

Tour Report Naturetrek Butts and Moths 26 June- 03 July 2024

Casa Sarasa Berdún Spanish Pyrenees



Words Peter Rich

Photos Helena Parga and Peter Rich



Wednesday 26 June – Arrival Bilbao, Pitillas Lagoon, Berdún

On a hot sunny June day the group arrived at Bilbao airport where Helena Parga and Peter Rich, both local guides from Spain were waiting with the vans for the start of the 2024 Butterflies and Moths of the Spanish Pyrenees, or “Butts and Moths”, as we end up calling it. Just 40 minutes outside Bilbao we stopped for lunch at an excellent motorway service station before continuing to the Pitillas Lagoon, some 40kms south of the city of Pamplona.

Sitting surrounded by both irrigated and non-watered farmland, the Pitillas Lagoon

is an endorheic body of water that is regulated only by rainfall and evaporation. This spring of 2024 had been fairly cool and wet, so the water level was very high when we arrived, despite the fierce sun and temperatures in the mid 30s. Dozens of Red-veined Darters flitted around, sometimes posing beautifully as the golden females contrasted with the red males, while in the reed beds we came across six other species of bluets, damsels and demoiselles. A Zitting Cisticola zitted away until coming to rest on some reeds, giving everyone some fine views, while out on the water, Black-winged stilts, Little Grebe and Black-headed gulls gave the birdwatchers plenty to scope out, while Swifts, Barn swallows and Red-rumped swallows coursed over the nearby fields. And there were plenty of butterflies too, to get the holiday off to a good start. A pair of mating Adonis blues were on clear view, while other butterflies that were to become regulars for the rest of the week made their first appearances, including Cleopatra, Chapman’s blue, Southern Gatekeeper and Spotted Fritillary. A novelty for this holiday was discovering some Mediterranean Skippers lurking near the stone wall of the visitors’ centre.

The Pitillas Lagoon is unusual habitat for this holiday, and something of a boon addition as we now fly to Bilbao and not to Zaragoza. It gives a chance to enjoy some more mediterranean terrain with the added advantage of providing a big reed bed and lots of aquatic birds. There is some good flora too, especially spikes of *Echium italicum* and clumps of the spectacular mediterranean Albardine grass *Lygeum spartum*. It makes for a very interesting first stop on our way to Berdún.

Satisfied, but hot, we piled back into the vans before heading on to Berdún, our base for the week. At Casa Sarasa, Marta Gonzalez with Javi and Elena, gave us a warm welcome and the first of many delicious dinners.



Total butterfly species seen today: 20



Thursday 27 June – Berdún and the Fago Gorge

The wild-flower meadow and rows of lavender at Casa Sarasa had plenty of insect activity to keep the early risers entertained just outside the front door as Helena and Peter did some juggling with the vans. It was hot and close as we set off on our first exploratory walk directly from the house. Walking along the pathway immediately behind the hotel, past our old favourite Lizard Orchid, we came across the first Spanish Swallowtail, Spanish Gatekeepers and Southern White Admiral as well as a host of other invertebrates buzzing around the wayside flowers. The last of the year's nightingales sang for us as we made a stop in the village cemetery. Spanish cemeteries are unlike British ones, so there was an opportunity to learn about local culture as well as enjoying the wildlife. Peter's explanations were interrupted by a pale-phased Booted Eagle cruising slowly overhead, while the Rock sparrows earned their Spanish common name of "Gorrión chillón" – or whining sparrow with their incessant chirping amongst the tombstones..

We headed down to the Veral river, through the grey, eerily sculpted marl layers known as the Badlands. Swallowtail, Spanish Chalkhill Blue and Pearly Heath were amongst the butterflies spotted, and once we got down to the lush vegetation in the shade of the poplar trees we quickly started noticing the Hairstreaks, as Blue-Spot, False Ilex and Spanish Purple were found, while on a patch of mud we found a pristine Long-tailed Blue. This short walk of little more than a kilometre and a half had taken the better part of 3 hours, and the day was becoming progressively hotter and more humid, so it was a welcome sight to find one of the vans waiting for us at the walk's end to save the hot walk uphill back to base.

