

France - Butterflies of the Pyrenees

Naturetrek Tour Report

7 - 14 July 2017



Escher's Blue



Weaver's Fritillary



Apollo



Southern White Admiral

Report & images compiled by Jason Mitchell



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Jason Mitchell (leader) with eight Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Friday 7th July

After flying from the UK, we arrived on time into a baking Lourdes where the temperature reached 34°C. We loaded the minibus and were soon heading south towards Gédre. Our first experience of the region's wildlife came in the form of the rather common yet elegant Black Kite and several Crag Martins flying around – well – crags. Arriving at the wonderful family-run Brèche de Roland Hotel, we settled into our rooms ahead of a sumptuous first meal together. Convening for an after-dinner beverage, we marvelled at the spectacle of a dozen impressively-large Griffon Vultures soaring overhead and as we looked on, a smart Honey Buzzard glided across the valley. The sweet song of a Blackcap rang out from riverside bushes and a dandy male Black Redstart flicked its tail from a nearby rooftop. We all agreed the scene was perfectly set for an exciting week exploring the beautiful *Vallées des Gaves* region of the Pyrenees.

Day 2

Saturday 8th July

Waking to damp conditions, we were encouraged by the news that the rest of the week's weather was an 'improving picture' and set to be warm and sunny – and so it proved to be! After breakfast we spent some time birdwatching from the grounds of the hotel. Several exciting species were on offer including a regional speciality, the Lammergeier (Bearded Vulture). With two of these magnificent vultures circling a pinnacle just across the valley, it was hard to drag ourselves away.

Leaving the hotel, we headed east up the Héas Valley. After a mile or so we made our first stop, giving time to explore the plant-rich verges where butterflies are usually numerous; unfortunately the weather was against us on this occasion but we did find a nice patch of One-flowered Wintergreen. Moving further up, we left the valley floor behind and started to climb towards the *Lac des Gloriettes*. A short walk below the barrage gave time to enjoy the diverse flora which included both Fragrant and Common Spotted Orchids along with a myriad of saxifrage species. Arriving at the top carpark, and after a quick look across the misty lake, it was decided to head back down into the valley. At the village of Héas we sought warmth and a hot drink in a quaint local bar. Some of us spent time exploring this fascinating, if rather tragic, site which has been hit by two devastating avalanches in the past.

Returning to the hotel for our picnic, we made use of the facilities before heading out again, this time towards the *Plateau de Saugué* with its fabulous views into the *Cirque de Gavarnie*. Under clearing skies we made a stop at a hay meadow where our first butterflies were seen. Immediately a large, bright fritillary species had us all gathered around a bush where said insect had landed and was swiftly identified as a Dark Green Fritillary. Most of the other insects on the wing were Marbled Whites but we did note a single Chalk-hill Blue.

Continuing our climb, a few hundred metres further along the winding road we made a further stop as yet more butterflies were becoming active in the rapidly increasing temperature. This time our attention was drawn to several butterflies 'puddling' on some damp ground. Skippers made up the majority of the species present with Large Grizzled, Safflower and Marbled Skippers all noted. Some orange skippers were also present with both Small and Essex Skippers flying around nearby vegetation in the company of our only Ilex Hairstreak.

The final stop of the day took us just short of the plateau where a bubbling stream is lined with luxuriant vegetation and often holds some exciting species – we were not to be disappointed. On leaving the bus it was clear that our list was about to grow rapidly. Chalk-hill Blues were numerous with one particularly obliging insect posing impeccably for the cameras. But our attention was soon drawn to a leafy patch where half a dozen male Scarce Coppers vied for position. The upper side of this sought-after species is a dazzling, bright orange, neatly edged dark-brown. Other beauties included Lesser Marbled Fritillary, Escher's Blue and two immaculate Niobe Fritillaries, the latter possibly claiming the award for the most photographed butterfly of the tour!

With the weather closing in once more, we made our way back to Gédre where we compiled our sightings and were delighted with a first day tally of one short of thirty species!

