

Tuesday 27 June: Les Launes, Estenc (Source du Var), Col de la Cayolle

Wednesday 28 June: Road to Col Agnel

Thursday 29 June: Col du Vars, Réotier

Friday 30 June: Lac de Serre-Ponçon, Réotier

Saturday 1 July: Return to Nice airport

Day 1

There were no significant delays at Nice airport so the group was ready to travel to the first base in the Parc du Mercantour by around 2pm. Some minor roadworks meant the journey took a little longer than is usual, but the delay was insignificant, and after checking into the hotel in Rimplas, the group emerged over a period of half an hour or so to take the opportunity to explore the fabled forest track at the top of the road.

A sign of how late the season was came very early with the ornamental lavender bushes near the entrance to the track yet to still fully flower and this proved to be an issue throughout the week, particularly at high altitude.

The upper reaches of the track are usually thronged with butterflies, but sadly this time they were not around in the numbers this tour is accustomed to. As ever though, there was an excellent range of species, with Heath Fritillary, *Melitaea athalia*, and Marbled Skipper, *Carcharodus lavatherae*, amongst the first to catch the eye.

Another sign of the late season came in the form of a Baton Blue, *Pseudophilotes baton*, seen at the first hairpin next to a rocky area. Normally on this tour, if seen at all, this species is worn whereas those seen here looked to be in good order.

A few other desirables were recorded – Chequered Blue, *Scolitantides orion*, was occupying its usual haunt at the next hairpin, whilst Weaver's Fritillary, *Boloria dia*, and Purple-shot Copper, *Lycaena alciphron*, were seen at the side of the track.

A few fresh-looking Spotted Fritillaries, *Melitaea didyma*, were welcome additions and there were several fly-bys from Berger's Clouded Yellow, *Colias alfacariensis*, Scarce Swallowtail, *Iphiclides podalirius*, and Cleopatra, *Gonepteryx cleopatra*.

Other notables seen included Duke of Burgundy, *Hamearis lucina*, Large Wall, *Lasiommata maera*, Purple Hairstreak, *Neozephyrus*



Spotted Fritillary © Martin E

quercus, and even a Large Blue, *Phengaris arion*, which had only ever previously been recorded once on this track during this tour.

In less than two hours, a total of 45 species had been recorded on this productive forest path. Everyone was keen to freshen up and have a good quality evening meal at the Hostellerie, followed by a decent night's sleep prior to the excitement of the week to come.

Day 2

A bright, sunny morning was just the ticket for a busy day's butterflying. Our first port of call was in a green, verdant river valley near the small village of St. Dalmas-le-Selvage, an hour's drive from the hotel.

Walking across the wooden bridge spanning the river took the group down a pleasant track bordered by a damp meadow. Almost immediately, Lesser Marbled Fritillary, *Brenthis ino*, was seen buzzing around the many flowers, whilst both Knapweed, *Melitaea phoebe*, and Queen of Spain Fritillaries, *Issoria lathonia*, were holding territory on the track.

Black-veined Whites, *Aporia crataegi*, were regular companions, with both Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon*, and Scarce Swallowtail soaring along the slopes.

The main target, Mountain Alcon Blue, *Phengaris alcon rebeli*, was picked up in a meadow further along the riverside, although the sunshine and warm temperatures meant taking photographs was quite a challenge. A territorial Large Grizzled Skipper, *Pyrgus alveus*, was rather more accommodating as it insisted on settling in the same area after regular flight patrols to investigate intruders.

Another notable find in this meadow was Purple-edged Copper, *Lycaena hippothoe*, its bright uppersides standing out amidst the duller hues of its brethren.

Further up are a couple of drier meadows and these too were explored. Both High Brown, *Fabriciana adippe*, and Dark Green Fritillaries, *Speyeria aglaja*, were seen here, along with the rather more delicate Meadow Fritillary, *Melitaea parthenoides*.



Green-underside Blue © Martin E

Green-underside, *Glaucopsyche alexis*, and Osiris Blues, *Cupido osiris*, were notable additions, whilst Sooty Copper, *Lycaena tityrus*, was also seen quite frequently.

Lunch was taken in the shaded area of the car park prior to the group heading off to the day's second site – the ski station at La Colmiane.

