

The Swiss Alps in Summer

Naturetrek Tour Report

18th – 24th June 2025



Asian Fritillary



Martagon Lily



Mont Collon from Arolla



Northern Nutcracker

Tour report by David Phillips



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: David Phillips and Fernando Romão (leaders) with 11 Naturetrek clients

Summary

The delightful village of Evolène provided a beautiful location from which to enjoy the varied excursions into the valleys of Valais. We saw many interesting birds, including Wallcreepers at Grand Dixence, Nutcrackers on our walks around Arolla, and stunning Bee-eaters at the wetlands near Leuk. The region's abundant butterflies showed well, with highlights including Asian, False Heath and Knapweed Fritillaries, Clouded and Common Apollos, and a variety of blues. For the keen botanists there were treasures to be found every day, from the flower-rich meadows around the village to the high alpine species.

Day 1

Wednesday 18th June

Seven members of the group met at Heathrow for the flight to Geneva, with the remainder joining us in the arrivals hall. Once the minibuses had been collected, we began a drive that took us along the northern shore of Lake Geneva. Taking a short break at a service station near Aigle, we unpacked binoculars to scan a nearby fishing lake, where we saw Coot, Cormorant and Grey Heron while a Kestrel and Black Kites flew overhead.

The second part of the journey took us along the wide valley of the Rhône and then, turning to the south, we took the switchback road up into the Val d'Hérens. Passing through picture-postcard villages, we reached the Hotel Hermitage in the village of Evolène, our base for the week, where we were greeted by the owner Madame Gaspoz, who showed us to our rooms.

Before dining at a local restaurant, we met for a short walk around the village and along the flower-rich meadows which would become so familiar in the week ahead. Evolène is a peaceful village, where the houses are still built in the traditional style and the views along the valley and up to the snow-clad mountains are spectacular.

Day 2

Thursday 19th June

Before breakfast, the early risers in the group gathered outside the hotel to take in the clear air and to enjoy the sights and sounds of Black and Common Redstarts, Serin and Goldfinches in the trees. A group of Chamois was picked out on the slopes of the mountain opposite. As we walked down to the river we saw a pair of Whinchats on one of the houses, and on the river we saw Dipper and Grey Wagtail. A little further on, a Garden Warbler was singing from a dead branch and gave us good views through the telescope.

Following breakfast, we headed south along the valley, passing the pretty village of Les Haudères, and reached Arolla, at the head of the valley. As we stepped out of the minibuses, the views all around were superb, but looking towards the snow-covered peak of Mont Collon was sensational. At over 2000m, the mountainsides were covered with alpine flora and Arolla Pines, but we were immediately drawn to the butterflies: hundreds of Little (Small) Blues were flying in the car park. It was almost overwhelming and the problem was to know which butterfly to concentrate on! Then a larger butterfly settled on the ground: an Asian Fritillary! This lovely butterfly is quite localised in the Alps, but is typically found at this altitude, so we were delighted to see one in the car park on our first excursion. After this initial excitement, our morning's walk took us up the trail where we encountered a number of other butterfly species: Pearl-bordered and False Heath Fritillaries, Alpine Heath, Idas Blue, Geranium

Argus and Alpine Grayling. The flowers were equally exciting, with Wood Crane's-bill, Small White and Dark Vanilla Orchids, and Shrubby Milkwort growing on the banks of the path amongst bushes of Cowberry and Alpenrose. Walking slowly upward, we heard the harsh call of a Nutcracker and then saw it fly from one tree to another. A second bird called, but we didn't see it.

Returning to the minibuses, we enjoyed our first picnic lunch before descending to a hotel in the village of Arolla for a coffee and, for some, ice cream. The terrace of the hotel looked over a meadow, and we could see a number of Clouded Apollo butterflies flitting about.

Remaining in the same valley, we drove back up the road and took a track through the Arolla Pines. Under the trees we found Lily of the Valley and Short-leaved Gentians, and a pair of Wood White butterflies engaging in their elaborate courtship behaviour, where the male faces the female and waves his proboscis and antennae either side her head, and flashes his wings open at intervals.

