

The Canaries – Whales, Dolphins & Other Wildlife of La Palma

Naturetrek Tour Report

26 September - 3 October 2019



Spotted Dolphin - adult



Bryde's Whale



Rough-toothed Dolphin



Canary Large White

Report & Images by compiled Tom Brereton



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Tour participants: Tom Brereton & Greg Mabbett (leaders) with 16 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Thursday 26th September

Weather: warm and sunny

Our late-afternoon flight from Gatwick was a little delayed but we made some time up with a favourable tail wind and arrived at Santa Cruz de la Palma Airport then our Hotel in Los Cancajos in time for a late dinner at the hotel restaurant.

Day 2

Friday 27th September

Weather: warm and sunny with a moderate trade wind

After the first of many excellent buffet breakfasts we left the hotel a little before 9am and headed east towards the Cubo de la Galga. One of the advantages of staying on the eastern side of the island is that we could get to the Laurel forest much quicker and earlier in the morning, when there is a greater chance of bird activity.

En route, we stopped at Puntallana to get supplies for lunch. This proved to be a productive spot for the group in terms of wildlife sightings, which included Geranium Bronze butterfly, Mediterranean Tree Frog and Peregrine Falcon.

We arrived at the wooded gorge mid-morning and as we gathered outside the minibuses for our walk, there were several Canary Island Chiffchaffs on view, plus a showy endemic Orthopteran - Palma Green Bush-cricket. We then headed slowly up then steep wooded gorge. There were several sightings of Bolle's Pigeon (also known as Dark-tailed Laurel Pigeon) and Laurel Pigeon (also called White-tailed Laurel Pigeon), along with Common Buzzard, Barbary Falcon (now reckoned to be a subspecies of Peregrine Falcon), Chaffinch (a local subspecies), Canary Island Goldcrest and the endemic La Palma Blue Tit (considered a full species by some authorities). Scope views were eventually obtained of a perched high up in Laurel trees.

As we retraced our steps back to the car park, patches of sunlight started to penetrate parts of the forest and butterflies started to appear. Species seen included Canary Speckled Wood, Canary Blue, La Palma Brimstone and Canary Islands Large White. Other insect highlights included another endemic Orthopteran - Palma Rock Grasshopper.

We wandered beyond the car park into a scrubby part of the gorge, where additional species included Island and a Small Copper butterfly, whilst a Barbary Falcon soared overhead.

Back at the car park Tom and Greg made a picnic lunch whilst the group enjoyed more butterfly watching by a large Lantana bush, including brief views of Canary Red Admiral, whilst in the car park a spectacular Death's Head Hawk-moth caterpillar was found.

In the afternoon we returned to the hotel for some rest and relaxation before heading west across the island our first boat trip of the tour – a sunset cruise from Tazarcorte on the Fancy II.

We departed just after 5pm, picking up two Common Sandpipers on rocks within the harbour and the usual resident Yellow-legged Gulls. It was a fine sunny evening as we sailed north a few kilometres offshore. The first significant encounter, at 5.45pm, was a large and active raft of Cory's Shearwaters. As we got closer, we could see the spectacular feeding frenzy also included a large school of Atlantic Spotted Dolphins. From the glass bottom of the boat, in a "Blue Planet moment" we were able to determine what these predators were feeding on – a massive shoal of Atlantic Chub Mackerel. After 15 minutes of watching this jaw-dropping encounter view, we headed on in search of other sightings. Just over half an hour later we picked up a group of five Bottlenose Dolphins, getting superb above and below water views.

The dolphins did not stay with us long, so it was time to head towards the coast to view the splendid scenery. We passed *Poris o Prois de Candelaria*, a picturesque whitewashed and remote empty fishing village built into the edge of a cave inlet from the sea and only accessible by boat or steep rope-assisted footpath. Further south we visited the double-entranced *La Cueva Bonita*. We had timed the visit perfectly, with the sunlight streaming through, illuminating the interior with multi colours. Beautiful. On our way back we stopped to feed an array of sub-tropical fish on leftovers from the day's food, seeing large numbers of Bogue and a Bermuda Sea Chub. We rounded the trip off with a beautiful sunset just before we reached harbour, so ending a wonderful evening out at sea.