We drove to the nearby Fago gorge, a limestone chasm with a narrow winding road that runs along the top. First stop was our picnic lunch at a spot with fabulous views of the gorge below and the rocky crags all around. Eating was interrupted by birding, as Griffon Vultures glided over, a Peregrine zoomed by and a Melodious warbler perched in full sight. Then we slowly ambled along the road, upstream, enjoying the flower-rich rocks and verges. Blue-spot and False Ilex hairstreaks were abundant, as were Marbled Whites, Cleopatras, Brimstones, Spanish Gatekeepers and Essex Skippers. A very obliging Dusky Meadow Brown landed on someone's forearm, while a Stick Insect and later on a Praying Mantis caused a lot of excitement. There was a general abundance of butterflies here on this 2km stretch of road, with dozens, sometimes more, of individuals of maybe 15 different species, flitting from Scabious to Santolina flowers and into the oak trees overhanging the road. An Osiris blue was spotted but later debate downgraded this to a Mazarine, and a couple of Weaver's Fritillary were particularly fresh. Botanical highlights included some beautifully flowering Thick-leaved stonecrop and the enigmatic *Leuzia conifera* pretending to be pine-cone and a ground thistle at the same time. Satisfied and hot, we returned to Casa Sarasa for cool drinks, reference books and the comfortable meeting room before dinner.



Total butterfly species seen today 41

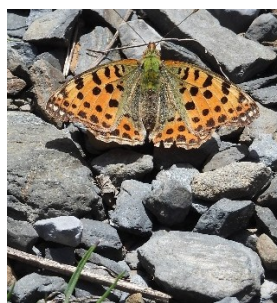


Friday 28 June – Portalet

We had set out the mothtrap for the first time on Thursday night, despite the threat of rain, so both before and after breakfast we spent a happy while unravelling the sheet that wraps everything up just to see what the trap had caught. Dozens of Spotted sulphurs, Scarce footman, Pale-shouldered and Four-spotted soon emerged plus a pair of Passenger, a Blackneck, a Lydd Beauty and some waves, including a very fine Coral wave. A Privet and humungous Spurge Hawkmoth were the stars of the show, though, and they posed obligingly on the almond tree for everyone to photograph. The weather forecast for the week was not looking particularly good, with several days of winds and possible storms, so with that in mind we planned today's trip to the high peaks of the Portalet pass as the best option and probably the only window for going up to the 1800m pass.

Once up at the pass we headed up the track away from the wild west frontier post with its numerous shopping emporia. On the very first flowers of Hedgerow Crane's-bill *Geranium pyrenaicum* we found a pair of Geranium Argus, while a Chimney Sweeper and a Common wall lizard scuttled past on the rocks nearby. The hillside was covered with magnificent blooms of Perennial cornflower *Centaurea montana* and White Asphodel *Asphodelus albus* amongst which various butterflies and other invertebrates lurked, including a fine Bee Chafer *Trichius fasciatus*. Helena tracked down and got a scope first on a Yellowhammer, then a Marmot and finally a Common Rock Thrush. The wind was quite blustery as we walked up towards the small tarns and the fine views over into France when the "Apollo!" cry went up. A couple of clouded Apollos were soon tracked down, some way up the slope, hunkered down amongst the vegetation. Later on, near the tarns themselves another was found, clinging on to a grass stalk for dear life. A band of Alpine Choughs swirled overhead clamouring for our attention, but just as fascinating were the dark ringlets scurrying across the rocks on the pathway, dropping down and into invisibility. Forensic photography later revealed Lefebre's, Piedmont and De Prunner's. Queen of Spain Fritillary was found up here, as it had been previously on the tour, as well as Silver Studded and Adonis Blue, like us all sheltering from the strong breeze and mild temperature.. A quick stop for coffee, loos and an obligatory whisk through the shops was preceded by a fine flypast of a Short-toed Eagle dangling a hapless reptile from its bill.

Down the hill our first mission at LaSarra reservoir was to do justice to Marta's delicious lunch at the picnic site on the edge of the river. Muddy puddles soon revealed clusters of blues and fritillaries, which became a feature of the afternoon. Down here in the sheltered valley the sun started to warm up and we finally made it to 28°C and we walked up first one side and then down the other side of the fast-flowing river. Camberwell Beauty, Orange Tip, Duke of Burgundy, Green-veined white, Black-veined white and Comma were all found amongst the foliage, whilst on the floor dozens of Small, Turquoise and Marazine Blues vied for essential minerals with Heath Fritillaries, Grizzled and Safflower Skippers. Tired but very satisfied with the day we headed home, only to come to a screeching halt a few hundred metres down the road when we came across 4 Apollos nectaring like crazy on some Knapweeds. Everyone leapt out of the vans and we were all able to get great views, photos and even videos of the obliging butterflies. Now very late, we carried on home for a truncated meeting and a well earned dinner.



