

Butterflies of the Swiss Alps

Naturetrek Tour Report

28 June - 5 July 2015



Damon Blue



2015 Naturetrek group



False Heath Fritillary



Too close to photograph!

Report & images compiled by Jon Stokes



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Day 1

Sunday 28th June

We set off from Heathrow and arrived in Zurich in much warmer conditions. The forecast for the week was truly amazing with wall-to-wall sunshine predicted and temperatures that might reach the upper 30 degrees Centigrade. A bit different from the snow and rain last year!

Boarding the train to Interlaken, we had an easy passage through Zurich airport, which can't be said for Heathrow, where one of the group, having breakfast, broke their tooth just a few minutes before takeoff! With just a few minutes to decide, the decision was made to continue on the trip but this dodgy sausage necessitated emergency dentistry. However, thanks to the astonishingly efficient Swiss, we arrived in Interlaken at 4.05pm and the patient was in the emergency dentist chair by 4.30, with the tooth being repaired an hour later!

Whilst this was being done, the remainder of the group had travelled up to the hotel in Wengen and, before dinner, went to a small meadow (christened last year as 'Margaret's Meadow' in honour of the lady who found it). In the meadow we had Chequered Skipper, Titania's Fritillary, False Heath and Heath Fritillary and masses of Ringlets. Dinner followed and then afterwards we went out on a bat walk, recording Common Pipistrelles, Leisler's and Northern Bat.

So all in all a good day - except of course for that dodgy sausage!!

Day 2

Monday 29th June

This was the first full day of the trip in the mountains and we decided to walk along the opposite slope of the valley. This is a path to Mürren with spectacular views of the Jungfrau.

Leaving in the train, we descended to the valley bottom, then up the other side of the valley in a cable car. Outside the cable car station there were lots of butterflies - Heath Fritillaries and False Heath Fritillaries, Black-veined Whites, Apollos and Arran Browns.

Walking along the path, Geranium Argus vied with Chimney Sweeper moths to catch the eye and many fritillaries flitted rapidly around us but avoided specific identification.

Amongst the Ringlets there were other ringlet species and the first to be identified was a Bright-eyed Ringlet. This was followed by a Lesser Mountain Ringlet whilst Alpine Heaths were everywhere.

Lunch was taken in a sheltered hut to avoid the heat from the sunshine, but outside large numbers of fritillaries and some Large Wall Browns flew past.

As we completed the walk to Mürren after lunch, a large Eggar moth flew past which was probably a Pine Eggar, and Swallowtails and Black-veined Whites passed every few minutes.

After passing through Mürren, we ascended to Allmendhubel where, after a short walk, we found a species many

on the trip wanted to see - Citril Finch. A flock of five were on the fence around us, showing very well and we also had some Linnets at this high altitude.

After a walk around the top, we descended back to the hotel by three trains and a cable car, before we arrived home for another excellent dinner.

Then we went out bat hunting again, and tonight Common Pipistrelles were visible, flying around with Northern Bat and Leisler's Bat. Later, towards midnight, there was also a *Myotis* bat which appeared to be Daubenton's. Then, finally, we retired to bed and a well-earned rest.

Day 3

Tuesday 30th June

The weather forecast appeared to be holding true so far, and we woke up to an astonishingly beautiful morning in the mountains, with blue sky and superb views of the mountains. After breakfast we set off for our trip today, descending into the valley bottom and travelling by train and gondola through Grindelwald to First at an altitude of 2,168 metres.

The top of this mountain was beautiful, and in the sunshine we spotted Dingy Grizzled Skipper, Dewy Ringlet and Marsh Fritillary. On a cliff face, Alpine Accentors were fluttering around and, overhead, Alpine Choughs wheeled high in the sky. Alpine Grizzled Skippers and Small Blues fluttered around our feet and butterflies were virtually everywhere, although they were all travelling at high speed.

After a coffee stop to get out of the hot sun, a large butterfly whizzed over our heads. This was a Scarce Swallowtail which was not something that anyone expected. This amazing oddity was almost certainly a part of a movement of Silver Y's, Painted Ladies and Bordered Straw moths that we had been seeing in the valley during the day. This must be a function of the hot weather that had been building in from the south, bringing species with it. We wondered what else the week would bring?

Walking down the path from the mountaintop, we encountered Small Blue, Large Blue, Mazarine Blue and Alpine Blue and the white butterflies were Mountain Green-veined White.

Unfortunately we couldn't find the de Lesse's Brassy Ringlet this year, but lower down the slope the Sudeten Ringlet were again common, mixing with Titania's Fritillary, Purple-edged Coppers and a mass of other species. Returning back to Wengen for dinner, we found Chamois feeding on the hills above the hotel and then, after our meal, we set off to look for the bats.