Within minutes of walking down the bank onto the slope, the first Almond-eyed Ringlet, *Erebia alberganus*, was spotted, and the part-bare section in the middle saw Bath White, *Pontia daplidice*, flying alongside both Cleopatra and

Brimstone, *Gonepteryx rhamni*.

At the bottom of the slope the group checked the gentians for evidence of Mountain Alcon Blue ova, but could find none. However, Provençal Fritillary, *Melitaea deione*, was seen here, along with another Duke of Burgundy.

Nearby, Phil spotted a Small Tortoiseshell, *Aglais urticae*, whilst Chapman's Blue, *Polyommatus thersites*, was recorded on its larval host plant, Sainfoin.

A circuit of the artificial lake was made, with numerous dragonflies providing a colourful spectacle. On the far side there was a damp area and several species of butterfly were present here, including Silver-studded Blue, *Plebejus argus*, Escher's Blue, *Polyommatus escheri*, and a lovely Turquoise Blue, *Polyommatus dorylas*. Martin had the privilege of a High Brown Fritillary taking a fancy to him. This insect proved hard to shift and provided several minutes of amusing photo opportunities.

Geranium Argus, *Aricia eumedon*, was seen on the slopes on the return to the vehicles and a satisfying day had generated a respectable total of 79 different butterfly species, with 36 being new for the trip.

Day 3

Given the late season, the guides had proposed to the guests the previous evening that a change of plan might be in order for today's butterflying.

The rationale for this was that higher altitude butterflies were largely yet to emerge, so rather than heading for Col de la Lombarde, it would make sense to descend on the other side into Italy and look for the rare Scarce Fritillary, *Euphydryas maturna*, and Southern Swallowtail, *Papilio alexanor*.

Everybody agreed this was a good idea so the journey was duly made with a short stop at around 1,500m for the group to see their first Apollos, *Parnassius apollo*, of the trip.

The descent on the Italian side was rather tiresome with the road being far narrower than on the French side (which leads to a ski resort). However, eventually the group arrived in the Valle Stura and duly headed north of the town of Demonte to arrive at a damp track next to a large grassy meadow.

Before the guide had even finished giving an overview, the first Scarce Fritillary was seen nectaring on umbellifers at the side of the road. There were plenty more too in a boggy area which some of the group negotiated to get closer to these stunning nymphalids.

Good numbers of Silver-washed Fritillaries, *Argynnis paphia*, were present in this area, along with Marbled Fritillary, *Brenthis daphne*, and even some elderly Clouded Apollos, *Parnassius mnemosyne*, a butterfly that is not normally still around on the cusp of July.

Lunch was taken at the roadside further down where there was a puddle which attracted Comma, *Polygonia c-album*, Wood White, *Leptidaea sinapis*, and Green-veined White, *Pieris napi*, but there were no further Scarce Fritillaries sighted.

It was then time to look for the other target for the day, which involved a 30 minute drive to the adjacent Valle Gesso. The location was a large, disused quarry next to the main road and within 5 minutes Jon called out that a Southern Swallowtail was flying near him. This butterfly did a circuit of the guests that had kept up with the leaders before heading to the sheer slope further along the quarry.



Southern Swallowtail © Greenwings

Soon, everybody had assembled on the bank at the bottom of this slope, and it wasn't long before more were seen flying gracefully and swiftly around the area, no

doubt attracted by the copious Thistle flowers. A few landed briefly but fingers had to be quick on camera shutters as these beauties only alighted for a few seconds before continuing their near-incessant flight.

There were a small number of Purple-shot Coppers visiting the Thyme flowers on the flat ground leading out of the quarry, and David F spotted the week's only Peacock, *Inachis io*, at the back of a small chapel near where the vehicles were parked.

Before travelling back into France, there was time to spend an hour in a verdant valley beside the village of Bagni di Vinadio. This is where the accommodation is located for the Piedmont Alps tour and it is a rich area for a wide array of butterflies.

There were plenty of Mazarine Blues, *Cyaniris semiargus*, in the flowery meadows, whilst several Apollos and Clouded Apollos passed by. Purple-edged Copper was around in small numbers whilst Blue-spot, *Satyrium spini*, and Ilex Hairstreaks, *Satyrium ilicis*, were also recorded. One or two of the highly-prized Titania's Fritillary, *Boloria titania*, were spotted by some in the group, whilst False Heath Fritillary, *Melitaea diamina*, and a solitary De Prunner's Ringlet, *Erebia triaria*, were also added to the day's list.