Total butterfly species seen today: 48



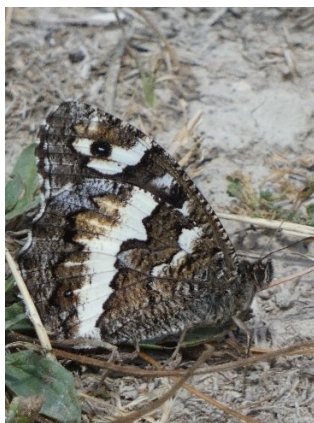
Saturday 29 June – San Felices, Atarés

The weather had taken a turn for the worse today, with strong winds and low cloud threatening rain in Berdún. The solution on these days is to head south and hope that the 300m drop in altitude and crossing the outer ranges of the Pyrenean foothills will bring some better weather. With this in mind we drove down over the La Peña reservoir and turned right to Aguero. We made a quick stop at the Santiago church, a mysterious incomplete Romanesque temple with a multitude of intriguing sculptural elements, perfect for studying in the hope that the temperature would crawl above the 18°C we had at 1030am. We carried on a dirt track to the abandoned village of San Felices, pushing through hillsides covered in Strawberry trees *Arbutus unedo*. Here some feeble attempts by the sun to break through the clouds finally came to something and the butterflies started to emerge. Bath White, Gatekeeper, Great Banded Grayling, Spanish Chalkhill and Provence Chalkhill Blues, Silver-washed and Knapweed Fritillaries, Clouded and Berger's Clouded Yellows all

appeared on the brambles, amongst the thyme and on the muddy edges of the track. There were some damselflies and bluets too at a muddy river crossing. It wasn't a bad place for birds either, as a group of thirty Griffon Vultures wheeled overhead, accompanied by a solitary Bearded Vulture and a couple of Egyptian Vultures, while Helena found a Red-backed Shrike, Beeeaters and another Short-toed Eagle.

We searched and searched for the hoped-for prize of the Two-Tailed Pasha, but sadly it wasn't our day. The clouds came back and we headed off back towards Berdún, stopping for our picnic in Murillo de Gállego.

Back near base we headed for the Atarés junction where the temperature had finally passed the 20°C mark. Here a small stream runs through some Portuguese and Holm oak woodlands, with a couple of small ungrazed meadows on either side. We quickly found a pair of stunning Western Demoiselles perched along a reed wand, as well as a Broad-bodied Chaser and a Small Pincertial on some rocks in the river. Under the trees we came across Broad-Leaved and Dark Red Helleborine, whilst amongst the usual suspects of Blues, Fritillaries, Clouded Yellows and Marbled Whites a genuine White Admiral (not the Southern White Admiral we had so far seen) and a couple of Weaver's Fritillary were found. In the end, despite it being a fairly dismal day from the weather point of view, we ended up seeing a fair number of butterflies including some new ones for our lists.



Total butterfly species seen today: 49



Sunday 30 June Berdún, Canfranc, Biniés

The night had been close and damp, with a brief moment of rain, so expectations were running high when we went to open the moth trap. Amongst the biggies were 2 Spurge Hawkmoths, 3 Privet Hawkmoths and 1 Oak Hawkmoth, but there were plenty of other things besides. Highlights included the shimmering *Palpita vitrealis*, the similar, much maligned but nonetheless beautiful Boxtree moth, Alhambran Annulet, Spanish Palimpsest, Sussex Emerald, Passenger, Coral-bordered wave and Common Plume, amongst others.

The weather forecast was dire, with low cloud, wind and rain forecast, so before heading off to Canfranc we did a walking tour of the village of Berdún. Sitting perched on a rocky witness plateau in the centre of the River Aragón valley, Berdún has been inhabited since the time of the Iberian tribes. Its present layout owes more to the urban planning of the 13th C though, with narrow streets and houses squeezed together. Berdún, like so many other rural parts of

Europe faces the double challenge of an aging population and lack of opportunities, and nowhere is this more evident than walking amongst the now empty holiday homes of the ancient village. But the views at the four cardinal points are splendid, and amongst the trees on the north side of the village we found some Serins and a Great Spotted woodpecker.