The cones of the Arolla Pine are a favourite food of Spotted Nutcracker and, as we walked through the wood, we heard them calling, and had a view of one high in a tree. In a small meadow at the side of the main trail we found lots of Globeflowers, May Lilies and some Mountain Houseleek. Fernando caught a Mountain Green-veined White in his net and put it in a pot for all to see.

After returning to the minibuses, we drove back to our hotel in Evolène: what a great start to the week it had been.

Day 3

Friday 20th June

On our pre-breakfast walk, we followed the road through the village to where the view opened out over meadows. A pair of Red-backed Shrikes was seen well as they hunted and returned to a perch. Below them, a Martagon Lily was in bud, but its position was noted so we could return later in the week to see if it had flowered.

Today we were heading to Val d'Héremence, a neighbouring valley, and site of the Grand Dixence Dam, the highest dam in Europe. Having parked at the base of the dam, we made our way to a cable car station, only to see a Wallcreeper going into a hole in one of the buildings! As we waited our turn on the cable car, a second bird flew in, so it was clearly a nesting site.

In just a few minutes, the cable car whisked us up 285m to the top of the dam. As we stepped out, the air was noticeably cooler, and almost immediately we found ourselves looking at Alpine Accentors, White-winged Snowfinches, Water Pipits and Alpine Choughs. Alpine flowers such as Moss Campion, Hairy Primula, Spring Gentian and Snowdon Lily were growing in profusion over the rock walls next to the dam. Once we had absorbed the variety of new plants and birds, we slowly took the path back down. With each zig and zag down the trail we encountered new and exciting things. The carnivorous Alpine Butterwort was growing in shady places on almost every wall. Purple Saxifrage, Alpine Snowbells and Alpine Toadflax added splashes of colour, a Viviparous Lizard was basking in the sun, and the butterflies included Swiss Brassy Ringlet, Alpine Grayling, Heath Fritillary, Green Hairstreak, and Dingy and Grizzled Skippers. At one turn another Wallcreeper was spotted, and the group looked down from the edge of the path as the bird flew around perhaps twenty metres below.

Over our picnic lunch, we watched the comings and goings of the Wallcreeper pair nesting in the building. On the way back down the hairpin bends, we stopped at a café in the village of Pralong, where Crag Martins were nesting in an adjacent building and two chicks were on the cusp of fledging.

The clouds were gathering as we returned to Evolène, and shortly after we got back there was a thunderstorm.

Day 4

Saturday 21st June

The pre-breakfast walk took us down the steep lane, passing the regular pair of Whinchats on our way to the river. Walking towards the upstream bridge, we saw a Fieldfare and a Garden Warbler, and tracks made by a Badger and a Fox.

Our excursion took us back down our valley to the town of Sion in the Rhône Valley, where we picked up the motorway towards Leuk. We stopped at a scrubby area near the station to look for butterflies, and saw Clouded Yellow, Scarce Swallowtail, Bath White, a Provençal Short-tailed Blue and Brown Argus.

The nearby wetlands provided our next stop; Nightingales were singing as we made our way along the series of ponds. Reed Warbler and Wryneck called, and we saw Bee-eaters, Swallows and Little Bittern. On the other side of the Rhône, we made a stop for lunch and, taking a stroll into the woodland, we found lots of Marbled Whites, and both High Brown and Knapweed Fritillaries.

A stop for coffee at a café in the hills above Leuk preceded a drive that had to be cut short due to heavy rain: we returned to Evolène. By the time we returned, the skies had cleared and we all walked to the 'secret meadow', where we found a beautiful Martagon Lily in full flower. The meadow was full of flowers such as Meadow Clary, Round-headed Rampion, Fragrant Orchids, Yellow Rattle and speedwell species. The butterflies in the meadow included Almond-eyed Ringlet and Amanda's Blue, and on leaving the meadow a very obliging Heath Fritillary allowed us to inspect it very closely.

Day 5

Sunday 22nd June

Our morning walk took us down to the river, where the highlights included views of a Fieldfare flying between the pine trees, and a Serin eating the seeds of grasses along the river bank.

Our drive took us once again down to the main valley and, crossing the Rhône and driving through vineyards, we stopped at a high cliff near Chamoson. Immediately, we saw a Golden Eagle flying low around the top of the cliff and, once it had gone from sight, we saw Alpine Swifts and Crag Martins. A Blue Rock Thrush perched on the cliff, showing nicely, but a Melodious Warbler proved more challenging to see; it eventually gave good views. The invasive Buddleja at the site attracted a Cardinal Fritillary, and Wall Lizards were seen on the walls close to the minibus.