It had been a long day with far more travelling than usual, but ultimately it was as rewarding as it was successful, with both the big targets seen by all and 71 butterfly species seen during the day. Of these, 13 were new, bringing the week's total to 94.

Day 4

Today was transit day, so everyone was prepared for another long journey. After saying our goodbyes to Paola and her staff at the Hostellerie, the group travelled through the historic 'perched' villages of Roure and Roubion before arriving at a wonderful, grassy meadow close to the village of Les Launes.

Several of the group made their way to the tunnel under the road which had a damp patch where a handful of butterflies were taking minerals. Amongst these was the week's first Eros Blue, *Polyommatus eros*, noticeable due to its silvery blue uppersides and broad, black wing margins.



Amanda's Blue © Greenwings

Amanda's Blue, *Polyommatus amandus*, was seen investigating the profuse sainfoin blooms, whilst Mountain Alcon Blue was also present, albeit in small numbers.

Clouded Apollo and Duke of Burgundy were additional notable finds, whilst Large Ringlet, *Erebia euryale*, finally made an appearance. This latter butterfly is usually around in the thousands on this tour, but its absence up to this point was again proof of how late the season was.

Around midday, the group moved on, through the ski resort of Valberg and down into the Var Valley on the western side. An hour or so later,

the vehicles parked up at the village of Estenc and everybody got out to spend a while checking out the glorious habitat around the source of the Var river.

This mélange of damp and dry is one of the richest sites in the region and butterflies were around in excellent numbers. Many Marsh Fritillaries, *Euphydryas aurinia*, were still on the wing, whilst Darwin's Heath, *Coenonympha darwiniana*, was a welcome find.

Both Oberthur's Grizzled, *Pyrgus armoricanus*, and Olive Skippers, *Pyrgus serratulae*, were identified at the puddling areas, and Pearl-bordered Fritillary, *Boloria euphrosyne*, was seen flying amongst the grassy areas.

With everyone having eaten lunch during the amble around this superb site, there was time to head over Col de la Cayolle and stop around 4km on the northern side where a river valley cuts through pine forest and grassy meadows.

At over 2,000m altitude, it is unusual to enjoy such tree cover and it makes for an interesting habitat, especially where the track climbs above the river and benefits from water trickling down the steep hillside. It was here that Glandon Blue, *Plebejus glandon*, was first seen, its small size and silvery appearance making it stand out from the other Blues alongside it.

In the area beside the river, a small number of Mountain Ringlets, *Erebia epiphron*, were flying, whilst a Large Blue was holding territory near to the bridge. The other notable find was a female Mountain Green-veined White, *Pieris bryoniae*, which behaved impeccably allowing the group to take plenty of photographs. This species is far more dusky marked than its lower altitude cousin, Green-veined White, and is especially attractive.

Once finished at this site, it was time to move on to the next base for the trip, in the ski village of Vars. Whilst the descent towards Barcelonnette needed care and attention, the scenery was



Mountain Green-veined White © Roy B

spectacular and continued to be along the Vallée de l'Ubaye and up towards Col de Vars at 2,000m.

Everybody settled in nicely, especially Margaret and Frank who had the good fortune to be accommodated in the tree house room in the back garden. The evening's count revealed that the century mark had been passed, with 104 species now having been recorded.

Day 5

A bright, sunny morning greeted everybody today and following breakfast, the group made their way towards Col d'Agnel at the French/Italian border.

Stopping at the refuge about 2km short of the col, it was clear that there had been recent snowfall as much of the grass had been blanched and there were still patches of ice here and there. Normally, this location is teeming with high altitude butterflies but it was a struggle to find much as the unseasonal cold snap in early June had clearly retarded emergences.

An early win was achieved when a Dewy Ringlet, *Erebia pandrose*, was sighted, whilst a Peak White, *Pontia callidice*, was also seen close to where the vehicles were parked. There were several Mountain Dappled Whites, *Euchloe simplonia*, traversing the slopes although they rarely settled for more than a few seconds. Many more Mountain Green-veined Whites were recorded, but little else was around, meaning that the visit was abbreviated slightly in order to go down to a lower altitude where perhaps the conditions were somewhat more conducive.