We returned to the hotel and followed what was to be our routine for the week, with a delicious buffet meal in the hotel restaurant. However, given how tiring the day had been, the daily log call of sightings was postponed until tomorrow.

Day 3

Saturday 28th September

Weather: warm and sunny with a moderate trade wind

This morning we headed to the southern end of island. It was another beautiful sunny day and with good visibility in the morning, it seemed sensible to visit St Antony's Volcano first, as fine weather is essential to make the most of time spent here and experience the spectacular views that can be had walking the trail along the perimeter of the crater. We arrived as the facility opened and the group walked the volcano and learnt more about the island's volcanic history from the exhibition in the visitor centre. Whilst the group did this, Tom and Greg bought the picnic lunch in Fuencaliente.

After this we took the winding road down from Fuencaliente through spectacular volcanic scenery to our birding destination, the Faro de Fuencaliente which forms the most southerly part of the island. We walked around the salt pans, which are still worked in a traditional way. This yielded a small selection of passage waders, all giving stunningly close views, including Little Stint, Dunlin, Turnstone, Ringed Plover and Sanderling. Along the walls lining the salt pans, excellent views were obtained of Berthelot's Pipits and a Little Egret was seen.

Lunch was taken in a new locality – a smart picnic facility at the northern edge of Fuencaliente Town. Here an excellent picnic was had, with some of the group using some leftover tomatoes to feed the lizards!

In the afternoon, we decided to make a circular tour, heading north along the coast road of the western side of the island to Puerto Naos – the location of the hotel where we have stayed in previous years. This provided the group with opportunity to either go for coffee in one of the seafront café bars or to search then scrubby area

near the hotel for specialist insects and other wildlife. This proved a productive stop, with sightings of African Grass Blue, Geranium Bronze and Monarch butterfly, Red-veined Darter dragonfly, large numbers of Batman Hoverfly and the striking spider Banded Argiope.

Day 4

Sunday 29th September

Weather: warm and sunny with a moderate trade wind

This morning we headed across the island to the port of Tazacorte for the first of our three daytime boat trips. At the port of Tazarcorte the group had opportunity to have a leisurely coffee in the harbour café or scan the harbour edges with Greg looking for fish. The latter activity delivered some interesting species including Atlantic Trumpet Fish, Ornate Wrasse, Parrot Fish, White Sea Bream and on the surrounding rocks, Runner Crab. An Emperor dragonfly was also seen at the harbour.

The boat departed at 11am, sailing north. Within 30 minutes there was great excitement as Greg spotted and called a large whale sighting in the distance. As we approached, we were able to confirm it was in fact two Bryde's Whales, that were feeding, diving and regularly surfacing. We got some fabulous view of both animals as they swam ahead and alongside the boat. One of the animals had a number of nicks out of the trailing edge of the dorsal fin, making it readily identifiable from photos – it would be interesting to know where else in the oceans this animal has been seen!

We watched the whales for 20 minutes or so, then left to look for other cetaceans. We did not have long to wait, as some 20 minutes later we had a group of Bottlenose Dolphins all around the bow, which was so exciting! The views from the boats' glass bottom were particularly memorable, as the dolphins could be seen swimming slowly around at point blank range, including rubbing their sides on the bow! We watched the dolphins for 10 minutes then headed off. We only had to wait 10 minutes before we had our third encounter of the morning, a spectacular group of Atlantic Spotted Dolphins that came to bow ride in perfect light conditions. We watched them for 15 minutes. There were numerous mother-calf pairs and many juveniles in the group, with a number of the juveniles making huge leaps out of the water creating enormous splashes.

In between wildlife encounters, there was a good momentum to the food and drink service provided by the crew over this and other days at sea – first cake, then rustic bread with garlic butter, followed by hearty homemade soup (fish or vegetable), soft drinks, delicious fresh fruit, ice cream and finally biscuits!!

In the afternoon, there was further interest that included a large raft of Cory's Shearwater, our first Loggerhead Turtle sighting of the holiday and a second demonstrative group of Atlantic Spotted Dolphins. Towards the end of the trip, we stopped briefly allowing time for a swim in the sea and/or a banana boat ride!!!, which a good number of the group participated in, before returning to port at just after 3 pm.