After a coffee and comfort stop in the village of Vétroz, we took a very steep road up through the vines, eventually reaching a small church dedicated to St Bernard. As we got out to scan the wide valley, an Apollo landed on one of the clients, and many rushed to take a photograph of this beautiful butterfly. The narrow road continued on from the church, winding up the valley, hugging the cliffs and passing through tunnels.

Higher up the valley, we stopped at a pull-in where a great variety of orchid species were growing. Stepping out, we found Fragrant, Lesser Butterfly and Fly Orchids, Red and Dark-red Helleborines, and Round-leaved and Green-flowered Wintergreens. A Scarce Copper butterfly appeared as we prepared to move further up the valley.

At the top of the valley, the views opened out and the spectacular surrounding mountains were a fitting backdrop to our picnic lunch. While eating, we found a patch of St Bernard's Lily, and Swallowtail and Black-veined White butterflies paid us a visit.

At the next stop, before heading to Lac de Derborence, Fernando spotted a couple of Lammergeiers (Bearded Vultures); however, many in the group did not see them, so we kept our eyes to the skies as we visited and walked around the lake. Here, we saw Golden Eagles high over the mountains, a distant view of Ibex was had through the telescope, and we had closer views of Tree Pipit and a Burnt-tip Orchid in the meadow. The dramatic mountain scenery around Lac de Derborence was certainly worth the drive to get there but, all too soon, it was time to return to Evolène.

Day 6

Monday 23rd June

We had an early start, with breakfast at 7.00am, so that we could depart at 8.00am for the drive along the Rhône Valley and up a side valley to Täsch. We dropped the minibuses off at a large car park and bought tickets for the train to Zermatt, and then on to Gornergrat. Whilst waiting for the train in Zermatt, we spotted an Italian Sparrow on the roof of one of the houses. The spectacular line from Zermatt climbs over 1400m, firstly through woods and then through high alpine meadows to the station at Gornergrat, at an altitude of 3089m. At this altitude, we felt the low oxygen levels in the thin air as we walked up the steps to a large viewing area with stunning 360° views. Many of the most famous mountains of the Alps could be seen, with the Matterhorn to our west and the Monte Rosa massif, with the Gorner Glacier descending from it, to the south.

Alpine Choughs and White-winged Snowfinches dropped into the viewing area to feed on morsels dropped by the tourists, but the Alpine Accentors were a little more shy. At this high altitude, the flowers hugged the rocks and included Moss Campion, Yellow Whitlow-Grass, Purple Saxifrage, Alpine Toadflax and Small-leaved Gentian.

Following lunch at the station's café, we took the train a couple of stops down the line to the station at Riffelberg (2582m). It was good to be away from the crowds at Gornergrat, and as we wandered around the high-altitude meadow we came upon a Spiniest Thistle, which had a whole community of Little Blue butterflies on it. In the same area were both Alpine and Spring Pasqueflowers, Alpine Azalea, Bird's-eye Primrose and Kuepfer's Buttercup. The area provided such interest that we stayed longer than we had originally planned, and took in the close view of the Matterhorn as the cloud cleared from its summit. Several Alpine Marmots were seen from the train as we descended back to Zermatt.

Day 7

Tuesday 24th June

For our final full day in the field, we headed up the valley, where our morning was spent in a branch valley leading to Ferpècle. With the minibuses parked in a sheltered car park, we walked up the quiet road towards a dam. After a short distance, we could hear Crested Tits in the pine trees, and with a few minutes of patient listening and waiting, we had good views of several of these lovely birds. Along the sides of the path, the rocks were covered in

plants such as Mountain Houseleek, Cowberry, Live-long Saxifrage and Alpenrose, and in one clearing we saw a number of blue butterflies, including the striking Mazarine Blue.

Near the dam we found a Chequered Skipper and, walking on a little, we entered a small clearing where an Asian and a Pearl-bordered Fritillary flew. By the stream a Southern Butterwort grew, and a Willow Tit called from the trees above: it was an idyllic spot! Before descending, we explored another open area and found several Argent & Sable moths. Back at the car park, we enjoyed a picnic lunch in the shade of the pines, while a pair of Golden Eagles flew high above.