Unsurprisingly, having dropped 300m in altitude, more butterflies were on the wing, especially on the far side of the river where there appeared to be plenty of butterflies investigating the damp, muddy areas.

Alpine Heath, *Coenonympha gardetta*, was found here as well as several Glandon Blues. However, the two most notable butterflies were Alpine Grizzled Skipper, *Pyrgus andromedae*, and Alpine Blue, *Plebejus orbitulus*, both of which were mineral-seeking and were potted to allow the guests who were not able to cross this turbulent river to see them.



The many Marsh Fritillaries and occasional Orange Tips, *Anthocharis cardamines*, and Green Hairstreaks, *Callophrys rubi*, were indicative of the late season, so following lunch at a conveniently placed picnic table, the group headed down to the day's final stop, at a bridge opposite a wooden refreshment hut about 250m lower in altitude.

Having crossed to the other side of the river, it was soon obvious that several Small Apollos, *Parnassius phoebus*, were flying around the yellow saxifrage growing by the water's edge. One female very obligingly came down on a rock for a couple of minutes, much to everyone's delight, especially Evelyn & Ian.

There was a small puddling area near the car park which was popular with a variety of species, including False Heath Fritillary and Safflower Skipper, *Pyrgus carthami*. Even whilst sitting in the garden outside the refreshment kiosk, there were still butterflies coming and going, with one Dark Green Fritillary bravely flying through the spray from the sprinkler being used to keep the plants moist!

Although the day had been warm, sunny and enjoyable, it had been an effort to see new species, with only 7 recorded. The Small Apollos had provided some compensation for a day when fewer than 50 different species were seen – usually, these three sites combined would generate 70+.

Day 6

The weather was forecast to break down in the afternoon, so it was decided to stay close to the hotel this morning and then see what conditions were like at lunch time. Col de Vars is only a short drive from the base, but the first stop at a sheltered meadow failed to deliver any Blind Ringlets, *Erebia pharte*, which are normally very reliable at this location.

The temperature at the col itself was, at best, quite marginal, so the guides took the view that a descent in altitude was probably the sensible option, and half an hour later the group arrived at a site near the Durance river, close to the village of Réotier.

It had largely clouded over by now, but the change in elevation brought some surprise butterflies, most notably several Spanish Purple Hairstreaks, *Laeosopis roboris*, and a handful of Sloe Hairstreaks, *Satyrium acaciae*.

A mint-fresh Marbled Fritillary presented itself nicely in the overcast conditions, whilst Niobe Fritillary, *Fabriciana Niobe*, was seen for the first time on the swathe of brambles growing by the retaining wall, and a Southern White Admiral, *Limentis reducta*, was investigating the fruit trees.

Frustratingly, as time progressed it became duller and the group decided to move back to the montane plateau once light rain began to fall.

Unsurprisingly, the day's butterfly count was a low one with just 35 seen, but four of those were new for the trip so dropping down into unfamiliar territory wasn't without its benefits.

Day 7

If yesterday's weather had been disappointing, today's was even worse, with thick cloud and even mist at 2,000m rendering any attempt to go to altitude completely unrealistic. Furthermore, even along the valley floor it was wall-to-wall thick cloud, with little prospect of it clearing.

The site at Réotier was under a thick blanket of cloud, so the guides came up with a Plan B which was to drive south towards Lac de Serre Ponçon, in the hope that the presence of a large body of water might lead to the odd sunny interval.

Upon arrival at a hillside track close to the lake, the weather was equally as grim, with thick cloud and moisture in the air. In spite of that, the combined number of human feet walking through the grassy slopes disturbed quite a few roosting butterflies, with several Escher's, Common and Chapman's Blues briefly taking to the air.

A few Marbled Whites, *Melanargia galathea*, began to stir as the cloud cover thinned slightly, so the group persevered and were rewarded with the first Long-tailed Blue, *Lampides boeticus*, of the week.



Blue-spot Hairstreak © Greenwings

The sky was becoming noticeably brighter to the south, so lunch was taken overlooking the lake before the group headed down the track and into the network of grassy meadows adjacent to it. As conditions improved, more butterflies came out of hiding. Marbled Whites seemed not to mind the mainly overcast conditions, but as the sun finally broke through several more species revealed themselves, including the week's first Chalkhill Blue, *Polyommatus coridon*, spotted by Phil and seen by several others.