Tonight they were performing well, with Northern, Leisler's and Pipistrelles sharing the sky with another bat species, which appeared to be Geoffroy's. Serotines were also recorded tonight making this the six species for the trip.

Day 4

Wednesday 1st July

The sky dawned bright, clear and sunny with talk of temperatures rising to the upper 30s today down in the valley. As a consequence we set off early for the high ground of Mannlichen (2,227 metres) where the additional

altitude reduced the temperature to a manageable heat.

Here the morning light had brought Dewy Ringlets to life and, amongst them, Silky Ringlets were settling on the gravel paths. Large Grizzled Skippers were fluttering around the top of the hill and then, to our delight, we found a butterfly on everybody's wish list - Glandon Blue. This rare alpine blue feeds on high alpine flowers called Rock Jasmines which grow on these high hills. This necessitated a major photo shoot, resulting in this male Glandon almost getting as much photographic coverage as a major celebrity!

On the top of the hill, Alpine Blues also showed off, whilst our first Peak Whites put on a display for a lucky few. A family party of six Snowfinch also held the camera lenses, whilst from down the hill the squeaks of Marmots could be heard.

By mid-morning the temperature had risen to somewhere short of 'extremely' hot, so we descended down the eastern flank of the mountain to a walk that ran through the pine forest and meadows. Here in the shelter of the woods, we ate our picnic in pleasant conditions and found Lesser Twayblade Orchids and a stunning Red Belted Bracket Fungus.

At this lower level some of the meadows had been cut for hay, and we crossed a few meadows that had very few butterflies, but soon the footpath took us to damper river valleys where Chequered Skippers and masses of fritillaries were on the wing.

Eventually passing from the shade of the trees, we came upon the most stunning damp acid grassland, with an astonishing display of Cotton Grass. The butterflies also were plentiful and we added Marbled White to our now excellent trip list.

The train ride back home over the mountain followed, allowing excellent views of the mountain scenery, and on one section of track as we looked toward the Jungfrau, with binoculars, we could see Ibex on the mountain face. A great way to end the day's outing.

Dinner and a chat followed and then we went out bat hunting again, although this time the resident species played harder to get. Unfortunately they weren't emerging at the same time as last night, but eventually a few Pipistrelles began to emerge before we needed to go to bed.

Day 5

Thursday 2nd July

Another beautiful morning and we set off over the mountain on the train for Grindelwald Bort. En route we stopped again at yesterday's acid meadows where Black-veined White and Essex Skippers flitted around with Swallowtails and Titania's Fritillaries.

In the meadow the flowers had also attracted many ringlets and blues, including many Mazarine and Small Blues. Overall the meadow was heaving in butterflies - a great way to start the day.

Then we continued on our journey to Bort by train and cable car, where the first butterfly of the day was the globally rare Sudeten Ringlet. As we settled in the meadows by the river, we were surrounded by Titania's

Fritillaries, Sudeten Ringlets, Small Blues, Mazarine Blues and many other species.

Alongside the river a ringlet flitted, which initially looked to be Water Ringlet but revealed itself to be the rarer Sooty Ringlet - a great find for the trip. Then a group of blues were found that quickly revealed themselves as Damon Blues - another of the most-wanted species. Puddling for salts on a small path, these very beautiful blues were a great find for the afternoon.

We then decided to travel from these high pastures down to the lowlands of Wilderswil. We took a walk through the ancient village, surrounded by houses built in the 16th century, then over a 17th-century bridge, and we stopped on the edge of a beech woodland. Here, as hoped, White Admirals and Brimstones were added to the list and a hairstreak flew past but avoided identification. Silver-washed Fritillaries and Humming-bird Hawk-moths also added to the hot-afternoon fun.

We returned home then for dinner and another bat walk, to cool down after a long hot day in the hills.

Day 6

Friday 3rd July

As the weather today was set to be blisteringly hot, we decided to ascend to the highest point of our journey - the Eigergletscher station at 2,320 feet.

As we got off the train the extra altitude had paid off, for the temperature was positively comfortable and, as we set off down the glacial moraine, we stopped to look at the flowers. As we stood on the glacial moraine, an Alpine Accentor fluttered around as did a Snow Finch. Our first butterflies of the morning were on the wing too - a high-level Small Tortoiseshell and a handful of Silky Ringlets.

Descending the hill, we found Dewy Ringlets and Alpine Blues amongst swathes of Black Vanilla Orchids. Swiss Brassy Ringlets abounded at this altitude and we took some great pictures of these beautiful butterflies.