In the afternoon, we made a return visit to Arolla. From the hotel in the village, we took a path down through a meadow, where several Clouded Apollos were on the wing. The butterflies were rather mobile, but after a few minutes we found one nectaring on Wood Crane's-bill, and shortly afterwards another obliged us with close views. After a visit to the café for coffee and ice cream, we returned to the track through the Arolla Pines that we had taken earlier in the week and, where the path opened out, we had good views of Nutcracker once again. The view along the valley towards the snowy peaks, with pink Alpenrose flowers in the foreground, was outstanding, and from this beautiful spot we saw a Rock Bunting perched high on a tree, hundreds of Little Blues, a Cranberry Blue taking salts from mud, and a mating pair of Large Blues.

Eating outside at the Taverne Evolénarde that evening, we reflected on the amazing sights we had seen in our week in Switzerland. The mountain scenery, the traditional Swiss villages, the alpine flowers, birds and, of course, the butterflies had all been superb.

Day 8

Wednesday 25th June

Our afternoon flights from Geneva provided the opportunity for a relaxed breakfast and time to pack before departing from the Hotel Hermitage and the beautiful village of Evolène. Breaking our journey for a final picnic lunch, we stopped at Les Granges, a wetland reserve at the eastern end of Lake Geneva. Good numbers of Great Crested Grebes, many with chicks, were on the water, along with Coot, Tufted Duck, Mute Swan and Red-crested Pochard. A Great Reed Warbler was singing in the reeds.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025							
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>								✓
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓			✓	✓			✓
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>								✓
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				✓	✓			
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>								✓
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>				✓	✓			✓
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>					✓			
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	H	H	H		✓	
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>					✓			
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						✓		
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓			✓				✓
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	✓							✓
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>								✓
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓			✓				✓
Little Bittern	<i>Botaurus minutus</i>				✓				✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓			✓				✓
Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>					✓			
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>					✓		✓	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			✓		✓		✓	
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓			✓				
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓				✓	✓		
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				✓				
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>								✓
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>				✓		✓		
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>				✓				
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓					✓	
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>					H			
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	H	✓						
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓		✓				
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		H			H		✓	
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>		✓					✓	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			✓	✓				
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Bearded Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>								✓
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>						✓		
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>				✓	✓			
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025							
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				✓				
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		H			H			
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	H	H	H		✓	
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>								✓
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				✓				
Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>				H				
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>				✓	✓			
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		✓		✓				
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>		✓	✓					
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>					H			
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓					H	
Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>			✓					
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>					H			
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				✓				
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓			✓				
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓					
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>					✓		✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					✓			
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			✓				H	
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓		✓				
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	H	✓	✓		✓			
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					✓			
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>				✓				
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓	✓			✓		
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
White-winged Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>			✓			✓		
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				✓				
Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>						✓		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>			✓			✓		
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			✓				✓	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		H			✓		✓	
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>			✓			✓		
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>					✓			
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		H		✓	✓			
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>			✓					
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>								
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	✓							
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>				✓				
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>							✓	

Mammals

T=tracks		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmota marmota</i>		✓				✓		
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>				T	✓			
European Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>				T				
Alpine Ibex	<i>Capra ibex</i>					✓			
Alpine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

Reptiles & amphibians

		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Viviparous Lizard	<i>Lacerta vivipera</i>			✓					
Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>				✓	✓			
Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>				✓				

Butterflies

		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>				✓	✓			
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	
Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>		✓					✓	
Common Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>					✓			
Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>							✓	
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	✓			✓				
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>				✓				
Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>					✓			
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>			✓				✓	
Common Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>			✓					
Alpine Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus andromedae</i>			✓			✓		
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Common Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				✓	✓			
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>				✓				
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>				✓		✓		
Moorland Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias palaeno</i>							✓	
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>					✓		✓	
Peak White	<i>Pontia callidice</i>						✓		
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>				✓				
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓			✓			✓	
Mountain Green-veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>		✓					✓	
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Common Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>					✓			
Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena vigeae</i>					✓			
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Large Blue	<i>Phengaris arion</i>							✓	
Provençal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido alcetas</i>				✓				
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>					✓			
Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>		✓	✓					
Cranberry Blue	<i>Vaciniina optilete</i>		✓					✓	
Geranium Argus	<i>Aricia eumedon</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>					✓		✓	

