

Butterflies & Moths of the Spanish Pyrenees

Naturetrek Tour Report

4 - 11 July 2018



Southern White Admiral



Two-tailed Pasha



Los Mallos de Riglos



Chalk Burnet

Report & images compiled by Chris Gibson



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Introduction

Despite recent hot weather, ferociously so at lower levels during our visit to Berdún, in the foothills of the Aragónese Pyrenees, a generally late spring ensured that there were still many nectar sources around to feed the throngs of butterflies and other insects. We explored from the lowlands to the high mountains, in weather that varied from warm and humid, to very hot and dry, but with little rain apart from one thundery night.

In total the week produced some 109 species of butterfly, together with many dazzling day-flying moths (particularly burnets) and other wonderful bugs and beasties. Nightly moth trapping in the garden gave us a window into the night-life, albeit dominated by Pine Processionaries, but with a good sample of the big, beautiful and bizarre.

Add in to the mix the stunning scenery, a range of mountain birds, a few mammals and reptiles, and wonderful food, drink and accommodation at Casa Sarasa: the perfect recipe for an outstanding holiday!

Day 1

Wednesday 4th July

After flying from the UK, we arrived at Zaragoza Airport, met Peter, and boarded the minibuses to drive to Casa Sarasa in Berdún. It was sunny and very hot, but there were still a few interesting birds to be seen en route including White Storks, especially around Huesca, with many on nests, Red and Black Kites, and a fly-over Hoopoe, the only one of the week. A brief stop to stretch our legs gave us a wonderful view of the dramatic conglomerate cliffs of Los Mallos de Riglos and the equally dramatic backdrop of an active thunderstorm, and the chance to start to think about the tumultuous geological events which led to the formation of the Pyrenees – an ever-present context for our week to come. Here we saw our first butterflies, Common Blue and Spanish Gatekeeper, together with showy assassin-bugs and shield-bugs, some of the ‘other insects’ which added so much to our trip.

We arrived at Casa Sarasa by 8.15pm, to a welcome from Mel. After time to settle in, we reassembled for the first of many unfailingly delicious meals, including their by-now-famous cold pea and mint soup, which set the tone for a week equally notable for its food as for its wildlife and good company. As we finished coffee in the library, a Churchyard Beetle strolled across the floor to meet us, and with the threat of rain receding, it was moth trap on, and off to bed in anticipation...

Day 2

Thursday 5th July

Although it remained dry, it was a rather breezy night, albeit warm, which probably depressed the moth numbers a little. But after a good breakfast, our first examination of the trap contents revealed several interesting species, the most dramatic being Lime and Spurge Hawk-moths, three Passengers and a Leopard. Most abundant was that scourge of the local conifers, the Pine Processionary, which fled the opened trap in some numbers to the delight of the local House Sparrows! Otherwise it was a mix of familiar and unfamiliar, small and large, including

Spotted Sulphur, Four-spotted, Pale Shoulder, Guernsey Underwing, Marbled Clover, Spanish Character, Blemished and Fettered Dyers, together with a Stag Beetle.

Once the traps were empty and photographs had been taken, it was off on our first of two local walks. The morning walk started under clear skies but with a strong northerly wind, which kept some insect activity down. But the birds were still performing. Above us a few Griffon Vultures circled, flocks of Common Swifts screeched and House Martins chattered around, as a Hobby scythed through them, although with no sign of hunting success. Around the village, Spotless Starlings were spotted, along with Black Redstart, Serin and Rock Sparrow, with singing Crested Lark and Cirl Bunting. We headed down from Berdún to the Río Veral, through the Badlands, a fascinating, skeletal, eroded marl landscape with bursts of colour from yellow and mauve Jerusalem-sages, yellow Lavender-cotton, intensely blue Beautiful Flax and pink Shrubby Rest-harrow among the bronzing Box bushes. The surprising range of flowers still visible was indicative of the still somewhat late season, as was the discovery of a splendid spike of Lizard Orchid.

Wherever there was shelter from the wind, butterflies were around in good number including Great Banded Grayling, Wall Brown, Cleopatra, Mallow Skipper and many Marbled Whites, including several of the confusing pale-underside form *leucomelas*. By the time we were at the river, we had added Spanish Swallowtail, Knapweed Fritillary, Southern White Admiral, Spanish Purple Hairstreak and the south-western Speckled Wood, often nectaring on the flowerheads of Dwarf Elder. Other insects included Spotted Flower Chafer, Colorado Beetle, Beautiful and Copper Demoiselles, Hairy and AC Milan Shield-bugs and several impressively-sized, stripe-eyed Egyptian Locusts. A crab spider *Synaema globosum* eating lunch started one of the themes of the tour: carnage on the flowerheads.

While the river itself was quiet birdwise, apart from sporadic bouts of Golden Oriole and Melodious Warbler song, the skies overhead were busy (whenever we could lift our eyes in that direction!). Firstly a Short-toed Snake Eagle hovering over the slopes and later three of them together; two Booted Eagles along with Griffon Vultures; and best of all the cruciform 'giant falcon' silhouette of a Bearded Vulture (*Lammergeier*) which drifted between us and the village, across our entire field of view with never a twitch of its wings. In my experience it is unusual to see this icon of the Pyrenees at such levels in mid-summer: in retrospect it may have been in response to severe weather in the mountains that we later became aware of.

A few Catalanian Wall Lizards, a Slow-worm and the quacking calls of Iberian Water Frogs completed the morning's roll-call, and it was then back to Casa Sarasa for a hearty lunch of tortilla and salad, and welcome shade. Given the heat, we extended the lunch break a little for some respite from the sun, although in reality many were out in the garden photographing butterflies on Peter's Scabious meadow, and Humming-bird Hawk-moths on the garden Lavender.

The afternoon walk along the northern side of the Río Aragón was similarly a melee of insect activity, with an accompanying soundtrack from Bee-eaters, Golden Orioles, Long-tailed Tits and Chiffchaffs. In the shelter of hedges, Blue-spot and False Ilex Hairstreaks abounded, along with Brimstone and huge numbers of Cleopatras, reflecting the abundance of Mediterranean Buckthorn in the area. Moving to a meadow with lots of Round-headed Leeks and Pyramidal Orchids, we started to find other butterflies including Lesser Purple Emperor and Green-underside and Provence Chalkhill Blues, and the large caterpillar of a Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth. Great Green Bush-crickets and Owl-flies *Libelloides longicornis* added their touches of large insect drama, as did in

their own smaller way some actively hunting robber-flies, and another well-satisfied Box Spider which was making a fine meal of a Great Banded Grayling.

A final stop at the bridge over the main river produced fleeting views of Little Ringed Plover and Common Sandpiper, with fly-over Grey Heron, Cormorant and Yellow-legged Gull, a flycatching Spotted Flycatcher, and several impressively large Barbel cruising the gravelly shallows

Day 3

Friday 6th July

It remained breezy for much of the night and turned considerably cooler. The moth traps still produced the goods with Delicate, Yellow-tail, Jersey Black Arches and Black Collar amongst the apparently increased number of Pine Processionaries. And breakfast was enlivened by the sight of an Egyptian Vulture flying along just below the bottom of the garden.

Today was spent exploring the Roncal Valley, a little to the west, on the border with Navarre. First stop, in the lowest gorge, was by a grove of Strawberry-tree and Laurustinus, hoping (to no avail) for an early-emerging Two-tailed Pasha. But fine displays of *Centranthus angustifolius* and a lovely Billowing Burnet ensured we were not disappointed.

Next stop was at a likely looking meadow just above Isaba. In the past this had been very good for butterflies, but a little less so this year. But still, Scarce Copper, Meadow and Marbled Fritillaries, Black-veined White and Comma were seen for the first, and in some cases only, time on the tour, and Lewes Wave was an interesting addition to our moth list. Hogweed was in full flower and as usual attracting a lot of insect interest, including several longhorn beetles, numerous examples of the large, green-eyed horse-fly *Philipomyia aprica*, the distinctive, sexually dimorphic, wing-marked tachinid fly *Ectophasia crassipennis*, and an Oak-leaf Spider, while the grassland was ablaze with Yellow Rattle, Pyramidal Orchid, Angelica and Viper's Bugloss.

Given the relatively poor showing, compared with previous years, of butterflies this high up, and as low cloud was billowing over the mountain tops from the Aquitaine Basin, we decided not to head right to the top levels as we had planned. Instead we headed for Belagua, a popular picnic and recreation area before the hairpin ascent to the truly high levels. A short walk took us into an open meadow with Spiny Rest-harrow, Pyrenean Eryngo, cushions of Common Dodder, and a selection of orchids including Bug Orchid in full flower, normally almost finished at this stage of the summer. Butterflies however were almost absent, surprisingly so, although numerous Silver Ys, grass-moths and a Clouded Buff were seen.

It was then time for lunch and our first sumptuous Casa Sarasa picnic, with the opportunity, for those who wanted, to have a coffee in the café or to wander in the meadows and beechwoods. Chris opted for the beechwoods. For forty years he has scoured the beechwoods of Europe for a plant so mysterious and unpredictable its presence is usually spoken about in hushed tones and generalities, and failed always to find it. Until today, when a serendipitous shaft of sunlight lit up the woodland floor about five metres from him, and with it the characteristic, colourless, enigmatic form of a Ghost Orchid: the botanists' Holy Grail! The next challenge was re-finding it for the anticipatory throng, as densely-grown beech trees all tend to look the same. However, he managed and even the hardened lepidopterists felt privileged to have seen such an unexpected

delight, even finding a second, even more diminutive specimen close to the original. And while overshadowed in the imagination, other beechwood orchids contributed to the moment: Red, White and Small-Leaved Helleborines and Bird's-nest Orchid.

From Roncal we crossed into the Ansó Valley, stopping briefly in Ansó village. There Peter ascertained from one of the locals one reason why there had been so many fewer butterflies than expected in some of the places we visited: the day before there had been the mother of all hailstorms across the high valleys, and this of course may have had a significant impact upon butterflies which had emerged. With this knowledge, we decided to refocus the tour on the low to mid-altitude sites, at least until later on when some new high-level emergences may have taken place.