Up in the Canfranc valley we headed for the succession of meadows on the left bank of the Aragón river. First stop was to admire the remaining spikes of Pyrenean saxifrage protruding out 70 cms from the limestone rocks, and then a carpet of Pyramidal orchids, followed by the Man, Fragrant and Marsh orchids lurking along the pathway. Then in the shoulder high vegetation on either side of the path we started to see butterflies – the usual hairstreaks, marbled whites and smaller blues – until a pair of Small Coppers appeared, followed by at least two Purple-edged Coppers. The flowering umbrells had plenty of other nectaring pollinators busy at work, including the splendid metallic green Rose chafer *Cetonia aurata*, here at the very southern extreme of its distribution, while numerous attempts were made to try and capture good photos of a Broad-Bordered Bee Hawkmoth that flitted from flower to flower of some Viper's Bugloss. Another great find were no less than two species of Owlflies – *Libelloides coccajus* and a little bit later, patient watchers were rewarded by a female *Libelloides longicornis* laying two rows of thirty-something eggs along a dried stalk. But by now the clouds had lowered and it started to rain. We made off for a picnic in the village of Canfranc, then after coffee and ice-cream, had a quick look at the magnificent Canfranc railway station, now fully restored and converted into a luxury hotel.

Later that afternoon we made for the Binies gorge. Unfortunately the gorge had been blocked by a huge rockfall at the end of the winter and by the time of our visit it had still to be cleared and the road repaired. So we had to make do with some of the meadows at the southern edge of the gorge and a walk along the verges of the very quiet road. But the butterflies were not on the wing and it started spitting again, so by popular consent we all decided to return to base and enjoy some down time to look at photos and rest before dinner.



Total number of butterfly species today: 45



Monday 01 July Roncal

Another bad weather day, with cloud and rain forecast, and low temperatures. Nonetheless we headed up the Roncal valley, hoping that the cloud would clear enough to let us get some butterflies. Our first stop was a little meadow on the side of the road, where there were some moments of sunshine. Here we enjoyed the long grass and shrubs bordering the edge of the field, and were able to add some new species to the trip, including Ringlet, Chestnut Heath and Idas Blue. There were also moths – some Burnets (Transparent, Billowing and Narrow-bordered five spot) and a fine Small Elephant Hawkmoth lurking in the long grass.

Continuing up the valley we stopped at the Rincón de Belagua, a fairy-tale place where in a wooden cabin on the edge of the looming beech forest they serve home-made cakes and coffees. We were just heading there when Helena stopped to talk to the forest ranger in the carpark. Guess what? He had just found the botanist's holy grail that very morning – the Ghost Orchid. Very kindly he agreed to take us to see it, and under his strict instructions to be very careful

about where to place our feet, he lead us in groups of threes to the very spot. Everyone got ample opportunities to take pictures and we even found some White Helleborine and Bird's nest orchids nearby. The ranger told us that over the years they have found 18 different sites in the Belagua forest, each one geolocated by the Navarra environmental agency. On this Naturetrek Butts and Moths holiday we have seen the Ghost Orchid 3 times over the last 5 years. Not a butterfly, admittedly, but spectacular nonetheless.

We carried on to the magical valley of La Contienda, just metres away from France. The cloud was low by now and the temperature just 18°C, but we still managed to find some Ringlets, including some Mountain Ringlets, which was very nice. A high spot though were some great views of Ring Ouzel, both on the ground and in a tree, while a Bearded Vulture cruised by, as did a large raucous flock of alpine Choughs. We retreated back down the valley for lunch, enjoying the recently restored Angel Olorón refuge for coffee and loos. The weather was poor so we headed down hill again and crossing over into the neighbouring Ansó valley finally making our way to the meadows just above the village of Fago. Here our change of habitat was rewarded by finding Damon and Amanda's Blue, Provençal Fritillary and some Merry Burnets. It was very nice to get new species at this late stage in the holiday.



Total number of butterfly species today:- 37



Tuesday 02 Julio Aisa Valley

The night had just about been warm enough to try our luck with the moth trap again, but nobody had any great hopes for what we might find. It was therefore a very pleasant surprise to find a pristine Oak Hawkmoth and more than a dozen Ruby Tigers along with several species of Noctuids, including a nicely patterned Spanish Palimpsest, plus, for the first time this week, a couple of Pine Processionary moths, normally the bane of the moth trap to which they flocked in their hundreds in years gone by.