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025							
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>				✓			✓	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				✓	✓			
Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>					✓			
Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>					✓			
High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>				✓				
Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>		✓						
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>		✓					✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Aglais io</i>							✓	
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Asian Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas intermedia</i>		✓					✓	
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>				✓				
False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>		✓			✓			
Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia/celadussa</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				✓				
Alpine Heath	<i>Coenonympha gardetta</i>		✓					✓	
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>					✓			
Northern Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata petropolitana</i>		✓		✓		✓		
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓						
Common Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>				✓	✓			
Alpine Grayling	<i>Oeneis glacialis</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓							
Swiss Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia tyndarus</i>			✓					
Bright-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia oeme</i>					✓			
Almond-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia albergana</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓	

Moths

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025							
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Yellow Banded	<i>Psodos quadrifaria</i>		✓						
Common Roller	<i>Ancylis badiana</i>		✓					✓	
Slender Scotch Burnet	<i>Zygaena loti</i>							✓	
Silver-barred Sable	<i>Pyrausta cingulata</i>			✓		✓			
Large Straw-barred Pearl	<i>Pyrausta aerealis</i>							✓	
White-spotted Sable	<i>Anania funebris</i>		✓					✓	
Scotch Pearl	<i>Udea decrepitalis</i>							✓	
Starry Pearl	<i>Cynaeda dentalis</i>				✓				
a grey	<i>Eudonia sudetica</i>							✓	
Satin Grass-veneer	<i>Crambus perlella</i>							✓	
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>					✓			
Lewes Wave	<i>Scopula immorata</i>							✓	
Red Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>		✓					✓	
Silver-ground Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>		✓					✓	
a carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe incursata</i>		✓						
Small Argent & Sable	<i>Epirrhoe tristata</i>							✓	
Galium Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe galiata</i>			✓					
White-banded Carpet	<i>Spargania luctuata</i>		✓						
a carpet	<i>Colostygia turbata</i>		✓						
Drab Looper	<i>Minoa murinata</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Argent and Sable	<i>Rheumaptera hastata</i>							✓	
Rivulet	<i>Perizoma affinitata</i>		✓						
Clouded Border	<i>Lomasipilis marginata</i>							✓	

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025							
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>				✓			✓	
Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>					✓			
Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Common Wave	<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>							✓	
Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>		✓						
Red-necked Footman	<i>Atolmis rubricollis</i>		✓						
Small Purple-barred	<i>Phytometra viridaria</i>			✓				✓	
Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>		✓			✓		✓	
Silvery Arches	<i>Polia hepatica</i>							✓	

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>

Selected plants

Scientific name	Common name
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family
<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St Bernard's Lily
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	European Lily of the Valley
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Campanula rhomboidalis</i>	Broadleaf Harebell
<i>Campanula thyrsoidea</i>	Yellow Campanula
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	Moss Campion
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Sempervivum montanum</i>	Mountain Houseleek
Ericaceae	Heather Family
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Cowberry
<i>Kalmia procumbens</i>	Trailing Azalea
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose
<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>	Green-flowered Wintergreen
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Wintergreen
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	Lesser Wintergreen
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian
<i>Gentiana brachyphylla</i>	Small-leaved Gentian
Lentibulariaceae	Bladderwort Family
<i>Pinguicula leptoceras</i>	Southern Bladderwort
<i>Pinguicula alpina</i>	Alpine Bladderwort
Liliaceae	Lily Family
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily
<i>Gagea serotina</i>	Snowdon Lily
Melanthiaceae	Herb-Paris Family
<i>Veratrum album</i>	White False-helleborine
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Vanilla Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>	Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid
<i>Pseudorchis albida</i>	Small White Orchid
<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>	Burnt-tip Orchid
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Common Twayblade
<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	Red Helleborine
<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	Dark-red Helleborine
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family
<i>Orobanche laserpitii-sileris</i>	A Broomrape
<i>Melampyrum sylvaticum</i>	Small cow-wheat
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family
<i>Linaria alpina</i>	Alpine Toadflax
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	European Globeflower
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage family
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Livelong Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Purple Saxifrage