One such lower site was our next and final site of the day, a small meadow and scrub area just upstream of Binies Gorge. This turned out to be one of the most remarkable insect-rich areas of the whole week, most notably in areas where flowering Bramble and Dwarf Elder were intermingled. Heath and Spotted Fritillaries were abundant, with larger species like Silver-washed and Dark Green Fritillaries concentrated around the Brambles. Osiris and Idas Blues, together with numerous Silver-studded Blues visited drying puddles, while Olive Skipper and Black Hairstreak made their only appearance of the week. Day-flying moths included the Pygmy and the clearwing *Paranthrene insolita hispanica*, together with a range of Burnet moths: Narrow-bordered 5-spot, 6-spot, Chalk, Merry and Occidental, at least. And the song of cicadas filled the air with two species being located in the bushes and grasses respectively: *Tibicina haematodes* and *Tettigetta argentata*.

The wind had gradually died down during the day, leaving a warm, still, humid evening. For those still awake once it got dark, half a dozen Glow-worms were on show down the road verge outside Casa Sarasa, and visitors to the moth trap included a Wall Brown butterfly and at least four species of bats.

Day 4

Saturday 7th July

Another impressive haul in the moth traps, not least for the larger Stag and Rhinoceros Beetles, brought many new species for the week including Spanish Pine Hawk-moth, Dewick's Plusia, Scarce Blackneck and Maquis Wave. Chris also managed to locate a hotspot for Hedge Burnets; evanescent little creatures which seem to fly reliably only between 8am and 9am. Most of the group managed to track down these fairies at the bottom of the garden before the week was up!

Only a couple of kilometres from Berdún, our first visit of the day was to the site of the David Nash sculpture 'Three Sun Vessels for Huesca'. This is an evocative sculpture of blackened oak trunks in the form of a sundial, set amidst a lovely patch of open oak woodland and scrub, studded with the striking blue flowers of Cupid's Dart and Beautiful Flax. Some of the old coppiced Holm Oaks would merit the description of living sculptures themselves. The trunks of the sculpture are rapidly blending into the landscape and being colonised by wildlife: woodpeckers have attacked the tops, and lizards are living in the cracks. One cannot help but feel the sculptor will be thrilled about the invasion of his creation. To quote his website:

David Nash is one of the founders of the "Land-Art" movement that came into being in England at the end of the 1960s and the beginning of the 1970s. Nash is described by critics as an "experimental artist, with a singular tendency to the

incomplete and open, including natural processes in his work. He is associated with the nature-art movement, in which artistic pieces relate in such a way with nature that they create new spaces”.

There were hordes of Marbled Whites, and the various scabious flowers attracted, amongst others, both Common and Spanish Swallowtails, several hairstreaks, Forster’s Furry Blue and Dark Green Fritillary. Add to those the Feathered Footman moths, dramatic Owl-flies, a Small Pincertail dragonfly, red and black longhorn beetles, the numerous big, blobby, red-and-black oil beetles and (in similar colours) a range of Burnets: it was an insect (and entomologists’) paradise. A stack of Griffon Vultures overhead completed the idyllic scene.

Then we went up the Fago valley and wherever there were flowery verges, there were butterflies. But the real excitement came when we paused in a lay-by and came across a huge, thumb-sized, brightly-marked caterpillar walking across the soil, presumably to find a pupation site. We later realised this was a Spanish Moon Moth, another Pyrenean icon.

The viewpoint at the top of Fago Gorge provided a panorama over the incredible, dynamic geology of the Pyrenees, with Griffon Vultures in flight and at rest, and Red-billed Choughs, Ravens and Alpine Swifts chuffing, croaking and chickering noisily around. Walking from there to the top of the gorge we passed rosettes of the endemic Pyrenean Saxifrage and pink-flowered patches of Sticky Flax, several Weaver’s Fritillaries and Large Wall Browns, a White Featherleg damselfly, and a distant Golden Eagle cruising the skyline.

We sought shade for lunch at a nearby hilltop church, and then once again visited Ansó, this time for much-needed cold refreshments. From there we headed over to the Hecho Valley, and then back to the Canal de Berdún, and a small tributary of the Aragon at Atarés. Although the clear stream produced little of note, banks of Brambles in flower attracted numerous Silver-washed Fritillaries, and Ilex and White-letter Hairstreaks. Other invertebrates continued to add to the breadth of our interest, here particularly snails, including the Land Periwinkle and the distinctive Sawn-off Snail. In addition, Broad-leaved Helleborine was located in full flower, while Bonelli’s Warblers called and sang (half-heartedly) and a Short-toed Treecreeper was watched feeding on one of the streamside trees.

Our final short stop of the day was Berdún Marsh, where Emperor Dragonfly and Scarce Emerald Damselfly were found, along with the huge oil-beetle *Berberomeloe majalis*, Blue-winged Grasshopper and a nymphal Praying Mantis.

Day 5

Sunday 8th July

A huge, dramatic thunderstorm overnight vindicated the decision not to put the main trap on, but the ‘visiting traps’, more resilient in the face of rain, produced another bumper crop of moths, including Oak Hawk-moth, Heart Moth, Cypress Lappet and Gypsy Moth.

With the cloud having largely cleared, we set off on the longest drive of the week, up to the French border at Portalet. Being Sunday it was very busy around the retail therapy centre, but a short walk uphill, taking us to around 1800 metres, soon left the crowds behind. Rock Thrush, Wheatear, Black Redstart, Water Pipit and Red-billed and Alpine Choughs were typical birds at such levels, but it was more of a surprise to come across a

singing Ortolan Bunting. The montane turf was a riot of colour with Yellow-rattle and Great Yellow Gentian, Wood Crane's-bill, Pyrenean Hyacinth and Spring Gentian to name but a few. Not surprisingly, the flowers attracted butterflies and at these altitudes, often different species to those we had been seeing lower down: Mountain Clouded Yellow, Mountain Small White, Geranium Argus, Turquoise and Mazarine Blues, and a confusing array of *Erebia* mountain-ringlets within which we managed positively to identify LeFebvre's, Bright-eyed and Piedmont Ringlets. A series of montane pools, overlooked by the dramatic Pic du Midi d'Ossau, teemed with life, including five species of Odonata, numerous Common Frog tadpoles and several small Palmate Newts. And a large, dark brown caterpillar with orange sidelights we eventually tracked down to be that of an Apollo, presumably heading for pupation.

Then it was back downhill to La Sarra Reservoir, between Formigal and Sallent, where the first priority was lunch! Afterwards, a walk up the lovely valley saw us flirting with heavy rain and thunder for much of the afternoon, but somehow we managed to avoid all but a couple of drops.

Peach-leaved Bellflower and Maiden Pink were in magnificent flower, together with Great Meadow-rue, Spiked and Round-headed Rampions, False Helleborine, Leafy Lousewort, and both Greater and Lesser Butterfly Orchids. Huddles of skippers puddling included Dingy, Oberthur's Grizzled, Alpine Grizzled and Cinquefoil, several (late) Orange-tips were on the wing, and one clearing held several Clouded Apollos. Again rather late in the season for this species, they were in pristine condition, and some allowed very close approach when the sun was obscured by clouds.

Day 6

Monday 9th July

As we examined the contents of the moth traps, including Goat Moth, Light Crimson Underwing and Glaucous Muslin, we welcomed co-leader Olatz, as Peter had unavoidably to be away for the remainder of the week.

Today's destination was the nearby Hecho Valley, which has a variety of habitats ranging from cereal and hay fields lower down, pine and oak forest and, higher up, Beech and Silver Fir forest below the alpine pastures. After a slow journey, negotiating past a huge flock of sheep on the move through Hecho village, first stop was just below the dramatic and justifiably renowned Boca del Infierno, a deep gorge cut by the meltwater river. As we walked up the road through the gorge it was cool and breezy, with no butterflies in evidence. But the plants were still there, including Pyrenean Honeysuckle (in fruit), flowering Fringed Pink and Large-flowered Self-heal and some 'vertical fields' of Large-flowered Butterwort on rocks with seepage lines above. Also a splendid Martagon Lily kindly pointed out by the front-runners was an improvised signpost! One of the only insects of note was a rather torpid Golden-ringed Dragonfly clinging to the roadside vegetation.

At the top of the Boca the meadow was rich with flowers including Greater Knapweed, and large white umbels of *Selinum* and *Laserpitium* supporting a good array of insects, albeit relatively few butterflies, but horseflies, tachinids, Sulphur Beetle, Bee-chafer and a Jewel-wasp, for example. And most managed to get a glimpse of a Green Lizard, this being a renowned local site for the species. Returning to the vehicles, the car-park puddles served as a great arena for butterfly-watching: three Common Swallowtails, two Spanish Swallowtails, Amanda's Blue, Tufted Marbled and Dingy Skippers in a mini-melée at our feet! Then a few minutes' drive further up the

valley brought us to Selva de Oza, with picnic tables, toilets and magnificent views, and a brief Citril Finch to accompany our lunch

From there it was onwards and upwards to the end of the public road, taking us into the montane pastures, the haunt of Ravens, Yellowhammers, Short-toed Snake Eagles and (distant) Lammergeier, set within a glorious broad glacial valley. Alpine Marmots ambled around while Olatz expertly located a few mountain-top Isard. Not an easy task when after enough hard, distant peering, even the rocks seem to move...

By now it was cool, cloudy and breezy, so butterfly activity was very limited. Indeed, the only invertebrates to be found were in the shallow pools, the most impressive being a Medicinal Leech, and many large, black *Arion ater* slugs. But the flowers still put on a show, with sheets of Wild Thyme punctuated by numerous spikes of Lesser Butterfly Orchid, Welsh Poppy, Foxglove, and patches of Stinging Nettle heavily infested with Greater Dodder.

As we returned home down the valley, it again became apparent how we had 'expertly' avoided seriously inclement weather as the roads and villages were awash with recent rain. Until of course we reached Casa Sarasa, where it was fiercely sunny and 37°C, as it had been all day. Such are the vagaries of mountain weather.

Day 7

Tuesday 10th July

Moth-trapping again produced a bumper haul, with two Oak Hawk-moths, a Privet Hawk-moth and our only Striped Hawk-moth of the week, together with more Goat and Gypsy Moths and Light Crimson Underwings, and several new species including Geometrician and Large Yellow Underwing. And still the Pine Processionaries keep on coming....