Our destination today was the Aisa Valley, which we had been saving up for what was going to be one of the best days of the week, weatherwise. The sun was out, there were few clouds in the sky but there was a bit of a breeze. Anyway we were barely out of the carpark before we had a Chalkhill blue, some Red-underwing skippers, a Chimney sweeper and a Safflower skipper. As we walked up the steep first ramp to the upper valley several pristine Swallowtails were seen, along with some fine Dark Green

Fritillaries. Once up on the meadows and following the river upstream (using the neat little footbridge which saves a gingerly tiptoe over the water) we found groups of puddling blues and fritillaries, as well as a beautiful clump of Alpine aster. Familiar UK butterflies such as Peacock and Small Tortoiseshell made their first appearances on this trip, as we all wandered happily through this high altitude meadow with the splendid backdrop of craggy mountains.

We had lunch down at the Abi picnic spot and here we came across some great insect activity. Several pairs of Large Red Damselflies were busily mating on a rock, while in the meadows up a path we came across Alcon and Mountain Alcon blues close to their Cross-gentian foodplant, while down by the stream someone found a Water ringlet. There were some really fresh Silver-studded blues around, as well as a very welcome additions in the forms of Mountain Argus and Mother of Pearl Blue. The meadows had plenty of flowers for us to enjoy, in particular Broad-leafed Marsh Orchid, Greater Butterfly and delicate Burnt tip Orchids. The Martagon lilies drooped their flowerheads on either side of the pathway, while some big Cut-leaved Mallow flowers added a dash of colour. There really is no place like the Aisa Valley – a fitting place to visit on the last day of what had turned out to be a very successful trip.



Total number of butterfly species today:- 53

Wednesday 03 July. Bilbao

On the last day we drove straight to Bilbao, and right into the centre of town, where some of us took the opportunity to visit the Guggenheim museum and enjoy some pintxos in the vicinity, before heading to the airport and the homeward journey.

All in all it was a very successful week, despite the weather giving us a certain amount of grief. We saw a lot of butterflies nonetheless, as well as enjoying some great scenery, while having the place to ourselves most of the time. And there are few things that can surpass the unequalled pleasure of spending a week in a beautiful place, pottering from flower-filled meadow to flower-filled meadow, just paying attention to all the little things that are going on around you in the excellent company of like-minded people.

Butterflies

Total number of butterfly species for the trip:- 108

Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>
Spanish Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>	Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>
Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>	Spanish Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus albicans</i>
Clouded Apollo	<i>Driopa mnemosyne</i>	Azure Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus caelestissima</i>
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	Provence Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus hispanus</i>
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Mother of Pearl Blue	<i>Polyommatus nivescens</i>
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>
Mountain Small White	<i>Artogeia ergane</i>	White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>
Green-veined White	<i>Artogeia napi</i>	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>
Southern Small White	<i>Pieris mannii</i>	Peacock Butterfly	<i>Inachis io</i>
Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias australis</i>	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	Comma Butterfly	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>
Spanish Purple Hairstreak	<i>Laeosopsis roboris</i>	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>
Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>
False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyricum esculi</i>	Queen Of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>
Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Strymonidia spini</i>	Twin-spot Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>
Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>	Shepherd's Fritillary	<i>Boloria pales</i>
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>
Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Clossiana selene</i>
Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido argiades</i>	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>
Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea alcon</i>	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>
Mountain Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea rebeli</i>	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>
Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>	Provencal Fritillary	<i>Mellicta deione</i>
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>	Meadow Fritillary	<i>Mellicta parthenoides</i>
Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>
Spanish Brown Argus	<i>Aricia morronensis</i>	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>
Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>	Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>
Geranium Argus	<i>Aricia eumedon</i>	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brinesia circe</i>
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>	Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia epiphron</i>
Damon Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus damon</i>	Lefebvre Ringlet	<i>Erebia Lefebri</i>
Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>	Water Ringlet	<i>Erebia pronoe</i>
Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>	Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>
Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>

Dusky Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponphele lycaon</i>
Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>
Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>
Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
Spanish Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha lyllus</i>
Spanish Heath	<i>Coenonympha iphoides</i>
Dusky Heath	<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>
Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>
Rosy Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus onopordi</i>

Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>
Alpine Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus andromedae</i>
Red Underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>
Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>
Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus flocciferus</i>
Southern Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus boeticus</i>
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>
Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>
Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>
Mediterranean Skipper	<i>Gegenes nostrodamus</i>
Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>

Birds

90 species

Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferrina</i>
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>
Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>

Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>
Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrhocorax graculus</i>
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>
European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>
Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>

White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>

Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>

Dragonflies

17 species.

Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>
Western Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx xanthostoma</i>
Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrhosoma nymphula</i>
White Featherlegs	<i>Platycnemis latipes</i>
Common Bluet	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>
Mediterranean Bluet	<i>Coenaagrion caerulescens</i>
Small Red-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythroma viridulum</i>
Iberian Bluetail	<i>Ischnura graellsii</i>
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>

Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>
Large Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus uncatus</i>
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>
Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>
Yellow-veined Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum baeticum</i>
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>

Moths

76 species This includes daytime moths. We only ran the moth trap on three nights, as the weather was consistently poor. MV 250 bulb in a home-made Heath trap with a white sheet backing. Many micro moths unrecorded.

Diamond-back Moth	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	Privet Hawkmoth	<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>
Forester sp.	<i>Adscita sp.</i>	Ochraceous Wave	<i>Idaea serpentata</i>
Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	Spanish Least Carpet	<i>Idaea mustelata</i>
Mediterranean Burnet	<i>Zygaena occitanica occitanica</i>	Bright Wave	<i>Idaea ochrata</i>
Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>	Coral-bordered Wave	<i>Idaea ostrinata</i>
Merry Burnet	<i>Zygaena hilaris</i>	Middle Lace Border	<i>Scopula decorata</i>
Transparent Burnet	<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>	Tawny Wave	<i>Scopula rubiginata</i>
Billowing burnet	<i>Zygaena ephialtes</i>	Vestal	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>
Mint moth	<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>	Narrow Rose-banded Wave	<i>Rhodostrophia calabra</i>
Lesser Pearl	<i>Sitrochoa verticalis</i>	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata pyrenaica</i>
Crambid	<i>Palpita vitralis</i>	Un named	<i>Ecleora solieararia</i>
Rush Veneer	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	Willow Peacock	<i>Macaria artesiaria</i>
Box-tree Moth	<i>Cydalima perspectalis</i>	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>
Crambid	<i>Chrysocrambus craterrelus</i>	Brown Silver-line	<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>
Garlic borer	<i>Dypessa ulula</i>	Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>
Ground Lackey	<i>Malacosoma castrensis</i>	Fettered Dyer	<i>Itame vincularia</i>
Spiny Hook-tip	<i>Watsonalla uncinula</i>	Alhambran annulet	<i>Nychiodes andalusiaria</i>
Spanish Character	<i>Cilix hispanica</i>	Lydd Beauty	<i>Peribatodes ilicaria</i>
Oak Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>	Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseud macularia</i>
Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth	<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>	Un named	<i>Gnophus furvatus</i>
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	Common Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>
Spurge Hawkmoth	<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>	Small argent and Sable	<i>Epirrhoe tristata</i>
Oak Hawkmoth	<i>Marumba quercus</i>	Herb Emerald	<i>Microloxia herbaria</i>
Small Elephant Hawkmoth	<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	Sussex Emerald	<i>Thalera fimbrialis</i>
		Pine Processionary Moth	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>

Yellow-tail	<i>Euproctis similis</i>	Marbled Clover	<i>Heliothis viriplaca</i>
Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>	Eastern Bordered Straw	<i>Heliothis nubigera</i>
Ruby Tiger	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	Scarce Bordered Straw	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>
Scarce Footman	<i>Eilema complana</i>	Guernsey Underwing	<i>Polyphaenis sericata</i>
Scarce Blackneck	<i>Lygephila cracca</i>	Bright-line Brown-Eye	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>
The Passenger	<i>Dysgonia algira</i>	The Clay	<i>Mythimna ferrago</i>
Pale Shoulder	<i>Acontia lucida</i>	Light Brocade	<i>Laconomia W latinum</i>
Spotted Sulphur	<i>Acontia trabealis</i>	Heart & Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>
Spanish Palimpsest	<i>Alvaradoia disjecta</i>	Turnip Moth	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>
Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua janthe</i>
Mother Shipton	<i>Euclidia mi</i>		
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>		
The Four-spotted	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>		
Shark sp.	<i>Cucullia sp.</i>		