Day 3

Sunday 9th July

Waking to foggy conditions, we headed for the *Col de Tentes* hoping to find better weather at higher altitude. Stopping en route, it was clear that the butterflies were not playing, however good views of both Red-billed and Alpine Choughs along with a brief sighting of a splendid male Rock Thrush were welcome. Luck was not on our side; as we approached the car park fog was still lingering, but a few glimpses of blue sky were promising. Parked up, we walked the short distance to the French-Spanish border and for ten short minutes the fog lifted revealing 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. Returning to the bus, a number of Griffon Vultures swept below hugging the slopes of the *Vallée Pouey Aspé* before retuning just over our heads. A Wheatear was less impressed; fearing for its young it called emphatically.

Following our picnic, we retraced our steps back down through the *Vallée des Espécieres*, making a brief search for Western Brassy Ringlets along the way. Early signs were not promising but persistence prevailed and we were eventually rewarded with some excellent sightings of several individuals flying in the company of the related Mountain Ringlet. Our attention was briefly drawn away by a striking adult Egyptian Vulture sailing high overhead.

Another stop lower down at a good spot for Citril Finch gave brief views of a single bird, but a fresh Piedmont Ringlet stole the limelight!

At the day's final location the sun eventually started to shine in earnest, saving the day as dozens of butterflies immediately responded with more than twenty species noted in a single hour. Six species of fritillary were seen with False Heath and Meadow Fritillaries new for the group. Some intrepid members clambered down a steep slope to a gushing stream where the diminutive Frog Orchid grows, but were further rewarded with a Turquoise and two Large Blues. Nearer the vehicle a Yellow-spotted Ringlet was netted; in this part of its range it occurs as the form '*constans*' which is curious in lacking the diagnostic yellow spots!

Having reached the low twenties (degrees), some were talking of drinks before dinner, so we made haste in the direction of the hotel terrace.

Day 4

Monday 10th July

The day commenced by checking the contents of a moth trap which had been set the previous evening. A Peppered Moth, Ruby Tiger and Rosy Footman were all well received, but a large and impressive Privet Hawk-moth was the best of the bunch.

Leaving the hotel, 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, to an area of steep open pasture. Several butterflies were already buzzing over the hillside with a number of blues and ringlets present and the net was deployed to ascertain exactly which species. A blue was potted and after close examination with a hand lens, was eventually identified as an Idas Blue, a close relative of the more familiar and extremely similar Silver-studded Blue.

Driving higher, some keen eyes noticed movement on a hillside where an Isard was seen grazing. We all marvelled at this local endemic, known also as Pyrenean Chamois, as it teetered along a narrow ledge high above the road.

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. Next we set off on a short walk towards the back of the cirque where Alpine Accentor are known to breed in the boulder-strewn landscape. After some patient searching, two birds were viewed at close range allowing everyone to appreciate the plumage and size difference with its more familiar cousin the Dunnock. Other more plentiful species included Alpine Chough and dozens of Northern Wheatears dancing amongst boulders. The sun was frequently obscured by swirling mist making for chilly conditions, but we did manage to find several Mountain and Piedmont Ringlets and a rather lovely Olive Skipper which was perched on a small boulder.

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 into a meadow where a striking black and yellow Apollo butterfly caterpillar was found. Again, in cooler conditions things were a little slow but this had the advantage that the butterflies were rather torpid and easily photographed. Small, Sooty and Scarce Coopers were all quite numerous, especially the latter, and our first Silver-washed Fritillary patrolled along the edge of the meadow. But the best species wasn't found until most of us were back in the bus when suddenly an excited cry had us returning quickly to the meadow where our first Weaver's Fritillary had been spotted roosting on a flower head, with a Large Blue and Black-veined White doing the same just inches away; needless to say the photographers had a field day!

Day 5

Tuesday 11th July

Leaving the now familiar valleys around Gédre, 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. As we climbed, mist ebbed and flowed and on reaching the summit we were greeted with a clear, blue sky – for about three minutes at least! However, we had a sense that things would improve so we spent 15 minutes enjoying a coffee before setting out on a short circular walk once the sun had returned. Things started nicely with a Queen of Spain Fritillary putting in an appearance ahead of a Silver-spotted Skipper, which sadly didn't hang around long enough for many to see. The same was true for a male Merlin that went through in typical high-speed fashion. Our first ringlet of the day proved to be a Pyrenees Brassy Ringlet; a very local species best identified by the merged ocelli with two white pupils at the apex of the forewing. A wider search turned up at least a dozen more 'Queen of Spain's', while the hillside was alive with Cuckoos.