After the boat trip we had a wander around Tazarcorte, the highlight being the 15th-Century church of St Michael the Archangel, which is the oldest religious building on the island. Several of the group had coffee or beer on an outside terrace, with a panoramic view overlooking banana plantations and the sea. On the edge of Tazarcorte, where we had parked the minibuses, we could see over a deep ravine. This proved a productive area

with sightings including Barbary Falcon, Booted Eagle (a scarce migrant to La Palma), and the butterflies Lang's Short-tailed Blue, Monarch and African Grass Blue.

After dinner, a Tenerife Gecko was in its usual spot near one of the lounges, where it was also well seen here last year! This individual certainly had a regular routine, as it was subsequently seen every evening at this time when the wall was checked, but not before!!

Day 5

Monday 30th September

Weather: warm and mostly sunny

In the morning we made to make a circular walk through scenic farmland around Los Llanos in the centre of the island, just west of the volcanic spine. The mixture of cultivated fields, pasture and Tree Lucerne groves proved attractive to birds with Island Canary, Kestrel, Berthelot's Pipit, Canary Island Chiffchaff, Sardinian Warbler and large numbers of Chough recorded. Several of the group had brief flight views of a Stone-curlew which could not be relocated. It was rather dry for butterflies, though one or two of the fields supported flowers attracting numerous Painted Lady, plus Bath White and Meadow Brown.

After the walk, Tom and Greg dropped off the group at the Caldera de Taburiente National Park visitor centre above El Paso, then went to buy picnic lunch items from a large supermarket in El Paso. The group explored the visitor centre, enjoying the informative display about the island's history and wildlife.

Afterwards, we drove up through farmland, Laurel forest, the Pine forest located along the volcanic spine of the island to El Pilar to have our last picnic lunch of the holiday. Whilst Tom and Greg prepared lunch, the group had opportunity do some bird and butterfly watching at this popular picnic spot. The forest area was mostly shaded, but a small patch of flowery grassland bathed in sunshine proved very attractive to butterflies, with Cardinal, Small Copper, Brown Argus, Clouded Yellow, Canary Speckled Wood and Canary Blue all seen. The big and beautiful endemic robberfly *Promachus palmensis* was also seen.

Birds encountered in the forest included La Palma Blue Tit, Canary Island Goldcrest, Chaffinch, Raven, Canary Island Chiffchaff and a very tame Chough at one of the drinking water fountains.

In the late afternoon, we stopped in Breña Alta, to marvel at the famous twin-trunk *Los Dragos Gemelos*, the oldest Dragon Tree on the island. Here we saw several Madeiran Wall Lizards, Monarch, Meadow Brown and Geranium Bronze.

Day 6

Tuesday 1st October

Weather: hot and sunny with a light trade wind

In more glorious sunny weather, we left the hotel at 9 am, to head to Tazarcorte for our second boat trip of the holiday. We arrived at the harbour with plenty of time to spare. Some of the group went for a coffee, whilst others wandered along the edge of the clear waters of the harbour looking for fish with more interesting species seen including Red-lipped Blenny, Atlantic Trumpet Fish and Ornate Wrasse.

We boarded the boat in good time and at 10.40, rather bizarrely, one of the group spotted a petrel in the harbour on the water, close to our boat in mill-pond conditions!! It likely may have been blown east from the Hurricane that had been in the middle of the Atlantic in recent days, sheltered then hitched a lift on a fishing boat into port. The bird was in some difficulty and was trying to take off from the water but was unable, probably through exhaustion. Skipper David acted quickly and sailed out in a small boat, caught the bird and brought it onto our boat so that it could be boxed up and taken to an animal rescue and rehabilitation centre on the island. This gave us opportunity to see the bird in the hand and confirm it was a Bulwer's Petrel.

