

France - Butterflies of the Pyrenees

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 13 July 2016



Vanilla Orchid



False Heath Fritillary



Pyrenean Brook Newt



Spotted Fritillary

Report compiled by Jason Mitchell
Images courtesy of Dave Potter



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Day 1

Wednesday 6th July

With the flight arriving on time into Lourdes, we loaded the minibus and were soon heading south towards Gedre. Our first experience of some of the region's wildlife came in the form of two raptor species: the rather common yet elegant Black Kite and the impressive Griffon Vulture. A stop in Luz-Saint-Sauveur for food shopping gave an opportunity for a quick coffee before making the final leg to our hotel.

Arriving at the wonderful Hotel la Breche de Roland, we settled into our rooms and had time to relax before dinner.

Day 2

Thursday 7th July

Waking to glorious weather, we had breakfast then spent some time birdwatching from the grounds of the hotel. With several exciting species on offer including Red-backed Shrike and Lammergeier (Bearded Vulture), it was hard to drag ourselves away.

Leaving the hotel, we headed east up the Heas Valley. After a mile or so we made our first stop to explore the plant-rich verges where butterflies were numerous: the first of many Black-veined Whites flitted by, a Piedmont Ringlet posed briefly and a Southern White Admiral floated gracefully around the tree canopy. Moving further up the valley, another stop presented a different suite of species with the delicate Wood White much in evidence, along with a rather dark False Heath Fritillary and the large, brightly coloured Dark Green Fritillary. With the temperature rising, we moved further up the valley adding Weaver's Fritillary to the list along with our first Clouded Apollo. Leaving the valley floor behind, we started to climb towards our afternoon destination at Lac des Gloriettes. A short walk before lunch gave time to enjoy some of the more colourful plants, with both Maiden and Fringed Pinks on show.

Finally arriving at the lake, we soon finished off our first picnic lunch before walking across the dam to explore a wet flush which feeds into the lake. It was here that we found our first 'grizzled-type' skipper; an Olive Skipper. Silver-studded Blues were common and singletons of Adonis and Mazarine Blues were also identified. Moving on, we headed up towards the Cirque d'Estaube. A short stop alongside a stream saw dozens of small butterflies resting on damp ground. A careful inspection revealed tens of Marbled Skippers, several species of blue including the exquisite Turquoise Blue, and the robust Large Grizzled Skipper. A final push took us to a raised area with views into the cirque and a well-earned rest. Heading back to the minibus, we added a splendid Lefebvre's Ringlet to our day list along the way. Once back at the minibus, we headed back down the valley to the hotel in time for a drink on the terrace ahead of dinner.

Day 3

Friday 8th July

With the threat of afternoon rain, we set off for a morning walk around the stunning Cirque de Troumouse, first stopping at the side of the road after climbing several hundred metres (in the minibus!) to an area of steep open pasture. Several butterflies were already buzzing over the hillside with a number of blues and ringlets present, but

it was a stunning male Purple-edged Copper that stole the show, closely followed by an 'eye-level' Golden Eagle patrolling its territory.

Heading higher, we had climbed the final stretch of switch-back road when a small group of Isard (Pyrenean Chamois) was spotted grazing on the hillside, so we stopped to enjoy the sight of this endemic mammal. Once in the cirque we set-off hoping to find another local speciality, the Pyrenean Brook Newt, and a careful search soon turned up this salamander-like amphibian in one of many cold streams. Having already seen several individuals, we then had the good fortune of spying a pair mating; as they twined around each other, the bright colours on their bellies could be seen.

A short walk up to a statue of the Virgin Mary provided a magnificent view over the cirque and we were able to appreciate the splendour of the eleven-kilometre-wide vista! Marching back down the hillside, and after several attempts, a Common Brassy Ringlet ended up in the net before allowing some close-up photographs as it perched on the short turf.

With rumbling stomachs, we headed back down to the Auberge de Maillet where we enjoyed our picnic with breath-taking views up into the cirque. Fed and watered, we slowly headed back to the valley floor making several stops along the way. The most productive took us down to a stream where hoards of butterflies were 'puddling' at the water's edge. Groups of over 50 individuals, made up of several species, were a real highlight. The most common were Silver-studded Blues, but other gems like Turquoise and Esher's Blues added even more interest. On nearby thistles both Scarce and Purple-edge Coppers delighted, as did a Small Elephant Hawk-moth which was found settled in long grass.

Back on the minibus, we set off for Gedre, making a final stop to hunt for Yellow-spotted Ringlet in a meadow near Heas; true to form we soon found the 'all-black' sub-species *constans* nectaring on some knapweed. As we were getting back onto the minibus, a Bath White whizzed by, eventually settling and allowing us some nice macro photography.