Descending back towards Lourdes, lunch was taken on a picnic table by a rushing stream with some excellent butterfly habitat alongside which produced a fine Map and three different blues: Provençal Short-tailed, Long-tailed and Large Blues. Shortly after moving on, a Scarce Swallowtail cruised in front of the bus provoking another stop in a lay-by where we found Comma, Clouded Yellow and another Map.

At the bottom of the valley, we made a couple of stops along the *Gave du Pau*, a fairly large river which starts life in the mountains above Gédre. A patch off Buddleia was adorned with a handful of Red Admirals and Painted Ladies, while a Spotted Flycatcher flitted amongst willows. At another stop, two Common Blues were found flying over the grassland but it was a large, yellow butterfly that caught our attention; it was another Swallowtail, this time the 'common' species. Suddenly we were aware of some passing raptors and a very exciting five minutes saw a handsome Booted Eagle and three Honey Buzzards pass overhead. On the riverbank a mink was seen frolicking around a large tree trunk which was no doubt washed down stream during winter floods.

Our last butterfly stop of the day was just below Luz-St-Sauveur where a small road allows elevated canopy-views over adjacent trees, giving an interesting perspective and the chance of seeing some hairstreak butterflies; we were not disappointed with a Purple Hairstreak making a number of passes just above head-height. Several smart Holly Blues were also new for the tour. Having parked a few hundred metres further down the road, we ambled along the route finding yet more 'newbies': Berger's Clouded Yellow, Gatekeeper plus a splendid Golden-ringed Dragonfly.

Before returning to the hotel, a brief stop was made at Luz-St-Sauveur for supplies, namely ice-creams!

Day 6

Wednesday 12th July

With a hot and sunny day in store we left Gédre, but not before checking the moth trap which had again been set the evening prior. An interesting haul lacked any large, flashy species but a Chocolate-tip, Double Square-spot and Four-spotted Footman were all well photographed by an appreciative audience.

Leaving the hotel, we passed through the outskirts of Gavarnie before turning up into the Ossoue Valley. Parking at the entrance to the valley we undertook a short walk, first passing over a small river, the *Gave d'Ossoue*, and then climbing a little towards the base of a towering slab which forms the ridge running west to the *Col d'Aspé*; the cliffs here are an important breeding site for the Lammergeier and we were delighted to view one of the year's offspring complete with state-of-the-art radio tag! On leaving the bus, the area was alive with

butterflies with a Spotted Fritillary creating some early excitement, but it was our first Apollo that had everyone clambering for views. After watching it glide around the edge of trees just out of reach, and joined by at least two others, we were eventually treated to the most remarkable sight of one sunning itself on a rock for a full 15 minutes – I hate to imagine quite how many photographs were taken!

Moving on a kilometre or so, we parked by a small quarry and proceeded down a gravel path to the stream. Reaching the bottom, some damp ground next to the *gave* was covered with dozens of butterflies, with at least ten species present! The temperature had risen to the high twenties and it was a welcome break to sit in the shade and immerse ourselves in the job of picking out the different species amongst the melee of tiny wings. Several attractive species were identified ‘puddling’ on a patch of ground barely a foot square, including Turquoise Blue, and Large Grizzled, Marbled and Tufted Marbled Skippers, the latter being new for the tour. Other exciting additions to our list included a Cleopatra and two species of grayling: Great Banded and Rock Graylings. Crossing a bridge, we passed into a wide meadow full of colour and with the rich song of Garden Warbler drifting through the air.

A drive up to the Lac d’Ossoue gave us a chance to cool down thanks to our air-conditioned minibus, but the journey was soon interrupted allowing us to view a mass of butterflies attracted to a seepage along the gravel road. As we scanned the fluttering wings it became clear that ‘blues’ made up the greater part, with Glandon and Eros Blues the show stoppers, however, a fine Niobe Fritillary was our first since day one and much admired.

Arriving at the carpark, we set out on a walk towards the lake where a Short-toed Eagle was seen tracking the ridge high above. A short way in, an interesting copper was seen nectaring and a closer inspection revealed our first Purple-edged Copper of the week. Crossing a small glacial stream, we marvelled at the abundance of wildflowers around the lake, with Pyrenean Bluebell, Frog and Vanilla Orchid real favourites. Butterflies were also numerous, particularly on bare ground where literally hundreds of blues and skippers were puddling. In a very short period we notched up around a dozen species with the delicate bluish-grey Gavarnie Blue taking pride of place.