After that excitement we departed at 11am, passing some large rafts of Cory's Shearwater with an attendant Great Skua - another scarce bird in then Canary Islands. One was recorded off Tenerife on the September 22nd and this may possibly have been then same bird. The skua briefly harried some of the Cory's but was given short shrift and the bird soon skulked off! Just after 12.30 we came across another large raft of Cory's Shearwaters settled on the sea; this time the association was with a group of six Atlantic Spotted Dolphins, which gave some marvellous views beside the boat.

During the afternoon we picked up Manx Shearwater, more Atlantic Spotted Dolphins and a group of Bottlenose Dolphins which were seen wonderfully well above and under the water. There were two close Loggerhead Turtles, again one of which was also seen swimming close by from the glass-bottom viewing area. A swim in the sea near port rounded off a thoroughly enjoyable day at sea.

After the boat trip, we took the steep road that climbed above the Aridane Valley, stopping at the Mirador El Time. From the café there is a magnificent view across the valley, Tazacorte, the Cumbres (the entrance to the Caldera) and the coast past Puerto Naos towards Fuencaliente. Tom and Greg took some of the group down a steep road by the Mirador café in search of other wildlife, whilst the remainder had drinks in the café, admiring the spectacular view. The walk yielded Painted Lady, African Grass Blue and Geranium Bronze butterflies, along with Red-veined Darter, numerous Madeiran Wall Lizards and Atlantic (also known as Island) Canary. Back at the Mirador, we re-joined the group for drinks and to marvel at the view!

Day 7

Wednesday 2nd October

Weather: hot and sunny, with a light trade wind

This morning we headed to the Port of Tazarcorte for our final boat trip of the holiday, on-board the Fancy II. Before reaching Tazarcorte, we stopped off at Las Martelas, where there are a series of banana-plantation irrigation ponds. Though not the most scenic of places, this can be a productive area for wetland birds. The water levels of the ponds had been very low this year, with all our usual localities being completely dry. We had noticed a big water body en route here, so we decided to try and find a way to view it. We headed back in the direction of Santa Cruz de La Palma and after a few false starts found a cul de sac that gave reasonable views over the pond. There was nothing on the water, but the stony bank of the southern side had a gathering of Little Egrets and Grey Herons, along with two Spoonbills!

At the harbour and after our usual pre-departure activities, we set off a little after 11am and thankfully, once again, the weather was good for spotting animals.

A little beyond the harbour, in a favoured area for them, we had our first good view of an Atlantic Flying Fish which flew right in front of the bow, if a little distantly.

Our first cetacean encounter was a superpod of 200 Atlantic Spotted Dolphins feeding amongst a large raft of Cory's Shearwaters, giving fabulous views as they swam alongside and came to bow ride for 20 minutes or so. The sea became really smooth in the afternoon, which enabled us to pick up the hump-like shapes of no less than five Loggerhead Turtles floating on the surface, one of which gave superb underwater views from the glass-bottom viewing area.

On our way back to port, and late in into then trip a good trip became a fantastic trip, when Greg spotted a distant group of Rough-toothed Dolphins, a highlight sought-after species which the group really wanted to see on this holiday - so exciting, it really did feel like an extra-time winner!

As we approached the group, they came to bow ride. We had stunning above and below water views of these beautiful Dolphins, which were swimming in groups of up to six in a single chorus line. From the underwater viewing area, we could see up to 20 animals at a time. This species has a highly restricted distribution in European waters, with a few localities in the Canary Islands one of the few reliable places to see them. We watched the group at point-blank range for around 10 minutes and felt highly privileged to have witnessed this encounter.

After the boat trip, we headed through Los Llanos de Aridane and into the Barranco de Las Angustias, which offers stunning views of the Caldera de Taburiente. We made a lovely walk along a broad mountainside trail, with the highlight being our first Epaulet Skimmer dragonflies of the holiday and a stunning clearwing moth *Bembecia vulcanica*, which is endemic to the Canary Islands.

Back at the hotel, a number of then group went to look for the Vagrant Emperor dragonfly Greg had found the previous day in scrub behind the car park. We were pleased to see two of these scarce visitors to La Palma, though being super-active they were hard to photograph.