Day 4

Saturday 9th July

Leaving Gedre, we passed through the outskirts of Gavarnie and then turned into the Ossoue Valley. Parking at the start of the valley, we undertook a short circular walk passing over a small river, the Gave d'Ossoue. Butterflies were numerous with a smart Large Blue and a rather worn Apollo both being firsts for the tour. Both were popular finds, as was the Sulphur Owl Fly; this exotic-looking insect is a near relative of the ant-lions. Pearly Heath was particularly common and a fresh specimen of Chalk-hill Blue made it into the net for closer examination. The walk, although short, passed through a number of different habitats and some of the plants were equally diverse: colourful banks of Rock Rose, a limestone boulder covered with Ramonda and several species of bryophyte. Passing back over the river, we came upon a clearing alive with butterflies; five species of fritillary were on the wing, including a Pearl-bordered Fritillary.

Moving on a kilometre or so, we parked by a small quarry and proceeded to walk down to the river. As we did, a Rock Bunting flew into view and perched in a bush, giving us brief views of this sought-after but elusive species. As we approached the river, damp patches of ground were covered with butterflies; a dozen or so species were present. The temperature had risen to the high twenties and it was a welcome break to sit in the shade of river-

side trees and immerse ourselves in picking out the different species amongst the melee of tiny wings. In all, 14 species were identified 'puddling', with Tufted Marbled Skipper new for the tour. Crossing a bridge, we passed into a wide meadow full of colour and with the rich song of Garden Warbler drifting through the air. Returning to the minibus, we moved further up the valley for lunch.

Lunch was eaten under the shade of some trees; a good habitat for Apollo and sure enough, a fresh specimen of this magnificent creature glided past, followed by a Brimstone.

A drive up to the Lac d'Ossoue gave us a chance to cool down thanks to the minibus air-conditioning. Once there we set out on a walk around the lake. Butterflies were strangely absent at first but this changed quite suddenly as a delicate grey-blue insect fluttered over the flower-rich sward and a swish of the net collected a stunning Garvanie Blue. Other highlights included the prolific variety of flowers around the lake, with Pyrenean Bluebell, and Frog and Vanilla Orchids real favourites. Back at the minibus, we made our way slowly back to Gedre, firstly helping out some stranded French walkers and enjoying amazing views of frolicking Alpine Marmots as they played 'chicken' on the gravel road ahead of us.

Day 5

Sunday 10th July

Leaving the now familiar valleys around Gedre, we headed north towards Lourdes, stopping briefly to admire some impressive specimens of Pyrenean Saxifrage festooned on a cliff; the species is monocarpic, flowering just once and often taking several years to do so before it dies.

Approaching Lourdes we turned off, climbing the road towards Hautecam, a route frequently used by the Tour de France and popular with road cyclists of which we saw dozens making the ascent. Stopping at the roadside we explored an area of hillside and within minutes we had seen our first Long-tailed Blue of the tour. Other common species on the wing included lots of Piedmont Ringlets and Meadow Fritillaries. Reaching a small stream lined with rushes and Cotton Grass, we found a stunning Scarlet Tiger (moth) in the grass, and a large hawk dragonfly whizzed about defying our efforts to identify it. A patch of thistles was playing host to some Purple-edged Coppers, and a Short-tailed Blue was potted. A short visit to the 'Tour' finish-line provided a comfort break and a Humming-bird Hawk-moth! Descending back towards Lourdes, lunch was taken on a picnic table in the shade by a rushing stream, giving us all a welcome chance to cool off.

Moving on, we made several stops along the Gave du Pau, a fairly large river which starts life in the valleys we had visited during our first day in the Pyrenees. A rather worn Small Copper and a Common Blue were flying over the grassland, but it was a large butterfly high in the trees that drew our attention. Eventually landing high in a dead tree, we were able to confirm it as a Lesser Purple Emperor. We were locating the butterfly when it was suddenly 'buzzed' by another of its own kind. With no time to recover from the excitement of this impressive species, a diminutive blue flitted around us; perched, we were able to enjoy the delicate beauty of a Provençal Short-tailed Blue - our third 'tailed-blue' of the day!

Our last stop of the day was just below Luz-St-Sauveur where a small road allows views over the canopy of adjacent trees, giving an interesting perspective and the chance to see some hairstreak butterflies. We were not disappointed, seeing both White-letter and Purple Hairstreaks. Peacock, Holly Blue and White Admiral were other species new for the tour.