Returning to the hotel we relished some super views of Alpine Marmots cavorting close to the track, and having enjoyed undoubtedly our most successful butterfly day with 55 species recorded, especially notable for its *Lycanids*, we christened the 12th July ‘Blue Wednesday’!

Day 7

Thursday 13th July

Today we visited the famous and spectacular *Cirque de Gavarnie*. As we crossed the carpark a Bonelli’s Warbler gave its trilling song from the forest edge, but our search for this little-olive-job was sadly in vain. Leaving the village behind, we walked along the *Gave de Pau*, with a glacial-blue stream to our left, a meadow crammed with wildflowers to our right and distant views of the cirque ahead, it was like the scene from a postcard. Approaching a pack-horse bridge a Garden Warbler was in full song, giving us time to compare its repertoire with the ubiquitous Blackcap.

Heading up the main tourist route we passed through meadows surrounded by pine forest, an ideal habitat for Crested Tit and so it proved, as a pair of these tufted beauties delighted us as they fed in the canopy just over our heads. Another specialist of pine forest, the Crossbill, was heard but only ever seen briefly as it broke cover and

flew over the meadow, where Dark-red Helleborine were found in shade along with the basal leaves of its Broad-leaved cousin. In rising temperatures butterflies were becoming active. A Bath White was an exciting find and Pearl-bordered and Lesser Marbled Fritillaries were both quite numerous. As the path became steeper a few decided to spend the rest of their day exploring the meadows while others pressed on towards the cirque. Where trees close in along the middle section butterflies are usually scarce, but on this rare occasion a Purple Emperor was seen basking on the path. A stunning male, it was very approachable, so much so we had to protect it from the falling boots of other walkers before it eventually flitted off into the canopy – a more usual setting for this glamorous species.

Arriving at our lunch stop, we feasted on our picnic with the most stunning 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. A brief sortie into the cirque rewarded some with a single specimen of Edelweiss and several Pyrenees Brassy Ringlets.

Heading back on a different route, we initially passed through woodland where Herb Paris and the strange leaves of Hepatica were found. As we made our way through a pretty meadow which boasted numerous marsh orchids, a glorious male Southern White Admiral sat poised on a low branch ready to defend its territory from intruders. Arriving back in Gavarnie we stopped at a café for a well-earned drink before returning to the hotel and another excellent dinner.

Day 8

Friday 14th July

With our flight not leaving until late afternoon, some of us took the opportunity to revisit the wonderful Héas Valley for an hour or so. In cooler conditions butterflies were less mobile, but this did assist with photography with a particularly accommodating Oberthur’s Grizzled Skipper making the final cut before we returned to base.

Back at the hotel we partook in the tour’s last picnic, doing so on a sun-bathed terrace. Farewells bids, we left for the airport, arriving in good time. The group made their way through the usual checks before having a coffee ahead of a smooth flight home.

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Species Lists

Butterflies (m=male; f=female; c=caterpillar)

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					3	f	f	
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>					4			
3	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>				c		m		
4	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>					f	f	f	
5	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>				2		f	f	
6	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓		f		f	
7	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>					f		f	
8	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		✓			m		f	
9	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>							f	
10	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		f	f	f	m	f	m	f
11	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>					1		?	
12	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>					2	1	f	
13	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>						1+		
14	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>					1			
15	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium ilicis</i>		1						
16	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				1	f			
17	Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaurea</i>		m		m		f	f	f
18	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>		1		1		1		
19	Purple-edged Copper	<i>Lycaena hippothoe</i>						1	1	
20	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>					3+			
21	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>					f			
22	Provençal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes alcetas</i>					5+			
23	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>			1			f	1	
24	Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>			2	1	3	3	1	
25	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>		1				f	1	
26	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>		2	1			m	2	
27	Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>		2				f	2	
28	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		f			2	f	f	
29	Eros Blue	<i>Polyommatus eros</i>						2		
30	Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>		m	1	1		m	f	
31	Glandon Blue	<i>Agriades glandon</i>						5		
32	Gavarnie Blue	<i>Agriades pyrenaicus</i>						8		
33	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>						m	f	
34	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>						m	f	
35	Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>				1				
36	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>					f		1	
37	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>					2	f	1	
38	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		f	f	f		f	f	f
39	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>		f	f		f	f	f	f
40	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			f	f		m	f	
41	Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>					3			
42	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>		1			1			
43	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		f		m	m	m	m	f
44	Yellow-spotted Ringlet	<i>Erebia manto</i>			f			f		f
45	Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia epiphron</i>			f	f		1	f	
46	Western Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia arvenensis</i>			m	f		1		