A little lower we discovered Scotch Burnet, a rare UK species, on Knapweed and, lower still, Mountain Clouded Yellows, Marsh Fritillaries, Mountain Green-veined White and a beautiful pink orchid which was a hybrid between Fragrant and Black Vanilla Orchid.

As we ate lunch, there was a massive rumble from the facing glacier and a large avalanche spewed fresh snow down on the lower slopes, opposite where we sat.

A stop to look at a Blind Ringlet also yielded a lovely Dwarf Orchid, before we arrived at the train station at Wengernalp.

Then a choice for the group - descend back to Wengen on the train to avoid the heat, or walk back down to the village. The group that walked down were pleased to find Sooty Copper - a new species for the trip, plus beautiful views of False Heath Fritillary, Arran Brown, and Large Wall Brown.

After dinner, a batting trip revealed a few Common Pipistrelles plus also a few Leisler's Bats.

Day 7

Saturday 4th July

Another hot and sunny morning dawned, so after breakfast we decided to walk down the valley edge of the Lauterbrunnen Valley to Lauterbrunnen itself. This had the advantage of completing the altitudinal range of the area, combined with the added advantage of the walk being through woodland, providing some much-needed shade.

Meadow Browns flitted through the cut meadows along with Ringlets whilst the inevitable Chaffinch trilled from the trees. After the flowers have been cut, the butterflies seek any sources of nectar and a Lime Tree in full flower had drawn a large crowd of butterflies. Unfortunately, most were too high up in the tree to be identified, but one flew low, revealing itself to be a High Brown Fritillary.

As we descended the valley, Marbled Whites and Silver-washed Fritillary flew around the clearings and Arran Browns were anywhere that the sun could reach.

As we neared the valley floor the temperature began to soar and we found our first Comma of the trip along with a very photographable Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary. In another Lime Tree, our first Spotted Flycatchers revealed themselves, as they hunted bees and butterflies in the treetops.

Hopping onto the bus, we then travelled up the valley to the Trümmelbach Falls. Having eaten lunch in a shaded spot by the river (with Dipper), we walked into the caves where the spectacle of 20,000 litres of water flowing off the mountains every second, blew our senses. The cold air of the cave also gave us huge relief from the 38°C temperatures outside in the valley.

A few False Heath Fritillaries flew around the cave entrance before we set off for our final stop of the trip - the Sefinental Valley.

The ascent to the valley is quite spectacular, via a cable car alongside a vertical cliff wall, and once we exited the cable car the temperature had fallen to a much more manageable 26°C. As we walked, we spotted fritillaries and an Orange Tip which jumped out as being very yellow - something to check later!

After a cooling wash in a water trough, we settled on the edge of some cliffs and meadows where we hoped to find Apollos. Swallowtails were first up fluttering around, as were many Arran Browns plus Heath and False Heath Fritillaries.

Then down the cliff face fluttered a superb Apollo, but avoiding any chance of pictures. A Swallowtail followed but this one wanted to appear in our pictures and posed for 20 minutes or so. Then excitement - a Clouded Apollo floated past, followed in fairly quick succession by an Apollo. Arran Browns then followed us up the hill until we returned to the cable car, with just a Common Blue new for the afternoon.

The descent to the valley floor was like dropping into a much hotter world - with the temperature in the valley being 36°C, but we soon ascended back to Wengen for dinner in the cooler evening air. The bats after dinner were few and far between tonight, with just Common Pipistrelles revealing themselves. So after a great last full day, we retired to bed with 70 Butterflies on the list.

Day 8

Sunday 5th July

It was another crystal-clear sunny morning, and we had a few hours before we set off for the train and plane home. Using them wisely in the local meadows, we had stunning views of Chequered Skipper, Black-veined White and Titania's Fritillary. Dark Green Fritillaries and clouds of browns and skippers were everywhere as they warmed up, especially Arran Browns.

Then two of the group had excellent view of another yellow Orange Tip. Studying the books revealed that this was a Provence Orange Tip, a species which is not supposed to be found in the area but of which there are obviously currently a few. Whether they had crossed the hills from the neighbouring Swiss regions as a result of the hot weather, or whether this is part of a range expansion due to global warming is unclear at the moment, but the next few years could reveal much.

Then we returned to the hotel to say our goodbyes and left for the train to return home, with 71 species of butterfly and a host of memories of the mountains, the flowers and the bats to last us for a considerable time.