A few Hairstreaks were seen flying around a mature elm tree. This caused excitement as the rationale was that they were probably White-letter Hairstreaks, *Satyrium w-album*. However, the two that settled turned out to be Sloe and Blue-spot Hairstreaks.

The highlight of the afternoon though turned out to be a rather larger butterfly hanging about these elms. Ian, Evelyn and Andrew had enjoyed a few minutes with a Large Tortoiseshell, *Nymphalis polychloros*, which unfortunately never put itself in an accommodating position. That changed however on the side of the track a little while later, when (presumably) the same insect settled at ground level allowing the group an unusually close approach.

At roughly the same time, Jon spotted a Rock Grayling, *Hipparchia alcyone*, which was new for the trip but which sadly did not hang around for as long as the Large Tortoiseshell.

Disappointingly, the sunny period ended and cloud thickened. The rain which followed persuaded everybody to return to the hotel. A mere 28 species in the day seems disappointing, but it could have been a great deal worse had the hour long bright weather window not materialised.

Day 8, Saturday 1 July

On the long journey back to Nice Airport, the group stopped at the Blind Ringlet location close to the ski resort, but in spite of searching for three quarters of an hour, none could be found, although a couple of Titania's Fritillaries provided some interest.

One hour later the vehicles were traversing Col de la Bonette, stopping at a site on the southern side at around 2,000m. There weren't huge numbers of butterflies around though, which rather summed up the week from an altitude perspective – the freak cold snap in early June had clearly caused emergences to be significantly delayed. The complete absence of the usually very common Mountain Clouded Yellow, *Colias phicomone*, was indicative of this.

The rest of the journey to Nice went without hitch and guests were safely deposited to catch their flights after a satisfying, but occasionally quite frustrating week.

Footnote and acknowledgements

The total number of butterfly species seen was 118, which is around 10 or so fewer than what is considered the average tally for this tour. The missing species were almost exclusively the higher altitude ones which had been most severely affected by the extraordinarily cold spell in these mountains in the first half of June.

In spite of the above, Greenwings must thank all the guests whose efforts were instrumental in finding a still not unenviable total of butterfly species during the week. Their convivial company and patience was greatly appreciated, especially during the final two days during which weather conditions were less than ideal.

Both hotels offered comfortable accommodation and excellent service and, as ever, the surrounding countryside was delightful, proving once again that this area of France is amongst the best in Europe for this kind of holiday.

Systematic Species Checklist

Butterflies			24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th
			June	June	June	June	June	June	June
Sightings are marked with a ✓			Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Family Papilionidae									
1	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>	✓	✓		✓			
2	Southern Swallowtail	<i>Papilio alexanor</i>			✓				
3	Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
4	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>		✓	✓	✓			
5	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>			✓	✓			
6	Small Apollo	<i>Parnassius phoebus</i>					✓		
Family Pieridae									
7	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
8	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfaciensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
11	Mountain Dappled White	<i>Euchloe simplonia</i>					✓		
12	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
13	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