Our final full day trip, as is traditional, was into the stunningly beautiful Aísa valley. Mindful of the recent tendency for cloud to form over the tops as the days progress, we went straight up to the top of the road, from where the hot, steep climb into the upper valley was made worthwhile by the views which lay before us of a tranquil, almost deserted glacial valley, with carpets of mountain flowers. Butterflies were being attracted especially to puddles, although not in big numbers, and included Silver-studded and Turquoise Blues, and Red-underwing, Cinquefoil, Marbled and Large Grizzled Skippers, while back at the vehicles a brief Apollo flashed past. But even more than the wildlife, the whole spectacle created a suitably awe-inspiring place to spend our last day in the Spanish Pyrenees, the memories of which will last longer than the sun-tans!

Then to the Abi picnic site, situated next to a rushing mountain river and a lovely mossy, bouldery Beech forest. After lunch we explored the surrounding meadows and scrub. Martagon Lilies were in good flower, but sadly the Pyrenean Lily found in bud earlier in the year had been chewed to oblivion by Lily Beetles. However the other special feature of this site, Cross Gentian, was springing up strongly, and all ready to burst bud. And with it, its specialist feeder, Mountain Alcon Blue. At first we saw only males, looking freshly emerged, apparently scouting around the food-plant rather frantically for females; a subsequent sighting of a pair in courtship flight confirmed that females were now emerging, straight into the clutches of the males. And a puddle of Blues allowed easy comparison between Small, Silver-studded, Osiris, Amanda's, Turquoise and Common Blues.

Last stop was by a lower meadow, just above Aísa village, which had remained uncut and was heaving with butterflies attracted to the flowers of Scabious and Knapweed, and bursting with Owl-flies attracted by the abundance of potential flying food items. A final flourish of Fritillaries brought the day to a suitably photogenic end with Weaver's, Spotted and Dark Green Fritillaries and Cardinal amongst the Marbled Whites, Spanish Gatekeepers, Meadow Browns and Berger's Clouded Yellows. An ordinary meadow in an agricultural landscape, with a bio-abundance that few, if any, spots back home can match: inspiration for us all to conserve and enhance what we can.

Day 8

Wednesday 11th July

Our last day dawned clear and bright, and promised to be a hot one. After breakfast, packing, and bidding farewell to Casa Sarasa and the team, we started our journey home, stopping off first at the dam of Peña Reservoir. It was a great place to walk and appreciate the local geological upheavals with the power of the water discharging from the hydroelectric station in a glittering rainbow shower; and the ingenuity of humans in managing to squeeze a railway line through the mountains here. Alpine Swifts hurtled around the huge rocks, together with hundreds of House Martins and Crag Martins, the fledged young of which peered at us from the ledges. The reservoir itself held a couple of Great Crested Grebes and a Yellow-legged Gull. Woodlark, Blackcaps and Bonelli's Warblers sang from the trees and scrub, which was becoming more Mediterranean in nature, incorporating Rosemary and Phoenician Juniper as we headed further south. Relatively few butterflies were to be seen in the intense heat, but one – a splendid Two-tailed Pasha, sipping unconcernedly from a dog turd – more than made up for the absence of others, and indeed provided a final holiday highlight for many. Equally redolent of the Mediterranean climate, the song of innumerable cicadas was almost deafening, and we managed to track down and identify them as *Lyristes plebejus*, the largest European species, and underline one of the messages of the holiday that there is a lot more to insects than just butterflies and moths.

For lunch we headed to Agüero, pausing for photographs of the unfeasibly picturesque village perched below the cliffs, before parking at the old (unfinished) church of Santiago, primarily looking for some shade. This we found, but the church with its Romanesque architecture, alabaster windows, wonderful friezes and masons' marks proved worthy of a visit in its own right. An especially obliging Cardinal provided another photographic opportunity for those who had missed yesterday's, and a few fly-over Bee-eaters completed the scene, before it was time to head for the airport, to cool off and freshen up before catching our flight back to the UK. We said our goodbyes to Olatz, and so ended a wonderful week of Butterflies and Moths in the Spanish Pyrenees.

Many thanks to all who contributed to the success of the tour. Particular mention must be made of those who have taken the time to provide lists of their specialist interests for inclusion in the report: Sue (molluscs, spiders and many other invertebrate groups) and John, Jenny and Tony (primarily moths). It goes without saying that any errors should be assumed to be mine, not theirs!

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Species Lists

Butterflies (✓=recorded but not counted)

Common name	Scientific name	July								
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Hesperiidae										
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>					✓	✓			
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodes alceae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodes lavatheria</i>								✓	
Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodes flocciferus</i>							✓		
Alpine Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus andromedae</i>						✓			
Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>				✓	✓			✓	
Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>			✓		✓			✓	
Cinquefoil Skipper	<i>Pyrgus cirsii</i>					✓			✓	
Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>					✓				
Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>			✓						
Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>		✓							
Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		✓	✓				✓		✓
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Papilionidae										
Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>						✓		✓	
Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>						✓			
Spanish Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclydes feisthamelii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pieridae										
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sp.</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mountain Small White	<i>Artogeia ergane</i>						✓	✓	✓	
Green-veined White	<i>Artogeia napi</i>			✓				✓		
Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>		✓				✓			
Orange Tip	<i>Athocharis cardamines</i>						✓		✓	
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias australis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>						✓			
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Lycaenidae										
False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium esculi</i>		✓	✓	✓					
Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>				✓					
Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium spini</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
Sloe Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium acaciae</i>				✓					
Black Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium pruni</i>				✓					
White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium w-album</i>				✓				✓	
Spanish Purple Hairstreak	<i>Laeosopsis avippus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓		✓					
Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaureae</i>				✓					
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>		✓		✓				✓	

Common name	Scientific name	July								
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido argiades</i>		✓							
Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	
Osiris Blue	<i>Cupido osiris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Mountain Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea rebeli</i>								✓	
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>			✓						
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	
Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>		✓		✓				✓	
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>					✓			✓	
Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>					✓				
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>			✓		✓			✓	
Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus coridon</i>			✓	✓					
Provence Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus hispana</i>		✓							
Spanish Chalkhill Blue	<i>Polyommatus albicans</i>			✓	✓				✓	✓
Ripart's Anomalous Blue	<i>Polyommatus ripartii</i>			✓	✓					
Forster's Furry Blue	<i>Polyommatus fulgens</i>			✓	✓					
Geranium Argus	<i>Aricia eumedon</i>					✓				
Southern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Nymphalidae										
Two-tailed Pasha	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>									✓
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>				✓				✓	
Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>			✓						
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cardinal	<i>Pandoriana pandora</i>								✓	✓
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>			✓	✓				✓	
Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>			✓		✓			✓	
High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>			✓	✓		✓			
Niobe Fritillary	<i>Argynnis niobe</i>				✓					
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		✓	✓	✓					
Southern Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea celadussa</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>					✓				
Meadow Fritillary	<i>Melitaea perthenoides</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Provencal Fritillary	<i>Melitaea deione</i>			✓						
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>			✓					✓	
Queen-of-Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	
Twin-spot Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>			✓	✓					
Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>			✓	✓					
Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>			✓						
Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>		✓		✓				✓	
Satyridae										
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brinesia circe</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Common name	Scientific name	July							
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi</i>		✓						
Rock Grayling	<i>Hipparchia alycyone</i>			✓	✓				
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>				✓			✓	
Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>				✓				
Dusky Heath	<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>							✓	
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha ercania</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓		✓			
Spanish Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha iphioides</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>			✓			✓		
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Lefebvre's Ringlet	<i>Erebia lefebvrei</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Bright-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia oeme</i>					✓			
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	seen	heard	signs	dead
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			x	
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			x	
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>			x	
Isard	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica</i>	x			
Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmotta marmotta</i>	x	x	x	
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>				x
Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>			x	
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	x	x		
Soprano Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	x	x		
Kuhl's Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>		x		
Daubenton's Bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>		x		

AMPHIBIANS & REPTILES

		adult	tadpoles	heard
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>		x	
Iberian Water Frog	<i>Rana perezi</i>			x
Palmate Newt	<i>Lissotriton helvetica</i>	x		
Slow-worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	x		
Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>	x		
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	x		
Catalonian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis liolepis</i>	x		
Large Psammodromus	<i>Psammodromus algirus</i>	x		

Moths

This very comprehensive list is largely from tour participants John Chainey, Jenny Spence and Tony Prichard, with additions from Chris, is presented in full detail, more so than is the usual practice.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
NEPTICULIDAE		
<i>Stigmella trimaculella</i>		leaf mines in Populus, Peña Reservoir
ADELIDAE		
<i>Adela australis</i>		by day, Fago Valley and Binies Gorge
<i>Nemophora degeerella</i>		1 rescued from a puddle at Belagua
<i>Nemophora metallica</i>		frequent by day on Scabious flowers, e.g. at Binies Gorge
PSYCHIDAE		
<i>Taleporia tubulosa</i> , or similar		cases on trunk at David Nash Sculpture Park and in Aisa picnic site
GRACILLARIIDAE		
<i>Phyllonorycter corylifoliella</i>		Casa Sarasa: leaf mines
<i>Phyllonorycter</i> sp. nr. <i>populifoliella</i>		Casa Sarasa: at light on 6th
COLEOPHORIDAE		
<i>Coleophora</i> cf. <i>deauratella</i>		by day in Aisa Valley
YPONOMEUTIDAE		
<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>	Bird-cherry Ermine	Casa Sarasa: at light on 4th
PLUTELLIDAE		
<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	Diamond-backed Moth	Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light; also by day ('Green Lane') and also at Peña Reservoir
OECOPHORIDAE		
<i>Batia lambdella</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 8th
<i>Dasycera oliviella</i>		1 by day at Aguero
<i>Pleurota aristella</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
LECITHOCERIDAE		
<i>Eurodachtha pallicornella</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 6th
<i>Eurodachtha siculella</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 10th
DEPRESSARIIDAE		
<i>Odites kollarella</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
AUTOSTICHIDAE		
<i>Symmoca signatella</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th
COSMOPTERIGIDAE		
<i>Pyroderces argyrogrammos</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 8th
ELACHISTIDAE		
<i>Agonopterix</i> sp. (possibly nr. <i>nanatella</i>)		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 8th
ETHMIIDAE		
<i>Ethmia bipunctella</i>		Casa Sarasa: 2 at light on 6th
SCYTHRIDIDAE		
<i>Enolmis acanthella</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
<i>Scythris scopolella</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 7th
ALUCITIDAE		
<i>Alucita</i> sp.		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 6th
PTEROPHORIDAE		
<i>Agdistis</i> sp. (possibly <i>neglecta</i> or <i>tamaracis</i>)		Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>	Common Plume	Casa Sarasa: recorded at light
<i>Marasmarcha oxydactylus</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 10th
CHOREUTIDAE		
<i>Choreutis nemorana</i>	Fig-leaf Roller	Casa Sarasa: recorded by day along 'Green Lane'
<i>Tebenna micalis</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 6th