Arriving back at the hotel in good time, we decided the moment was right to have a ride on the Bob Luge before relaxing ahead of dinner. Other interest came in the form of a singing Cirl Bunting perched in a tree close to the luge!

Day 6

Monday 11th July

Today we visited the famous and spectacular Cirque de Gavarnie. Parking in the village, we walked along the Gave de Pau with a light-blue glacial stream to our left, a fantastic meadow crammed with wildflowers to our right, and glimpses of the cirque through a veil of mist.

After a kilometre or so we turned a corner and as if by magic, the mist parted and the cirque appeared! Heading up the main tourist route, we passed through meadows surrounded by forest; an ideal habitat for Citril Finch and so it proved, as a pair of these pretty yellow finches delighted the group as they alighted to feed close to the track. Other exciting sightings included a number of Red Crossbills feeding quietly in pines overhead. Passing up through the forest and with rising temperature, Pearl-bordered Fritillary and Large Ringlet were numerous.

Arriving in the cirque for lunch, we feasted with a view like a film backdrop. The three 'stages' of the cirque were bathed in glorious sunshine and the 'Grand Cascade', the highest waterfall in Europe at 422 metres, was a picture as the light shone through its water spray, and Alpine Chough frolicked overhead. Once fed and watered, most of us walked up to the Grand Cascade and were rewarded with more excellent views of Citril Finch along with Black Redstart and Northern Wheatear.

Re-joining the others, we headed back on a different route. Initially passing through woodland, we spied a White-throated Dipper and a Grey Wagtail as we crossed over a stream. Herb Paris and a Chequered Skipper were seen as we passed through a pretty meadow which boasted numerous marsh orchids in the wet areas. Arriving back in Gavarnie, we stopped at a café for a well-earned hot chocolate before returning to the hotel and another excellent dinner.

Day 7

Tuesday 12th July

Waking to foggy conditions, we headed for the Col de Tentes hoping to find better weather at higher altitude and luck was on our side. As we approached the car park the fog parted and we were suddenly greeted by blue skies. Parked up, we walked the short distance to the French-Spanish border with its magnificent views down into the Ordesa National Park. We spent time taking in the splendour of the scenery and the contrastingly dry, south-facing Spanish side compared with the greener north-facing aspect of the French Pyrenees. Griffon Vultures passed close overhead and a Stoat in its fine summer coat entertained us as it dashed here and there in search of a meal. A Northern Wheatear was less impressed; fearing for its young, it pursued the Stoat giving a harsh alarm call.

With fog closing in once more, we headed back towards Gavarnie, turning up the Ossoue Valley for lunch. Arriving at a spot with a conveniently placed flat-topped bolder and attendant Alpine Marmot, we enjoyed our last picnic of the tour. During a pleasant hour, we added Common Cuckoo to our tally of bird species and got our 'daily fix' of Lammergeier as one patrolled the high cliffs. Although less active in the cool conditions, a few

insects were spotted in the grass; a Lesser Marbled Fritillary sat open-winged in an effort to warm itself while a Common Blue was roosting quietly in the characteristic 'head-down' manner of this butterfly family.

Moving on, we headed up the Heas Valley. At the village we spent an interesting hour exploring this fascinating if rather tragic site which had been hit by two devastating avalanches in the past. Firstly we looked in the church which featured some beautiful stained-glass windows, then moved on to the picturesque pack-horse bridge. We finished with a coffee stop.

Returning to the hotel, we stopped to admire some Griffon Vultures flying at low-level across the valley. It soon became clear that they had spotted some carrion as they landed in a field near a farm. As we looked on, they were joined by two Egyptian Vultures so we drove across the valley hoping for better views. We were not disappointed as on arrival, three Egyptian and several Griffon Vultures were loafing in trees and on the ground, allowing us to admire this much-maligned family at close quarters.

With three of the group opting to walk back to the hotel via a pretty water mill, the rest of us returned by minibus and were treated to singletons of Common Buzzard and European Honey Buzzard, and 'the' three Egyptian Vultures soaring high over the car park; a fine way to finish our last full-day in the Pyrenees.

Day 8

Wednesday 13th July

With farewells said, we left the hotel for the airport, stopping en route at the Col de Tourmalet where, despite very cool conditions, a couple of ringlets were on the wing.

Arriving in good time, we made our way through the usual checks before having a coffee ahead of the flight home.