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
47	Pyrenees Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia rondoui</i>					m		f	
48	Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>			m	f	f	f	f	
49	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		m	m	m	m	m	m	f
50	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>						f		
51	Rock Grayling	<i>Hipparchia alcyone</i>						1+		
52	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>								1
53	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				1	m	f	m	
54	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>		m	f	f	m	f	m	
55	Niobe Fritillary	<i>Argynnis niobe</i>		2				1		
56	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			1		m	1	2	
57	Lesser Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis ino</i>		f	f		f	f	f	
58	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>				1				f
59	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>				1	1			
60	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitus reducta</i>								1
61	White Admiral	<i>Limenitus camilla</i>						1		
62	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		1	f			f		
63	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>					f	f		
64	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		1	1		f			m
65	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		f	f	1	f			
66	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		1			f	f	f	
67	Map	<i>Araschnia levana</i>					2	1		
68	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>		f	f			m	f	
69	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>						f		
70	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>			f					1
71	Meadow Fritillary	<i>Mellicta parthenoides</i>			f	f		m	m	
72	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>					1			
73	Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>		1				m	2	
74	Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus flocciferus</i>						1		
75	Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>						poss		
76	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>		f				m		
77	Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>						f		1
78	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>				1				
79	Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>		1	1			m		
80	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineolus</i>		f	f	f				
81	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		f	f		1	m	f	
82	Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>					1			
83	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>			f	f	m	m	f	f

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

1	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					30+			
2	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
3	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>				1	2			
4	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>		2		2+		1	1	
5	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			1					
6	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	60+	20+	10+	✓	✓	
7	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	1	1			3	1	1	
8	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				1	3	2		
9	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>					1			
10	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>						1		
11	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>					1			
12	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>					✓		✓	
14	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓				✓			
15	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>					2			
16	Tawny Owl	<i>Sytix aluco</i>			h					
17	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			
18	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>							h	
19	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		h		h	h	h	h	
20	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			h	h	h		✓	
21	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>				h				
22	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					✓			
23	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
24	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			✓		✓	✓		
25	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
26	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>			✓	✓				
27	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
28	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
29	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					✓			
30	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓		h			✓	
31	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			✓		✓			
32	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>				2				
33	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			✓	✓			✓	
34	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
35	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>						✓		
36	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓	✓		✓		
37	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>			2+	h				
38	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
39	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓		h				
40	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				1	✓			
41	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		h				h	✓	
42	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
43	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>				1	1			
44	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>							h	
45	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>							✓	
46	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>							h	
47	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>			h		h			
48	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					2			
49	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>							2+	
50	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	
51	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>				h			✓	
52	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
53	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓			✓	✓		
54	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓		✓	✓			
55	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>							✓	
56	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyl</i>					h			
57	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			✓			✓		
58	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
59	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓			✓			
60	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>			✓	✓		h	✓	
61	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>			4+					
62	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
63	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			✓		✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
64	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
65	White-winged Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>			2					
66	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	Citril Finch	<i>Serinus citrinella</i>			1					
68	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
69	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>					h			
70	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>					✓			
71	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			✓		✓			
72	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		h	✓			h	✓	
73	Common Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
74	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>							✓	
75	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		h	✓	✓	✓	✓		
76	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			1					

Mammals

Alpine Marmot, *Marmota marmota*
Mink sp.,

Isard (Pyrenean Chamois), *Rupicapra pyrenaica*

Reptiles

Common Wall Lizard, *Podarcis muralis*
Common Lizard, *Zootoca vivipara*

Western Green Lizard, *Lacerta bilineata*

Amphibians

Pyrenean Brook Newt, *Euproctus asper*

Common Frog, *Rana temporaria*