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
TORTRICIDAE		
<i>Agapeta hamana</i>		Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Archips podana</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 7th
<i>Archips rosana</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 7th
<i>Celypha fagiglandana</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 9th
<i>Celypha lacunana</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded at light; also seen by day at Belagua
<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	Codling Moth	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Eucosma cana</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded at light on 9th; by day at La Sarra
<i>Eucosma pupillana</i>		Casa Sarasa: singles on 8th & 10th
<i>Notocelia uddmanniana</i>	Bramble Shoot Moth	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Pammene aurana</i>		1 by day at La Sarra
<i>Phalonidia contractana</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded on 6th, 7th & 8th
COSSIDAE		
<i>Cossus cossus</i>	Goat Moth	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	Leopard Moth	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
SESIIDAE		
<i>Paranthrene insolita hispanica</i>		1 by day at Binies Gorge
ZYGAENIDAE		
<i>Adscita</i> sp.	Forester	By day at Binies Gorge [species of this genus require examination of the genitalia for species identification]
<i>Aglaope infausta</i>	Hedge Burnet	Several by day around Casa Sarasa
<i>Jordanita</i> sp.	Scarce Forester	1 along Fago Valley [species of this genus require examination of the genitalia for species identification]
<i>Zygaena ephialtes</i>	Billowing Burnet	1 along Roncal Valley, 1 along Fago Valley
<i>Zygaena fausta</i>	Chalk Burnet	several at Binies Gorge; also Fago Valley
<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	Six-spot Burnet	one photographed at Selva of the five-spotted form; rounded wings and abruptly bulging antennae indicating this species
<i>Zygaena hilaris</i>	Merry Burnet	at least one Binies Gorge; difficult to separate from extreme forms of <i>Z. fausta</i> unless lack of red belt is apparent
<i>Zygaena transalpina hippocrepidis</i>	Southerly Burnet	seen along Aïsa Valley at the picnic site, the Fago & Roncal Valleys, and Binies Gorge meadow
<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>	Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	presumed to be the commonest burnet during our stay, but identification against <i>Z. trifolii</i>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
<i>Zygaena osterodensis</i>	Woodland Burnet	(Five-spot Burnet) and five spotted forms of <i>Z. filipendulae</i> can be problematic
<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>	Transparent Burnet	Aïsa Valley near the picnic site
<i>Zygaena sarpedon</i>	Occidental Burnet	several at the top of Aïsa Valley Several at Binies Gorge, 1 at David Nash Sculpture Park
THYRIDIDAE		
<i>Thyris fenestrella</i> – seen by day at Binies Gorge	Pigmy	seen by day at Binies Gorge
PYRALIDAE: PHYCITINAE		
<i>Acrobasis advenella</i>		Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Acrobasis marmorea</i>		Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Ancylosis cinnamomella</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th
<i>Asalebria florella</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 8th
<i>Dioryctria simplicella</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light
<i>Ematheudes punctella</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 by day along 'Green lane' on 9th
<i>Ephestia</i> sp. [prob. <i>unicolorella</i>]		Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Ephestia welseriella</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th
<i>Etiella zinckenella</i>		Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 4th & 10th
<i>Homoeosoma sinuella</i>		Casa Sarasa: a few at light; also by day at most locations
<i>Myelois circumvoluta</i>	Thistle Ermine	1 by day
<i>Pempelia</i> nr. <i>albariella</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 6th and 9th
PYRALIDAE: PYRALINAE		
<i>Aglossa brabanti</i>		Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Bostra obsoletalis</i>		Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>		Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Stemmatophora combustalis</i>		Casa Sarasa: a few at light
CRAMBIDAE: CRAMBINAE		
<i>Catoptria bolivari</i>		1 by day at the Upper Hecho Valley
<i>Catoptria pinella</i>		1 by day at the Aïsa Valley meadow
<i>Chrysocrambus craterella</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light; a few seen elsewhere by day
<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	Garden Grass-veneer	frequently seen by day
<i>Euchromius bellus</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
<i>Pediasia contaminella</i>		Casa Sarasa: a few at light
CRAMBIDAE: EVERGESTINAE		
<i>Evergestis sophialis</i>		1 flushed by day along Fago Valley
CRAMBIDAE: ODONTIINAE		
<i>Aporodes floralis</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 9th
<i>Ephelis pudicalis</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 6th and 8th
CRAMBIDAE: PYRAUSTINAE		
<i>Anania funebris</i>	White-spotted Sable	1 by day at La Sarra
<i>Anania fuscalis</i>		1 by day at the top of the Aïsa Valley
<i>Ecpyrrhorrhoe rubiginalis</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 10th; 1 by day along 'Green Lane'
<i>Loxostege sticticalis</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
<i>Paratalanta hyalinalis</i>	Translucent Pearl	1 by day, Atares
<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 10th
<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>	Mint Moth	Casa Sarasa: a few at light; frequently seen by day elsewhere
<i>Pyrausta ostrinalis</i>		1 by day at Portalet Pass
<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>		Casa Sarasa: a few at light
CRAMBIDAE: SCOPARIINAE		
<i>Eudonia nr. lacustrata</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th
<i>Eudonia mercurella</i>		Casa Sarasa: a few at light [but most Scopariines left unidentified]
CRAMBIDAE: SPILOMELINAE		
<i>Dolicharthria punctalis</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light
<i>Mecyna asinalis</i>	Madder Pearl	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 4th
<i>Mecyna lutealis</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 8th
<i>Metasia</i> sp. (<i>cuencalis</i> or poss. <i>cyrnealis</i>)		Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 8th & 9th
<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	Rush Veneer	Casa Sarasa: a few at light on each of the last few nights
<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>	Rusty-dot Pearl	Casa Sarasa: several at light on each of the last few nights
DREPANIDAE		
<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	Chinese Character	Casa Sarasa: 2 at light on 6th

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
<i>Cilix hispanica</i>	Spanish Character	Casa Sarasa: a few most nights at light
<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	Oak Hook-tip	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 9th
<i>Watsonalla uncinula</i>	Spiny Hook-tip	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 8th
LASIOCAMPIDAE: MALACASOMATINAE		
<i>Malacosoma castrensis</i>	Ground Lackey	Casa Sarasa: a few most nights at light; also larvae by day at top of Portalet Pass
<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	Lackey	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
LASIOCAMPIDAE: PINARINAE		
<i>Dendrolimus pini</i>	Pine-tree Lappet	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 8th
<i>Pachyposa limosa</i>	Cypress Lappet	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 7th
<i>Phyllodesma nr. suberifolia</i>		Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 6th & 10th. Identification characters for separating <i>suberifolia</i> , <i>tremulifolia</i> & <i>kermesifolia</i> remain unclear
SATURNIIDAE		
<i>Actias isabellae</i>	Spanish Moon Moth	larva by day along Fago Valley
SPHINGIDAE: MACROGLOSSINAE		
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	Elephant Hawk-moth	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th
<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	Small Elephant Hawk-moth	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 8th
<i>Hemaris tityus</i>	Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth	Berdún: larva by Rio Aragon
<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>	Spurge Hawk-moth	Casa Sarasa: one or two most nights at light; 1st instar larvae at Peña Reservoir
<i>Hyles livornica</i>	Striped Hawk-moth	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 9th
<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	commonly seen by day on all days; odd ones at light at Casa Sarasa
SPHINGIDAE: SMERINTHINAE		
<i>Marumba quercus</i>	Oak Hawk-moth	Casa Sarasa: 4 at light, 7-9th
<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	Lime Hawk-moth	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 4th
SPHINGIDAE: SPHINGINAE		
<i>Hyloicus maororum</i>	Spanish Pine-hawk	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5 th
<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>	Privet Hawk-moth	Casa Sarasa: a few at light

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
GEOMETRIDAE: ENNOMINAE		
<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>	Common Wave	one seen by day along Roncal Valley
<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>	Latticed Heath	a few seen by day at Boca del Infirno and Aïsa
<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>	Common Heath	a few seen by day at Belagua and Aïsa Valley
<i>Ennomos erosarius</i>	September Thorn	Casa Sarasa: one at light on 9th
<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	Dusky Thorn	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 4th & 6th
<i>Itame vincularia</i>	Fettered Dyer	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 4th & 5th
<i>Macaria artesiaria</i>	Willow Peacock	Casa Sarasa: 3 at light on 8th
<i>Menophra abruptaria</i>	Waved Umber	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Menophra thuriferaria</i>	Zerny's Woody Umber	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 8th
<i>Neognopharmia stevenaria</i>	Blemished	Casa Sarasa: one or two most nights at light Casa Sarasa: one or two every night at light; 1 by day at lunch stop in Fago Valley.[NB. following Leraut (2009), id. based on very large size and doubled postmedian line; one smaller example lacking the double postmedian may have been the closely related <i>N. andalusaria</i> (Alhambran Annulet). Identification of species in this group remains problematic.]
<i>Nyctiodes notarioi</i>	Swarthy Annulet	Casa Sarasa: recorded at light on 5 - 10th
<i>Odontognophos perspersata</i>	Catalan Annulet	Casa Sarasa: one at light on 9th
<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	Brimstone Moth	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 9th
<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>	Swallow-tailed moth	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 4th, 6th & 8th
<i>Peribatodes ilicaria</i>	Lydd Beauty	Casa Sarasa: a few at light [could have included the very similar, but doubtfully distinct <i>P. deversaria</i>]
<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	Willow Beauty	singles by day at Portalet Pass and La Sarra
<i>Siona lineata</i>	Black-veined Moth	Casa Sarasa: common at light; also seen by day at the 'Badlands'
<i>Tephrina murinaria</i>	Grey-bordered Bloom	Casa Sarasa: common at light [tentatively included <i>T. Ihommaria</i> and <i>T. sepiaria</i> ; a brightly marked individual was possibly <i>T. oranaria</i>]
<i>Tephronia</i> spp.	Dusky Carpet aggregate	
GEOMETRIDAE: GEOMETRINAE		
<i>Chlorissa cloraria</i>	Bright Emerald	Casa Sarasa: a few at light 4-7th
<i>Hemistola chrysoprasia</i>	Small Emerald	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 9th & 10th
<i>Pseudoterpna coronillaria</i>	Jersey Emerald	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 9th & 10th
<i>Thalera fimbrialis</i>	Sussex Emerald	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 8th
GEOMETRIDAE: LARENTIINAE		
<i>Aplocera praeformata</i>	Purple Treble-bar	single seen by day at Portalet Pass
<i>Campptogramma bilineata</i>	Yellow Shell	a few by day at David Nash Sculpture park, Fago Valley & La Sarra
<i>Epirrhoe tristata</i>	Small Argent & Sable	singles seen by day at Belagua and La Sarra