Day 8

Thursday 3rd October

Weather: warm and mostly sunny

Today was something of a bonus, because our evening flight meant that we effectively had an extra day in the field. By popular demand we revisited Cubo de la Galga in the morning, looking for butterflies at the Lantana bush near the car park. This proved highly productive, with Monarch, Canary Large White and Canary Blue seen at close range, though alas we failed to see any Canary Red Admirals which was a target species for those who missed one earlier in the week. We walked down the rocky valley and it was clear that the migration of Painted Lady butterflies that had been underway all week had intensified. They were streaming through the narrow valley, with an estimated 1200 seen over our short visit. Canary Speckled Wood and Geranium Bronze added variety. Birdwise, Blue Tit and both Bolle's and Laurel Pigeons were seen.

In the late morning we made a circuit of Juan Menor Nature Reserve, looking for access points to this nature reserve, seeing both Bolle's and Laurel Pigeons. We managed to find a rough track that led into the reserve,

where we saw Geranium Bronze and Cardinal butterflies. Lunch was taken near here at a pleasant shady picnic spot.

Tom bought the lunch from a local supermarket, whilst Greg stayed with the group at the nearby Mirador de La Concepción, which offers a commanding view over the capital Santa Cruz de La Palma. The area proved productive for wildlife, with sightings of Plain Tiger butterfly and numerous Choughs.

Our final stop of the day was the gravel pools beside the airport. We scanned the muddy margins of the pools for waders, recording Turnstone, Common Sandpiper, Whimbrel and Ringed Plover. Red Rock Crabs, with their brilliant colours, were numerous on the rocky foreshore and several Berthelot's Pipits were seen.

After picking up our bags and some of the group who had spent the day relaxing at the pool, we made the short drive to the airport so that we would be in good time for our flight home. We arrived at Gatwick Airport in the late evening. Here we collected our baggage and said our final goodbyes, from what had been an excellent holiday.

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Species Lists

Mammals (✓=recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	September - October						
			27	28	29	30	1	2	3
1	Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	5		25		6		
2	Atlantic Spotted Dolphin	<i>Stenella frontalis</i>	200		156		70	200	
3	Bryde's Whale	<i>Balaenoptera brydei</i>			2				
4	Rough-toothed Dolphin	<i>Steno bredanensis</i>						20	
5	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	✓						
6	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>							1

Reptiles

1	Loggerhead Turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>			1		2	5	
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Marine

1	Atlantic Flying Fish	<i>Cheilopogon melanurus</i>			✓		2		
2	Canary damsel	<i>Similiparma lurida</i>					1		
3	Longspine Snipefish	<i>Macroramphosus scolopax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Thick-lipped Grey Mullet	<i>Chelon labrosus</i>					50+	✓	
5	Zebra Sea Bream	<i>Diplodus cervinus</i>						✓	
6	Barracuda	<i>Sphyraena viridensis</i>			✓		10	✓	
7	Atlantic Trumpet Fish	<i>Aulostomus strigosus</i>			✓		2		
8	Parrot Fish	<i>Sparisoma cretense</i>			✓		4		
9	Ornate Wrasse	<i>Thalassoma pavo</i>			✓		✓		
10	Atlantic Chub Mackerel	<i>Scomber colias</i>	1000++						
11	White Sea bream	<i>Diplodus sargus</i>			✓		6		
12	Bermuda Sea Chub	<i>Kyphosus sectatrix</i>	✓						
13	Red-lipped Blenny	<i>Ophioblennius atlanticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Bogue	<i>Boops boops</i>	100s						
15	Atlantic Pomfret	<i>Brama brama</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Birds

1	Plain Swift	<i>Apus unicolor</i>	80	2				50	
2	Rock/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Bolle's Pigeon	<i>Columba bollii</i>	2						6
4	Laurel Pigeon	<i>Columba junoniae</i>	5						4
5	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>				1			
7	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		3					3
8	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>							1
9	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		10					15
10	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		3					
11	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		1					
12	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		1					
13	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	2	3			1	1	3
14	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	10	20	20	6	10	170	5
15	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	1				1		
16	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>			1		1	1	
17	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	300	10	400	10	800	500	10
18	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>					1	3	