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Species Lists

Butterflies (f = few; m = many)

	Common name	Latin name	July							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		f		2				
2	Apollo	<i>Parnassius Apollo</i>				f				
3	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius Mnemosyne</i>		f	f		m			
4	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		f				f		
5	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		m	m	m	f	f	1	
6	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				1	2			
7	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		f	f		f			
8	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		1		1	1			
9	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		m	m	m	f			
10	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				1	1			
11	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>					1			
12	White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium w-album</i>					1			
13	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		1			1			
14	Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaurea</i>			3					
15	Purple-edged Copper	<i>Lycaena hippothoe</i>			f		f			
16	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>					1			
17	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>					f			
18	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes argiades</i>					1			
19	Provençal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes alcetas</i>					1			
20	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		m	m	m	f	f	f	
21	Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>				1				
22	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>		1	f	m	f			
23	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>		1	2	f				
24	Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>			1?					
25	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				f	f	2	f	
26	Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>				1				
27	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>		f						
28	Gavarnie Blue	<i>Agriades pyrenaicus</i>				1				
29	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>			m	m	f	f		
30	Geranium Argus	<i>Eumedonia eumedon</i>		1						
31	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>		m	m	m	f	f	f	
32	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				f	1			
33	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			f			1		
34	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		f	f	f				
35	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>		f		m	f	f		
36	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		m	m	m	m	f		
37	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>		m						
38	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				1	f	m	f	
39	Large Ringlet	<i>Erebia Euryale</i>		f				m		
40	Yellow-spotted Ringlet	<i>Erebia manto</i>			f		f		1	
41	Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia epiphron</i>		1	f	f		f		
42	De Prunner's Ringlet	<i>Erebia triaria</i>		1						
43	Common Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia cassioides</i>			2					
44	Lefebvre's Ringlet	<i>Erebia lefebvrei</i>		1						
45	Bright-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia oeme</i>		f		f				
46	Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>		1	m	1	m			
47	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		1		m	m	f	f	

	Common name	Latin name	July							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
48	Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>					2			
49	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>					f			
50	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>		f		m	f	f	f	
51	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>		1?						
52	Lesser Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis ino</i>				m		f	1	
53	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>				1		f		
54	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>		f	1	f				
55	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitus reducta</i>		2		1				
56	White Admiral	<i>Limenitus Camilla</i>					1			
57	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>						1		
58	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>			1	1				
59	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>					1			
60	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					1			
61	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			1	1				
62	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>				1	f			
63	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>		f	f	m				
64	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>				m				
65	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>		1		f				
66	Meadow Fritillary	<i>Mellicta parthenoides</i>			1	f	m			
67	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		2	1	1	1	1		
68	Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>		20+	f	m				
69	Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus flocciferus</i>				6				
70	Red Underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia Sertorius</i>		1						
71	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>		1	2	f			1	
72	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>		1	f	f	1			
73	Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>						1		
74	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineolus</i>		1	1	m				
75	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		m	m	m		1	1	
76	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>		m		m	f			

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

1	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	20				6			
2	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	2				2			
3	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>		3+	2+	2+	1	1	2	
4	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>							3	
5	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	10+	40+	30+		20+	4	30+	
6	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>							1	
7	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
8	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		1	2					
9	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>				1				
10	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
11	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓					✓	
12	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓			✓			
13	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>							2	
14	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓					✓	
15	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H			1	1	H	
16	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			H					
17	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>			H					
18	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					1			
19	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>					✓			✓

	Common name	Latin name	July							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
21	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
23	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				✓				
24	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		1				3	2	
25	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
27	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					1	1		
28	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					H	H		
29	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		H	✓					
30	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
31	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
32	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
33	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
34	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			✓		✓	✓		
35	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>				H		1	H	
36	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
37	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H		H	1	H	✓	
38	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>						H		
39	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				H		2		
40	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>			✓	✓		✓		
41	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
42	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓		✓				
43	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				2			✓	
44	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓							
46	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓				✓			
48	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>		20+	40+	10+		20+	20+	
49	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		10+	10+	6				
50	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		1	2		2		4	
51	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
52	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
54	Citril Finch	<i>Serinus citrinella</i>						20+	2	
55	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		2	✓		✓	✓	✓	
56	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		H	H					
57	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>					✓			
58	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>						H		
59	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
60	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>						4		
61	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
62	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>					1			
63	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>				3				

Other Taxa (*= endemic to Pyrenees)

European Mole, *Talpa europaea*Isard*, *Rupicapra pyrenaica*Common Wall Lizard, *Podarcis muralis*Pyrenean Brook Newt*, *Euproctus asper*Alpine Marmot, *Marmota marmota*Snow Vole, *Microtus nivalis*Common Frog, *Rana temporaria*Stoat, *Mustela erminea*