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
<i>Eupithecia breviculata</i>	Mediterranean Pug	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th & 6th
<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	Lime-speck Pug	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Eupithecia indigata</i>	Ochreous Pug	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 7th
<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	Double-striped Pug	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 9th
<i>Horisme radicularia</i>	Dark Fern	Casa Sarasa: a few at light 6-9th
<i>Nycterosea obstipata</i>	Gem	Casa Sarasa: 1 female at light on 8th
<i>Odezia atrata</i>	Chimney Sweeper	a few by day at Portalet Pass and Aïsa Valley
<i>Philereme transversata</i>	Dark Umber	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Scotopteryx bipunctaria</i>	Chalk Carpet	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 10th; 1 by day, Upper Hecho Valley
<i>Scotopteryx luridata/mucronata</i>	July/Lead Belle	[most likely the former based on date] - singles seen by day in the Roncal and Aïsa Valleys
<i>Scotopteryx octodurensis</i>	Pencilled Carpet	Casa Sarasa: at light 8th & 9th; also 1 taken by spider at David Nash Sculpture Park and 1 at lunch stop in Fago Valley
<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>	Garden Carpet	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 4th
<i>Xanthorhoe iberica</i>	Spanish Silver Ground Carpet	1 by day at Belagua [see Geometridae of Europe vol. 3 for separation of this species from Silver-ground Carpet]
GEOMETRIDAE: STERRHINAE		
<i>Anthometra plumularia</i>	Fringed Sprite	1 by day, Atares
<i>Idaea alyssumata</i>	Millière's Wave	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 5th, 6th & 8th
<i>Idaea aversata</i>	Riband Wave	Casa Sarasa: 2 at light on 9th
<i>Idaea belemiata</i>	Iberian Wave	1 by day, Peña Reservoir
<i>Idaea circuitaria</i>	Maquis Wave	Casa Sarasa: a few at light most nights; also by day at David Nash Sculpture Park
<i>Idaea degeneraria</i>	Portland Ribbon Wave	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 9th & 10th
<i>Idaea eugeniata</i>	Geranium Wave	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 5th, 6th & 7th
<i>Idaea exilaria</i>	Warm-brown Wave	Casa Sarasa: 1 by day at David Nash Sculpture Park
<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>	Dwarf Cream Wave	Casa Sarasa: a few at light most nights; also by day and at Peña Reservoir
<i>Idaea humiliata</i>	Isle of Wight Wave	singles by day in the Fago and Aïsa Valleys
<i>Idaea macilentaria</i>	Scalloped Wave	Casa Sarasa : singles at light on 6th & 7th; also 1 by day, Roncal Valley; 2, Atares
<i>Idaea mediaris</i>	Slender Sand Wave	Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
<i>Idaea mustelata</i>	Spanish Least Carpet	Casa Sarasa: a few at light most nights
<i>Idaea ochrata</i>	Bright Wave	Casa Sarasa: a few at light, but commonly seen by day; also frequent by day elsewhere
<i>Idaea ostrinaria</i>	Coral Bordered Wave	Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light
<i>Idaea sericeata</i>	Banded Steppe Wave	Berdún: 1 by day in the 'badlands' on 5th
<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>	Vestal	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
<i>Rhodostrophia calabra separata</i>	Narrow Rose-banded Wave	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 9th & 10th; also several by day at Fago Valley, Boca del Infierno and Aïsa Valley [the possibility that the closely related <i>R. pudorata</i> may have been overlooked has not entirely been ruled out.]
<i>Rhodostrophia vibicaria</i>	Rose-banded Wave	1 by day, Fago Valley, 1 by day at Boca del Infierno
<i>Scopula imitaria</i>	Small Blood-vein	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Scopula immorata</i>	Lewes Wave	By day along Fago Valley and Roncal Valley
<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>	Mullein Wave	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Scopula ornata</i>	Lace Border	1 by day at La Sarra
<i>Scopula submutata</i>	Mediterranean Lace Border	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 4th
<i>Timandra comae</i>	Blood-vein	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 8th & 9th
NOTODONTIDAE: HETEROCAMPINAE		
<i>Spatalia argentina</i>	Argentine	Casa Sarasa: a few at light 4-7th
NOTODONTIDAE: NOTODONTINAE		
<i>Drymonia querna</i>	Oak Marbled Brown	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 4th
NOTODONTIDAE: PYGAERINAE		
<i>Clostera curtula</i>	Chocolate-tip	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 9th
NOTODONTIDAE: THAUMETOPOEINAE		
<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>	Pine Processionary	Casa Sarasa: all too abundant at light!
EREBIDAE: ARCTIINAE		
<i>Coscinia cribraria</i>	Speckled Footman	1 by day at La Sarra (all white form)
<i>Coscinia striata</i>	Feathered Footman	Casa Sarasa: one by day at the start of the 'Green Lane'; a few at the David Nash Sculpture Park
<i>Diachrisia sannio</i>	Clouded Buff	a few seen by day at Belagua and Upper Hecho Valley
<i>Eilema caniola</i>	Hoary Footman	Casa Sarasa: common at light
<i>Eilema complana</i>	Scarce Footman	Casa Sarasa: common at light
<i>Eilema lutarella / pygmaeola</i>	Pigmy Footman agg.	Casa Sarasa: small yellow footmen were common at light from 4-7th, but could not be identified with certainty
<i>Eilema palliatella</i>	Ivory Footman	Casa Sarasa: the all-yellow footmen similar in size to complana (e.g. at light on 5th) would appear to be this species
<i>Paidia rica</i>	Glaucous Muslin	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 8th

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	Ruby Tiger	Casa Sarasa: common at light; 1 by day at La Sarra
EREBIDAE: BOLETOBIINAE		
<i>Eublemma candidana</i>		Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 7th, 8th & 9th
<i>Eublemma ostrina</i>	Purple Marbled	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 4th, 5th & 9th
<i>Glossodice polygramma</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light
<i>Odice jucunda</i>		Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 8 th & 9 th
<i>Phytometra viridaria</i>	Small Purple-barred	Casa Sarasa: several at light; also seen by day at La Sarra
EREBIDAE: EREBINAE		
<i>Catocala conversa</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 9th; also seen by day at Peña Reservoir
<i>Catocala nymphagoga</i>	Oak Yellow Underwing	Casa Sarasa: several at light; also seen by day at Peña Reservoir
<i>Catocala promissa</i>	Light Crimson Underwing	Casa Sarasa: several at light 8-10th
<i>Dysgonia algira</i>	Passenger	Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light; 1 by day nr. Río Veral
<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	Burnet Companion	seen by day along Roncal Valley and Aïsa Valley
<i>Euclidia mi</i>	Mother Shipton	single seen by day at Belagua
<i>Grammodes stolidia</i>	Geometrician	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 9th & 10th
EREBIDAE: HERMINIINAE		
<i>Pechipogo plumigeralis</i>	Plumed Fan-foot	Casa Sarasa: 2 at light on 9th
EREBIDAE: LYMANTRIINAE		
<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>	Brown-tail	Casa Sarasa: common at light [NB often with black dots on the forewing, unlike in UK]
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	Gypsy Moth	Casa Sarasa: at light on 8th & 9th
<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	Black Arches	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 4th
<i>Ocneria rubea</i>	Gypsy Rose	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 7th & 8th
<i>Sphrageidus similis</i>	Yellow-tail	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
EREBIDAE: TOXOCAMPINAE		
<i>Lygephila cracca</i>	Scarce Blackneck	Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
NOCTUIDAE: ACONTIINAE		
<i>Acontia lucida</i>	Pale Shoulder	Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light; also one by day at the start of the 'Green Lane'
<i>Emmelia trabealis</i>	Spotted Sulphur	Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>	Four-spotted	Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light; also one by day
NOCTUIDAE: ACRONICTINAE		
<i>Acronicta aceris</i>	Sycamore	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Acronicta psi</i>	Grey Dagger	Casa Sarasa: male at light on 9th (id. confirmed by careful live examination of genitalia – moth released unharmed!)
<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	Knot Grass	Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
NOCTUIDAE: AMPHIPYRINAE		
<i>Amphipyra berbera</i>	Svensson's Copper Underwing	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 9th
<i>Amphipyra effusa</i>	Landguard Ochre	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 7th
<i>Amphipyra tragopogonis</i>	Mouse Moth	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
NOCTUIDAE: BRYOPHILINAE		
<i>Bryophila raptricula</i>	Marbled Grey	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 10th
<i>Cryphia algae / pallida</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 8th
NOCTUIDAE: CUCULLIINAE		
<i>Cucullia lychnitis</i>	Striped Lychnis	larvae seen along Fago Valley and Aisa Valley
NOCTUIDAE: HADENINAE		
<i>Anarta trifolii</i>	Nutmeg	Casa Sarasa: a few at light [NB. Some had strongly contrasting markings, particularly the claviform stigma; these could be <i>A. pugnax</i>]
<i>Hadena sancta / silenae</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th
<i>Hecatera cappa</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 8th
<i>Hecatera dysodea</i>	Small Ranunculus	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 6th & 9th
<i>Hecatera weissi</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 4th
<i>Lacanobia thalassina</i>	Pale-shouldered Brocade	1 by day at La Sarra
<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	Light Brocade	Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>	White-point	Casa Sarasa: at light On 4th & 9th
<i>Mythimna l-album</i>	L-album Wainscot	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Mythimna riparia</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th
<i>Mythimna sicula</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light
<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>	White-speck	Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
<i>Mythimna vitellina</i>	Delicate	Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
NOCTUIDAE: HELIOTHINAE		
<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	Scarce Bordered Straw	Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light
<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>	Bordered Straw	Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light; also seen by day along Roncal Valley and Aïsa Valley
<i>Heliothis virespila</i>	Marbled Clover	Casa Sarasa: common at light. [The presence of the closely related <i>H. adacta</i> could not be ruled out; at least one individual showed slightly more elongate wings and forewing with greater angle in the median cross-band, consistent with that taxon.]
NOCTUIDAE: METOPONIINAE		
<i>Alvaradoia disjecta</i>		Casa Sarasa: a few at light on 4th, 6th & 8th
NOCTUIDAE: ONCOCNEMIDINAE		
<i>Calophasia platyptera</i>	Antirrhinum Brocade	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th [a moth on the 6th may have been the similar <i>C. almoravida</i> - further investigation needed]
<i>Epimecia ustula</i>	Scabious Cleophane	Casa Sarasa: at light on 5th & 7th
<i>Lophoterges millierei</i>	Honeysuckle Cleophane	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 4th, 8th & 9th
NOCTUIDAE: NOCTUINAE		
<i>Agrotis exclamatoris</i>	Heart & Dart	Casa Sarasa: recorded at light 4-7th
<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>	Dark Sword-grass	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	Turnip Moth	Casa Sarasa: a few at light
<i>Basistriga flammata</i>	Black Collar	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th
<i>Noctua comes</i>	Lesser Yellow Underwing	Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light
<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
<i>Noctua janthe</i>	Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 8th & 9th
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 9th
<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	Pearly Underwing	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 4th
NOCTUIDAE: PLUSIINAE		
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Silver Y	Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light; common to abundant by day in most localities
<i>Autographa jota</i>	Plain Golden Y	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 6th
<i>Macdunnoughia confusa</i>	Dewick's Plusia	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 6th