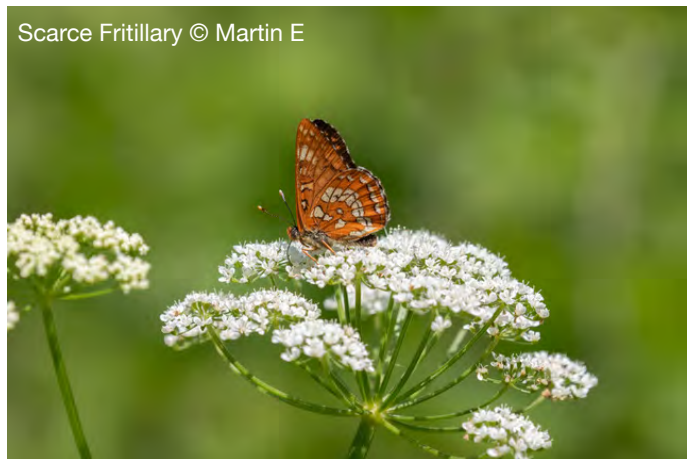
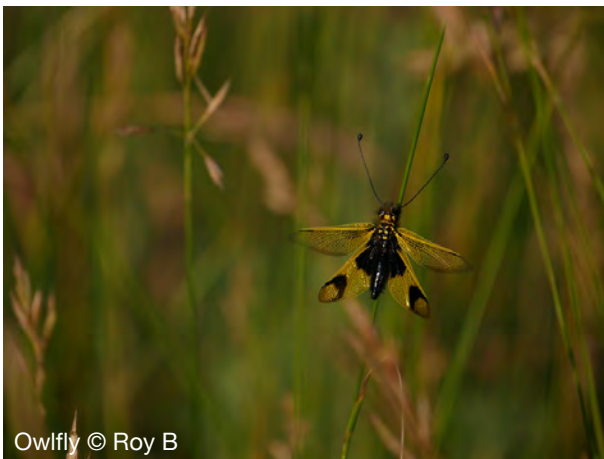
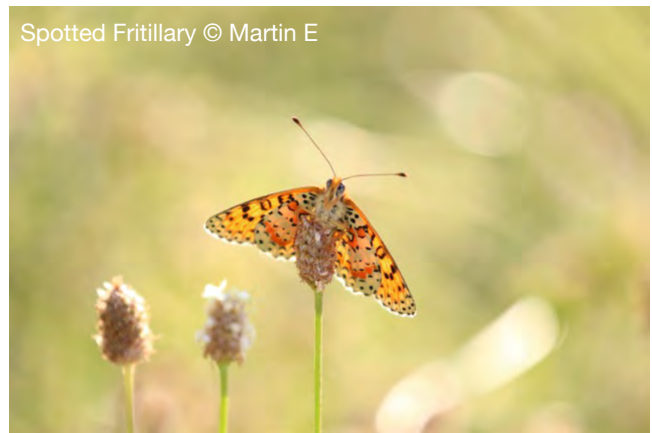
Butterflies			24th June	25th June	26th June	27th June	28th June	29th June	30th June
			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Sightings are marked with a ✓									
14	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
16	Mountain Green-veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>				✓			
17	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris mannii</i>		✓					
18	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		✓	✓			✓	
19	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Peak White	<i>Pontia callidice</i>					✓		
21	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	✓	✓	✓				
Family <i>Lycaenidae</i>									
22	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
23	Spanish Purple Hairstreak	<i>Laeosopsis roboris</i>						✓	
24	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>	✓	✓					
25	Sloe Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium acaciae</i>						✓	✓
26	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>		✓	✓				
27	Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium spini</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓
28	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>	✓	✓	✓				
29	Purple-edged Copper	<i>Lycaena hippothoe</i>		✓	✓	✓			
30	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
31	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>		✓		✓			
32	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓
33	Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
34	Geranium Argus	<i>Aricia eumedon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
35	Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>	✓	✓					
36	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
37	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
38	Osiris Blue	<i>Cupido osiris</i>		✓					
39	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
40	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		
41	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>							✓
42	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>			✓				
43	Mountain Alcon Blue	<i>Phengaris alcon rebeli</i>		✓		✓			
44	Large Blue	<i>Phengaris arion</i>	✓			✓	✓		
45	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
46	Glandon Blue	<i>Plebejus glandon</i>				✓	✓		
47	Alpine Blue	<i>Plebejus orbitulus</i>					✓		