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	June /July							
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>			✓					
3	Small Apollo	<i>Parnassius phoebus</i>							✓	
4	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>							✓	
5	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>							✓	
6	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		✓				✓	✓	
7	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>					✓			
10	Mountain Green-veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>			✓			✓		
11	Peak White	<i>Pontia callidice</i>				✓		✓		
12	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Provence Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis euphenoides</i>							✓	✓
17	Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>						✓		
19	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>					✓		✓	
20	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Purple-edged Copper	<i>Palaeochrysophanus hippothoe</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
25	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>						✓		
26	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
27	Large Blue	<i>Phengaris (Maculinea) arion</i>		✓	✓					
29	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>				✓				
31	Geranium Argus	<i>Arica (Eumedonia) eumedon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>	✓					✓	✓	
33	Alpine Blue	<i>Plebejus orbitulus</i>			✓	✓		✓		
34	Glandon Blue	<i>Plebejus glandon</i>				✓				
35	Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Polyommatus coridon</i>		✓			✓			
36	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
37	Damon Blue	<i>Polyommatus damon</i>			✓		✓			
44	White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>						✓	✓	
45	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓	✓			✓	
46	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
47	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>							✓	
49	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				✓	✓		✓	
50	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
52	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>							✓	
55	Shepherd's Fritillary	<i>Boloria pales</i>			✓			✓		
56	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>		✓					✓	
57	Titania's Fritillary	<i>Boloria titania</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>		✓						
59	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
63	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphryas aurinia</i>			✓			✓		
65	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>					✓	✓	✓	
66	Alpine Grayling	<i>Oeneis glacialis</i>		✓						
72	Silky Ringlet	<i>Erebia gorge</i>				✓		✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	June /July							
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
73	Arran Brown	<i>Erebia ligea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Lesser Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia melampus</i>		✓						
78	Blind Ringlet	<i>Erebia pharte</i>						✓		
79	Bright-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia oeme</i>		✓		✓		✓		
81	Dewy Ringlet	<i>Erebia pandrose</i>			✓	✓		✓		
82	Sooty Ringlet	<i>Erebia pluto</i>					✓			
84	Sudeten Ringlet	<i>Erebia sudetica</i>			✓		✓			
85	Swiss Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia tyndarus</i>				✓		✓		
87	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Alpine Heath	<i>Coenonympha gardetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
91	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
93	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
94	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		✓						
95	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
96	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineolus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
97	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>			✓	✓			✓	
98	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>				✓				
99	Alpine Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus andromedae</i>			✓	✓		✓		
100	Dusky Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus cacaliae</i>	✓			✓				
103	Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>				✓				✓
104	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	

Birds

1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓							✓
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓							✓
3	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	✓							✓
4	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	✓							✓
5	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓							
6	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
7	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			
8	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓							✓
9	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					✓			
10	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓				✓			✓
11	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			✓	✓				
12	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓			✓	✓		
13	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓							✓
14	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓							✓
15	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓							✓
16	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>								
17	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	✓			✓				
18	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					✓		✓	
20	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
21	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓		✓	✓				
22	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
23	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
24	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>				✓	✓			
25	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>					✓			
26	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		✓		✓		✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	June /July							
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
27	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>						✓		
28	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓						
29	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			✓	✓				
30	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				✓				
31	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
32	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>								
33	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓				
34	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		✓						
37	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓			✓	✓		
38	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			✓				✓	
40	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			✓					
41	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>				✓			✓	
42	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓			✓			
44	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
45	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓		✓				
46	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				✓			✓	
48	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>							✓	
49	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				✓			✓	
50	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	White-winged Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>			✓				✓	
52	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>		✓					✓	
53	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓			✓			
54	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						✓		
55	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>			✓				✓	
57	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>		✓						
62	Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>				✓				
63	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓						
64	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>			✓					

Moths

*Diasemia reticularis**

Pyrausta cingulata

Pammene aurana

Ematurga atomaria

*Psodos (Glacies) quadrifaria**

Chimney Sweeper, *Odezia atrata*

Speckled Yellow, *Pseudopanthera macularia*

*Scopula ternata**

Red Twin-spot Carpet, *Xanthorhoe spadicearia*

Bordered straw moth, *Heliothis peltigera*

*Pyrausta aerealis**

Pyrausta despicata

Chiasmia clathrata

Epirrhoe alternata

Minoa murinata

Perizoma albulata

Argent-and Sable, *Rheumaptera hastata*

Silver-ground Carpet, *Xanthorhoe montanata*

Silver Y, *Autographa gamma*

Burnet Companion, *Euclidia glyphica*

Mother Shipton, *Euclidia mi*
Oak Eggar, *Lasiocampa quercus*
Zygaena exulans

Humming-bird Hawk-moth, *Macroglossum stellatarum*
Zygaena filipendulae