Scientific Name	Common Name	Records
<i>Trichoplusia ni</i>	Ni Moth	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th
NOCTUIDAE: XYLENINAE		
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	Dark Arches	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 8th & 9th
<i>Athetis hospes</i>	Porter's Rustic	Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
<i>Auchmis detersa</i>		Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
<i>Caradrina aspersa</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 5th
<i>Caradrina clavipalpis</i>	Pale Mottled Willow	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 4th & 7th
<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	Mottled Rustic	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 6th
<i>Caradrina proxima</i>		Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 6th. [Redondo et al (2015) indicate that the closely similar <i>C. kadenii</i> is coastal in Spain]
<i>Dicycla oo</i>	Heart Moth	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 7th
<i>Dypterygia scabriuscula</i>	Bird's Wing	Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
<i>Elaphria venustula</i>	Rosy Marbled	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 4th & 5th
<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>	Vine's Rustic	Casa Sarasa: recorded most nights at light
<i>Mesapamea didyma /secalis</i>	Common Rustic	Casa Sarasa: a few at light (including one of the black form usually associated with <i>A. didyma</i>)
<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>	Cloaked Minor	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 6th & 7th
<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>	Middle-barred Minor	one seen on 8th
<i>Oria musculosa</i>	Brighton Wainscot	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 4th, 8th & 9th
<i>Polyphaenis sericata</i>	Guernsey Underwing	Casa Sarasa: recorded every night at light
<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>	Brown Rustic	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on 4th & 5th
<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>	Small Mottled Willow	Casa Sarasa: 1 at light on 4th
NOLIDAE		
<i>Nola infantula</i>	Jersey Black Arches	Casa Sarasa: singles at light on several nights

Other Invertebrates

COLEOPTERA, Beetles

<i>Agrilus cf viridis</i> , a jewel-beetle	<i>Acmaeodera degener</i> , a spotted jewel-beetle	<i>Agapanthia cf violacea</i> , a longhorn beetle
<i>Amphimallon solstitialis</i> , Summer Chafer	<i>Anastrangalia sanguinolenta</i> , a longhorn beetle	<i>Anthaxia cyanescens</i> , a jewel-beetle
<i>Anthaxia hungarica</i> , a jewel-beetle	<i>Anthaxia scutellaris</i> , a jewel-beetle	<i>Berberomeloe majalis</i> , a large black and red oil-beetle
<i>Blaps mucronata</i> , Churchyard Beetle	<i>Buprestis haemorrhoidalis</i> , a jewel-beetle	<i>Cerambyx scopolii</i> , a black longhorn beetle

Cetonia aurata, Rose Chafer
Cicindela campestris, Green Tiger-beetle
Coccinella septempunctata, 7-spot Ladybird
Dinoptera collaris, Red-collared Longhorn
Halyzia sedecimguttata, Orange Ladybird
Hippodamia variegata, Adonis Ladybird
Iberodorcadion fuliginator, a black-and-white longhorn beetle
Lampyrus noctiluca, Glow-worm
Leptura aethiops, a black longhorn beetle
Melolontha melolontha, Cockchafer
Mylabris variabilis, an oil-beetle
Oenas fuscicornis, an oil-beetle
Oxythyrea funesta, Spotted Flower-chafer
Phytoecia nigripes, a longhorn beetle
Pseudovadonia livida, Fairy-ring Longhorn
Rutpela maculata, Black-and-yellow Longhorn
Stenurella nigra, a small black longhorn
Trichius gallicus, Bee Chafer
Trichodes leucopsideus, a chequered beetle

DIPTERA, Flies

Anthrax anthrax, a wing-marked bee-fly
Chloromyia cf *formosa*, Broad Centurian
Chrysopilus cristatus, Black Snipe-fly
Chrysotoxum vernale, a hoverfly
Cylindromyia bicolor, a tachinid fly
Dioctria cf *cothurnata*, a robber-fly
Epeodes latifasciatus, a hoverfly
Eristalis nemorum, a hoverfly
Exoprosopa capucina, a wing-marked bee-fly
Haematopota pluvialis, Notch-horned Cleg

Chlorophorus figuratus, a longhorn beetle
Clytra sp., a chrysomelid beetle
Cteniopus sulphureus, Sulphur Beetle
Dorcus parallelipipedus, Lesser Stag Beetle
Harmonia axyridis, Harlequin Ladybird
Hoplia philanthus, Welsh Chafer
Lachnaia pubescens, a chrysomelid beetle
Larinus carlinae, a thistle weevil
Leucomigus tessellatus, a spotted weevil
Mononychus punctumalbum, Iris Weevil
Nicrophorus vespilloides, Sexton Beetle
Omaloplia ruricola, a chafer
Pachytodes cerambyciformis, a longhorn beetle
Protaetia morio, a large back chafer
Purpuricenus budensis, a black-and-red longhorn
Stenopterus rufus, a longhorn beetle
Stictoleptura cordigera, a black-and-red longhorn
Trichodes alvearius, a chequered beetle
Trypocopriss pyrenaicus, Spring Dumbledor

Atylotus fulvus, Golden Horse-fly
Chlorops scalaris, a grass-fly
Chrysotoxum bicinctum, a hoverfly
Craneiobia corni, a midge gall on Dogwood
Dasygogon diadema, a big, black robber-fly
Dioctria cf *hyalipennis*, a robber-fly
Episyrphus balteatus, Marmalade Hoverfly
Eristalis tenax, Drone Fly
Graphomya maculata, a house-fly
Hemipenthes maura, a wing-marked bee-fly

Chrysocephalus hypochaeridis, a shining green chrysomelid
Clytus rhamnii, a small wasp-beetle
Cryptocephalus hypochaeridis, a shiny green leaf-beetle
Gnorimus nobilis, Noble Chafer
Harpalus rufipes, Strawberry Seed Beetle
Hycleus polymorphus, an oil-beetle
Lachnaia cf *tristigma*, a chrysomelid beetle
Leptinotarsa decemlineata, Colorado Beetle
Lucanus cervus, Stag Beetle
Mylabris quadripunctata, an oil-beetle
Oedemera nobilis, Thick-thighed Beetle
Oryctes nasicornis, Large Rhinoceros Beetle
Phyllopertha horticola, Garden Chafer
Protaetia oblonga, a back chafer
Rhagonycha cf *fulva*, Hogweed Bonking-beetle
Stenurella melanura, Black-striped Longhorn
Tituboea biguttata, a chrysomelid beetle
Trichodes apiarius, a chequered beetle

Callicera aurata, Golden Hoverfly
Chrysopilus asiliformis, Little Snipe-fly
Chrysotoxum festivum, a hoverfly
Cylindromyia auriceps, a tachinid fly
Dasysyrphus albostrigatus, a hoverfly
Ectophasia crassipennis, a tachinid fly
Eristalis arbustorum, a hoverfly
Eupeodes luniger, a hoverfly
Gymnosoma rotundatum, a tachinid fly
Hemipenthes morio, a wing-marked bee-fly

Hemipenthes velutina, a wing-marked bee-fly
Molobratia teutonius, a robber-fly
Physocephala laticincta, a conopid fly
Sarapogon flavicinctus, a robberfly
Sphaerophoria interrupta, a hoverfly
Syrphus ribesii, a hoverfly
Tolmerus atricapillus, Kite-tailed Robberfly
Villa hottentotta, a bee-fly
Xanthogramma pedissequum, a hoverfly

HYMENOPTERA, *Bees, Wasps and Ants*

Abia fulgens, a sawfly
Andrena cf cineraria, Ashy Mining-bee
Bombus lucorum, White-tailed Bumblebee
Chrysis sp., a jewel-wasp
Diplolepis nervosa/eglanteriae, a gall on Rose
Gasteruption sp., a parasitic wasp
Pediaspis aceris, wasp gall on Montpellier Maple
Tenthredo sp., a sawfly

HEMIPTERA, *True Bugs*

Adelphocoris lineolatus, Lucerne Bug
Calocoris roseomaculatus, a plant-bug
Carpocoris purpureipennis, a shield-bug
Codophila varia, a shield-bug
Deraeocoris ruber, a plant-bug
Eriosoma ulmi, Aphid gall on Elm
Forda formicaria, a saucer-gall (aphid) on *Pistacia*
Graphosoma italicum, AC Milan Bug
Lygaeus equestris, a ground bug
Phymata crassipes, Flattened Assassin-bug

Meliscaeva sp., a hoverfly
Pangonius micans, a large horse-fly
Phytomyza vitalbae, a leaf miner on Clematis
Scaeva pyrastris, a hoverfly
Sphaerophoria scripta, a hoverfly
Syrphus torvus, a hoverfly
Tolmerus cf cingulatus, a robberfly
Volucella bombylans, a hoverfly