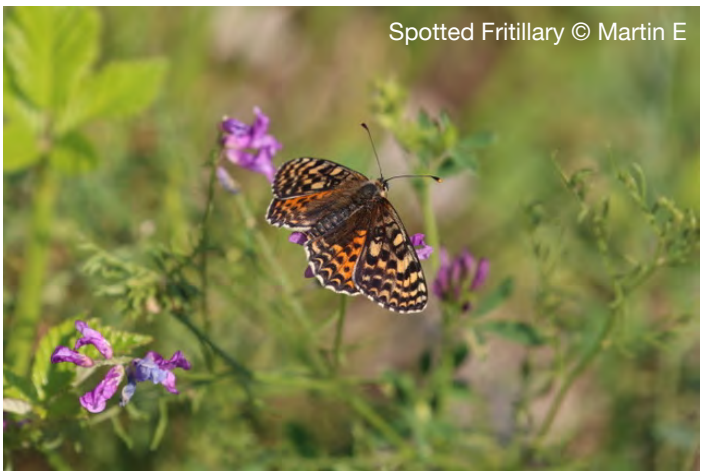
Butterflies			24th June	25th June	26th June	27th June	28th June	29th June	30th June
			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Sightings are marked with a ✓									
48	Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>				✓			
49	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
50	Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus coridon</i>							✓
51	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>		✓		✓			
52	Eros Blue	<i>Polyommatus eros</i>				✓	✓		
53	Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
54	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>		✓		✓			✓
56	Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>	✓	✓	✓				
57	Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Family Riodinidae									
58	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Family Nymphalidae									
59	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>			✓				
60	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>						✓	
62	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>		✓					✓
63	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
64	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓	✓			
65	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
66	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>		✓	✓			✓	
67	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>		✓		✓			
68	Niobe Fritillary	<i>Argynnis niobe</i>						✓	
69	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>			✓				✓
70	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
71	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>		✓	✓	✓			
72	Titania's Fritillary	<i>Boloria titania</i>			✓	✓			
73	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓
74	Lesser Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis ino</i>		✓					
75	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphedryas aurinia</i>				✓	✓		
76	Scarce Fritillary	<i>Euphedryas maturna</i>			✓				
77	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
78	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
79	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Butterflies			24th June	25th June	26th June	27th June	28th June	29th June	30th June
			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Sightings are marked with a ✓									
80	Provençal Fritillary	<i>Melitaea deione</i>		✓	✓	✓			
81	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
82	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
83	Meadow Fritillary	<i>Melitaea parthenoides</i>		✓					
84	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		✓		✓		✓	
85	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
86	Darwin's Heath	<i>Coenonympha darwiniana</i>				✓			
87	Alpine Heath	<i>Coenonympha gardetta</i>					✓		
88	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Almond-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia alberganus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
90	Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia epiphron</i>				✓	✓		
91	Large Ringlet	<i>Erebia euryale</i>				✓			
92	Dewy Ringlet	<i>Erebia pandrose</i>					✓		
93	De Prunner's Ringlet	<i>Erebia triaria</i>			✓				
94	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>			✓			✓	✓
95	Rock Grayling	<i>Hipparchia alcyone</i>							✓
96	Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	
97	Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>			✓				✓
98	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
99	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
100	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
101	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
102	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓				
103	Great Sooty Satyr	<i>Satyrus ferula</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Family Hesperiiidae									
104	Mallow Skipepr	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>	✓	✓					
105	Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>	✓	✓					
106	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
107	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
108	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>		✓		✓	✓		
109	Alpine Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus andromedae</i>					✓		
110	Oberthür's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>				✓			
111	Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
112	Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Butterflies Sightings are marked with a ✓			24th June	25th June	26th June	27th June	28th June	29th June	30th June
			Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
113	Rosy Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus onopordi</i>		✓					
114	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>				✓	✓		
115	Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
116	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		✓					
117	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
118	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

Photo Gallery





Spotted Fritillary © Martin E



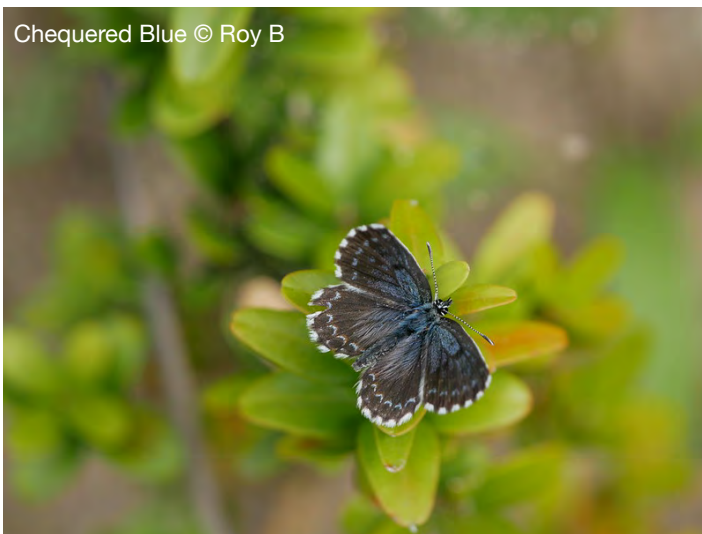
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Chequered Blue © Roy B



Glanville Fritillary © Roy B



Cleopatra © Roy B



Baton Blue © Martin E

Chequered Blue © Martin E



Black-veined White © Roy B



Almond-eyed Ringlet © Martin E