	Common name	Scientific name	September - October						
			27	28	29	30	1	2	3
19	Bulwer's Petrel	<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>					1	1	
20	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>						1	
21	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1					25	
22	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		1				2	
23	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>			1				
24	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	3					1	1
25	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	8	2	2	2	3	2	2
26	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	8	20	10	15	15	15	15
27	Peregrine (Barbary) Falcon	<i>Falco pelegrinus pelegrinoides</i>	1	1	2				1
28	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	30	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1	2	2	6	2	2	1
30	African (La Palma) Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae palmensis</i>	4	1		2		1	2
31	Canary Islands Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus canariensis</i>	30	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	5	10	✓	2	3		✓
33	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		2	2	3	6	2	5
34	Goldcrest (W Canaries)	<i>Regulus regulus ellenthalerae</i>	10			5			2
35	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	15	6	2		3	1	✓
36	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1	1	1		1	1	2
37	Berthelot's Pipit	<i>Anthus berthelotii</i>		3	1	10			3
38	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	6			20			
39	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		1		1			
40	Atlantic (Island) Canary	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	10	100	10	40	10	10	

Butterflies

1	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	2		1	30	3	2	10
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		Prob.					
3	Canary Islands Large White	<i>Pieris cheiranthi</i>	10					2	3
4	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>				2			
5	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		2	1	3		1	
6	La Palma Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx cleobule</i>				3			
7	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	2			10			
8	Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>	1	1		2	1		3
9	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>			3				
10	Canary Blue	<i>Cyclus webbianus</i>	7	2		20	1		5
11	African Grass Blue	<i>Zizeria knysna</i>		10	3		1		
12	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia aegestis</i>				10			
13	Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	1	3	1	1	1	1	2
14	Plain Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>							1
15	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				2			1
16	Canary Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa vulcania</i>				2			
17	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	5	40	50	10	80	200	1500
18	Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>				6			
19	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				2		2	2
20	Canary Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge xiphioides</i>		6		4			2

Dragonflies

1	Scarlet Dragonfly	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>		1		1			
2	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombeii</i>		6	✓	1	5	6	5
4	Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>			✓	10	2		

	Common name	Scientific name	September - October							
			27	28	29	30	1	2	3	
5	Epaulet Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum chrysostigma</i>							1	
8	Vagrant Emperor	<i>Anax ephippiger</i>					1	2		

Moths

Maize Moth, *Spoladea recurvalis*

Death's-head Hawk-moth, *Acherontia atropos*

Double-striped Pug, *Gymnoscelis rufifasciata*

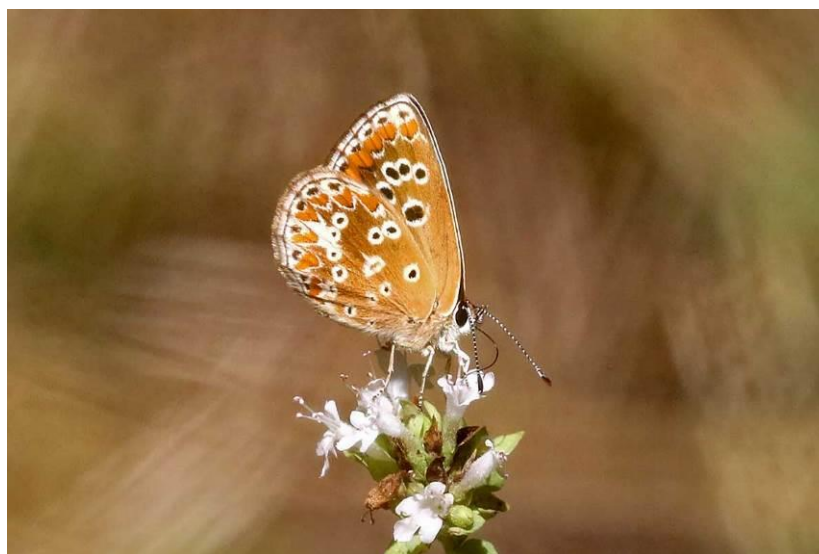
Hummingbird Hawk-moth, *Macroglossum stellatarum*

Madeiran Mocha, *Cyclophora madarensis*

a treble-bar, *Ascotis fortunata*



Los Llanos



Southern Brown Argus