Amblyjoppa fuscipennis, a parasitic wasp
Anthidium manicatum, Wool Carder-bee
Bombus pascuorum, Common Carder Bee
Colletes cf daviesanus, a plasterer-bee
Diplolepis rosae, Robin's Pincushion gall on Rose
Halictus scabiosae, Great Banded Furrow-bee
Podalonia hirsuta, a sand wasp
Xylocopa violacea, Violet Carpenter Bee

Aquarius najas, Large Pond-skater
Camptopus lateralis, a broad-headed bug
Centrocoris variegatus, a squash-bug
Coreus marginatus, Squash Bug
Dolycoris baccarum, Hairy Shield-bug
Eurydema oleracea, Brassica Bug
Geoica utricularia, a large inflated aphid gall on *Pistacia*
Hadrodemus m-flavum, a mirid bug
Lyristes plebejus, the largest European cicada
Pyrrhocoris apterus, Firebug

Mesembrina meridiana, a large black fly
Philipomyia aprica, a large, green-eyed horse-fly
Platcheirus sp., a hoverfly
Sicus ferrugineus, a conopid fly
Stenopogon costatus, a robberfly
Tachina fera, a large tachinid
Villa cingulata, Downland Villa
Volucella pellucens, Great Pied Hoverfly

Ammophila sabulosa, a sand wasp
Apis mellifera, Honeybee
Bombus terrestris, Buff-tailed Bumble-bee
Dasydoda cf hirtipes, a mining-bee
Eucera sp., a long-horn bee
Ophion sp., a parasitic wasp
Polistes gallicus/dominulus, a paper wasp

Beosus maritimus, a ground bug
Carpocoris fuscispinus, a shield-bug
Cicada orni, a large, loud cicada
Corizus hyoscyami, a rhopalid bug
Enoplops scapha, Boat Bug
Eurygaster sp., a tortoise-bug
Gonocerus acuteangulatus, Box Bug
Leptopterna dolabrata, a mirid bug
Palomena prasina, Green Shield-bug
Rhinocoris cuspidatus, an assassin bug

Rhopalus subrufus, a rhopalid bug
Stictopleurus abutilon, a rhopalid bug
Tettigetta argentata, a small grass-dwelling cicada

ODONATA, *Dragonflies & Damselflies*

Aeshna juncea, Common Hawker
Calopteryx virgo, Beautiful Demoiselle
Lestes dryas, Scace Emerald Damselfly
Onychogomphus forcipatus, Small Pincertail
Sympecma fusca, Winter Damselfly

ORTHOPTERA, *Grasshoppers & Crickets*

Acheta domestica, House Cricket
Chorthippus parallelus, Meadow Grasshopper
Metrioptera roeselii, Roesel's Bush-cricket
Tettigonia viridissima, Great Green Bush-cricket

ARACHNIDA, *Spiders & Mites*

Aceria centaureae, gall on Knapweed
Aphantaulax sp., a stealthy ground-spider
Cyclosa conica, Vertical Carnage Spider
Philodromus sp., a running crab-spider
Sitticus sp., a zebra spider
Xysticus cristatus, a crab-spider

Other Invertebrate Taxa

Forficularia auricula, Common Earwig
Panorpa meridionalis, a scorpion-fly
Hirudo medicinalis, Medicinal Leech

Spilostethus pandurus, a lygaeid bug
Syromastus rhombeus, Rhombic Leatherbug
Tibicina haematodes, a large noisy cicada

Anax imperator, Emperor Dragonfly
Cordulegaster bidentata, Sombre Goldenring
Libellula depressa, Broad-bodied Chaser
Orthetrum cancellatum, Black-tailed Skimmer

Anacridium aegyptiacum, Egyptian Locust
Decticus verrucivorus, Wartbiter
Oedipoda coerulescens, Blue-winged Grasshopper

Aculepeira armida, Southern Oak-leaf Spider
Araniella sp., Cucumber Spider
Evarcha cf. arcuata, a jumping spider
Pholcus phalangoides, Daddy-long-legs Spider
Synaema globosum, a crab spider

Mantis religiosa, Praying Mantis
Perla grandis, a large, brown stonefly

Spilostethus saxatilis, a lygaeid bug
Tetraneura ulmi, Aphid gall on Elm

Calopteryx haemorroidalis, Copper Demoiselle
Enallagma cyathigerum, Common Blue Damselfly
Libellula quadrimaculata, Four-spotted Chaser
Platycnemis latipes, White Featherleg

Chorthippus brunneus, Common Field Grasshopper
Leptophyes punctatissima, Speckled Bush-cricket
Synephippius obvius, a saddleback cricket

Aculepeira ceropegia, Oak-leaf Spider
Argiope sp., Wasp Spider
Misumena vatia, a crab spider
Pisaura mirabilis, Nursery-web Spider
Thomisus onustus, Box Spider

Libelloides longicornis, Owl-fly
Scutigera coleoptrata,

MOLLUSCA, Slugs & Snails

Arion ater, a large black slug
Cornu aspesum, Garden Snail

Candidula gigaxii,
Pomatias elegans, Land Winkle

cf *Ena montana*,
Rumina decollata, Sawn-off Snail

Birds

Great Crested Grebe, *Podiceps cristatus*
 White Stork, *Ciconia ciconia*
 Egyptian Vulture, *Neophron percnopterus*
 Booted Eagle, *Hieraaetus pennatus*
 Black Kite, *Milvus migrans*
 Eurasian Hobby, *Falco subbuteo*
 Little Ringed Plover, *Charadrius dubius*
 Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon, *Columba livia*
 European Turtle Dove, *Streptopelia turtur*
 Alpine Swift, *Tachymarptis melba*
 Iberian Green Woodpecker, *Picus sharpei*
 Woodlark, *Lullula arborea*
 Greater Short-toed Lark, *Calandrella brachydactyla*
 Barn Swallow, *Hirundo rustica*
 White Wagtail, *Motacilla alba*
 Dunnock, *Prunella modularis*
 Common Nightingale, *Luscinia megarhynchos*
 Common Stonechat, *Saxicola torquata*
 Song Thrush, *Turdus philomelos*
 Blue Rock Thrush, *Monticola solitarius*
 Garden Warbler, *Sylvia borin*
 Melodious Warbler, *Hippolais polyglotta*
 Goldcrest, *Regulus regulus*
 Great Tit, *Parus major*
 Coal Tit, *Periparus ater*

Great Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax carbo*
 Bearded Vulture (Lammergeier), *Gypaetus barbatus*
 Short-toed Snake Eagle, *Circaetus gallicus*
 Hen Harrier, *Circus aeruginosus*
 Common Buzzard, *Buteo buteo*
 Peregrine Falcon, *Falco peregrinus*
 Common Sandpiper, *Actitis hypoleucos*
 Common Wood Pigeon, *Columba palumbus*
 Eurasian Scops Owl, *Otus scops*
 European Bee-eater, *Merops apiaster*
 Great Spotted Woodpecker, *Dendrocopos major*
 Skylark, *Alauda arvensis*
 Sand Martin, *Riparia riparia*
 Common House Martin, *Delichon urbicum*
 Grey Wagtail, *Motacilla cinerea*
 Spotted Flycatcher, *Muscicapa striata*
 Black Redstart, *Phoenicurus ochruros*
 Common Blackbird, *Turdus merula*
 Mistle Thrush, *Turdus viscivorus*
 Cetti's Warbler, *Cettia cetti*
 Sardinian Warbler, *Sylvia melanocephala*
 Western Bonelli's Warbler, *Phylloscopus bonelli*
 Common Firecrest, *Regulus ignicapillus*
 Eurasian Blue Tit, *Cyanistes caeruleus*
 Long-tailed Tit, *Aegithalos caudatus*

Grey Heron, *Ardea cinerea*
 Griffon Vulture, *Gyps fulvus*
 Golden Eagle, *Aquila chrysaetos*
 Red Kite, *Milvus milvus*
 Common Kestrel, *Falco tinnunculus*
 Common Quail, *Coturnix coturnix*
 Yellow-legged Gull, *Larus michahellis*
 Eurasian Collared Dove, *Streptopelia decaocto*
 Common Swift, *Apus apus*
 Eurasian Hoopoe, *Upupa epops*
 Eurasian Wryneck, *Jynx torquilla*
 Crested Lark, *Galerida cristata*
 Eurasian Crag Martin, *Ptyonoprogne rupestris*
 Water Pipit, *Anthus spinoletta*
 Dipper, *Cinclus cinclus*
 European Robin, *Erithacus rubecula*
 Northern Wheatear, *Oenanthe oenanthe*
 Ring Ouzel, *Turdus torquatus*
 Common Rock Thrush, *Monticola saxatilis*
 Eurasian Blackcap, *Sylvia atricapilla*
 Western Subalpine Warbler, *Sylvia cantillans*
 Common Chiffchaff, *Phylloscopus collybita*
 European Wren, *Troglodytes troglodytes*
 Marsh Tit, *Poecile palustris*
 Eurasian Nuthatch, *Sitta europaea*

Short-toed Treecreeper, *Certhia brachydactyla*
Woodchat Shrike, *Lanius senator*
Red-billed Chough, *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*
Northern Raven, *Corvus corax*
House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*
European Goldfinch, *Carduelis carduelis*
Greenfinch, *Chloris chloris*
Yellowhammer, *Emberiza citrinella*
Corn Bunting, *Emberiza calandra*

Red-backed Shrike, *Lanius collurio*
Eurasian Magpie, *Pica pica*
Alpine Chough, *Pyrrhocorax graculus*
Spotless Starling, *Sturnus unicolor*
Rock Sparrow, *Petronia petronia*
Citril Finch, *Cardulis citrinella*
European Serin, *Serinus serinus*
Cirl Bunting, *Emberiza cirlus*

Southern Grey Shrike, *Lanius meridionalis*
Eurasian Jay, *Garrulus glandarius*
Carrion Crow, *Corvus corone*
Eurasian Golden Oriole, *Oriolus oriolus*
Common Chaffinch, *Fringilla coelebs*
Common Linnet, *Linaria cannabina*
Bullfinch, *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*
Ortolan Bunting, *Emberiza hortulanus*



Spurge Hawk-moth

Plants

This list is selective, focussing upon those species still in flower or distinctive fruit

Scientific name	Common name
PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)	
CONIFERS	
Cupressaceae	Cypress Family
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper
<i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp. <i>nana</i>	Alpine Juniper
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenician Juniper
Pinaceae	Pine Family
<i>Pinus nigra</i> ssp. <i>salzmannii</i>	Austrian Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	
FLOWERING PLANTS	
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)	
Aceraceae	Maple Family
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpellier Maple
<i>Acer opalus</i>	
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree
Apiaceae	Carrot Family
<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>	Sickle-leaved Hare's-ear
<i>Bupleurum rigidum</i>	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Eryngium bourgatii</i>	Pyrenean Eryngo
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo
<i>Falcaria vulgaris</i>	Longleaf
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Laserpitium gallicum</i>	
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain
<i>Laserpitium siler</i>	
<i>Selinum pyrenaicum</i>	
<i>Thapsia villosa</i>	
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Field Hedge-parsley
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley
Araliaceae	Ivy Family
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	Irish Ivy
Asteraceae	Daisy Family
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Artemisia campestris</i>	Field Wormwood
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Carduncellus mitissimus</i>	Dwarf Blue Thistle
<i>Carduus carlinifolius</i>	Pyrenean Thistle
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle
<i>Carlina acanthifolius</i>	
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	Stemless Carlina Thistle
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	
<i>Catananche caerulea</i>	Cupid's Dart
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Brown Knapweed
<i>Centaurea montana</i>	Perennial Cornflower
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow Star-thistle
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Cirsium tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Thistle
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant
<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue Lettuce
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce
<i>Leuzea conifera</i>	Cone Knapweed
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Cotton Thistle
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	
<i>Rhaponticum centauroides</i>	
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Lavender-cotton
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle
<i>Stachelina dubia</i>	
<i>Tragopogon crocifolius</i>	Brown Goat's-beard
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Barberry
Boraginaceae	Borage Family
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	Alpine Forget-me-not
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family
<i>Arabis caucasia alpina</i>	Alpine Rock-cress
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	Coralroot Bittercress
Buxaceae	Box Family
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower
<i>Campanula scheuchzeri</i>	Alpine Harebell
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Mountain Sheep's-bit
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion
<i>Phyteuma pyrenaicum</i>	Dark Spiked Rampion
<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	Spiked Rampion

Scientific name	Common name
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Honeysuckle
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Alpine Elder
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Arenaria aggregata</i>	Starwort Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Maiden Pink
<i>Dianthus monspessulanus</i>	Fringed Pink
<i>Dianthus pyrenaicus</i>	Pyrenean Pink
<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Spring Sandwort
<i>Paronychia kapela</i>	
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly
Cistaceae	Rockrose Family
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rockrose
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rockrose
<i>H. nummularium</i> ssp. <i>pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Rockrose
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Pink Bindweed
<i>Cuscuta epithimum</i>	Dodder
<i>Cuiscuta europaea</i>	Greater Dodder
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Common Dogwood
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop
<i>Sedum rupestre</i>	Rock Stonecrop
<i>Sedum sediforme</i>	Cream Stonecrop
<i>Sempervivum montanum</i>	Houseleek
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber Family
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony
Dipsacaceae	Teasel Family
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious
<i>Knautia dipsacifolia</i>	Wood Scabious
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious
Ericaceae	Heath Family
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry-tree

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> ssp. <i>characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge
<i>Euphorbia chamaebuxus</i>	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Euphorbia serrata</i>	
Fabaceae	Pea Family
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> ssp. <i>pyrenaica</i>	Pink Kidney-vetch
<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>	Wild Liquorice
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch
<i>Astragalus sempervirens</i>	Mountain Tragacanth
<i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil
<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	Bladder Senna
<i>Coronilla emerus</i>	Shrubby Scorpion-vetch
<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>	
<i>Genista scorpius</i>	
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed
<i>Lathyrus tuberosus</i>	Tuberous Pea
<i>Lathyrus linifolius</i>	Bitter-vetch
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>Lotus alpinus</i>	Alpine Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne
<i>Medicago suffruticosa</i>	Pyrenean Medick
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Melilot
<i>Melilotus altissima</i>	Tall Melilot
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin
<i>Ononis fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Rest-harrow
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	Large Yellow Rest-harrow
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Rest-harrow
<i>Trifolium badium</i>	
<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	Mountain Clover
<i>Trifolium ochroleucon</i>	Sulphur Clover
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Vicia pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Vetch
Fagaceae	Oak Family
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak
<i>Quercus faginea</i>	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
Fumariaceae	Fumitory Family
<i>Corydalis solida</i>	Bird-in-a-bush
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i>	Lesser Century
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian
<i>Gentiana cruciata</i>	Cross Gentian
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Large Yellow Gentian
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood Crane's-bill
Globulariaceae	Globularia Family
<i>Globularia punctata</i>	
<i>Globularia repens</i>	
Hypericaceae	St John's-wort Family
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family
<i>Acinos alpina</i>	Alpine Basil-thyme
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil
<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i>	Red Hemp-nettle
<i>Horminium pyrenaicum</i>	Dragonmouth
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Dead-nettle
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram
<i>Phlomis herba-venti</i>	
<i>Phlomis lychnitis</i>	Yellow Jerusalem-sage
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Self-heal
<i>Prunella laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Self-heal
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary
<i>Stachys alopecuroides</i>	
<i>Stachys alpina</i>	Limestone Woundwort
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander
<i>Teucrium montanum</i>	Mountain Germander
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	Large Thyme
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Shrubby Thyme
Lentibulariaceae	Butterwort Family
<i>Pinguicula grandiflora</i>	Greater Butterwort
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Butterwort
Linaceae	Flax Family
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Purging Flax
<i>Linum narbonense</i>	Beautiful Flax
<i>Linum viscosum</i>	Sticky Flax
Loranthaceae	Mistletoe Family
<i>Viscum album</i> ssp. <i>austriacum</i>	Pine Mistletoe

Scientific name	Common name
Lythraceae <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife Family Purple-loosestrife
Malvaceae <i>Malva alcea</i> <i>Malva neglecta</i> <i>Malva sylvestris</i> <i>Malva moschata</i>	Mallow Family Cut-leaved Mallow Dwarf Mallow Common Mallow Musk Mallow
Oleaceae <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> <i>Jasminium fruticans</i> <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> <i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive Family Ash Wild Jasmine Privet Olive
Onagraceae <i>Epilobium alsinifolium</i>	Willowherb Family Chickweed Willowherb
Orobanchaceae <i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	Broomrape Family Large Broomrape
Papaveraceae <i>Meconopsis cambrica</i> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Poppy Family Welsh Poppy Common Poppy
Plantaginaceae <i>Plantago maritima</i> ssp. <i>serpentina</i> <i>Plantago media</i>	Plantain Family Hoary Plantain
Plumbaginaceae <i>Armeria alpina</i>	Sea-lavender Family Mountain Thrift
Polygonaceae <i>Oxyria digyna</i> <i>Rumex scutatus</i>	Dock Family Mountain Sorrel French Sorrel
Primulaceae <i>Androsace chamaejasme</i> <i>Coris monspeliensis</i>	Primrose Family
Pyrolaceae <i>Pyrola minor</i>	Wintergreen Family Lesser Wintergreen
Ranunculaceae <i>Aconitum napellus</i> <i>Aquilegia viscosa</i> <i>Caltha palustris</i> <i>Clematis vitalba</i> <i>Helleborus foetidus</i> <i>Helleborus viridis</i> <i>Hepatica nobilis</i> <i>Nigella arvensis</i> <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Buttercup Family Monk's-hood Sticky Columbine Marsh Marigold Traveller's Joy Stinking Hellebore Green Hellebore Liverleaf Love-in-a-mist Great Meadow-rue

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family
<i>Reseda glauca</i>	
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus alpinus</i>	Alpine Buckthorn
Rosaceae	Rose Family
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's Mantle
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Juneberry
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry
<i>Potentilla rupestris</i>	Rock Cinquefoil
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	St Lucie's Cherry
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Rosa pendulina</i>	Alpine Rose
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet
<i>Sorbus mougeotii</i>	
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder
Salicaceae	Willow Family
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	Yellow Mountain Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga longifolia</i>	Pyrenean Saxifrage
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon
<i>Chaenorhinum organifolium</i>	
<i>Digitalis lutea</i>	Yellow Foxglove
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Erinus alpinus</i>	Fairy Foxglove
<i>Linaria alpina</i>	Alpine Toadflax
<i>Linaria pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Toadflax
<i>Pedicularis foliosa</i>	Leafy Lousewort
<i>Rhinanthus angustifolius</i>	Greater Yellow-rattle
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	French Figwort
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime

Scientific name	Common name
Solanaceae <i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Nightshade Family Deadly Nightshade
Thymelaceae <i>Daphne laureola</i>	Daphne Family Spurge Laurel
Ulmaceae <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Elm Family Wych Elm
Urticaceae <i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Nettle Family Pellitory-of-the-wall
Valerianaceae <i>Centranthus angustifolius</i> <i>Centranthus ruber</i> <i>Valeriana montana</i>	Valerian Family Red Valerian
Verbenaceae <i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Verbena Family Vervain
Violaceae <i>Viola cornuta</i>	Violet Family Horned Pansy
Vitaceae <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vine Family Grape Vine
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)	
Cyperaceae <i>Scirpus holoschoenus</i>	Sedge Family Round-headed Club-rush
Dioscoreaceae <i>Tamus communis</i>	Yam Family Black Bryony
Iridaceae <i>Iris latifolia</i>	Iris Family Purple Iris
Liliaceae <i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i> <i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i> <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> <i>Asphodelus albus</i> <i>Brimeura amethystina</i> <i>Fritillaria pyrenaica</i> <i>Lilium martagon</i> <i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> <i>Veratrum album</i>	Lily Family Round-headed Leek Blue Aphyllanthes Asparagus White Asphodel Pyrenean Hyacinth Pyrenean Snake's-head Martagon Lily Butcher's-broom White False-helleborine
Orchidaceae <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> <i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i> <i>Cephalanthera rubra</i> <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Orchid Family Pyramidal Orchid White Helleborine Red Helleborine Common Spotted Orchid

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>	Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine
<i>Epipactis microphylla</i>	
<i>Epipogium aphyllum</i>	Ghost Orchid
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid
<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid
<i>Nigritella nigrita</i>	Black Vanilla Orchid
<i>Orchis coriophora</i>	Bug Orchid
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid
<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Lesser Butterfly-orchid
Poaceae	Grass Family
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
PTERIDOPHYTES	Fens and Allies
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort
<i>Ceterach officinalis</i>	Rustyback

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