

France - Carcassonne & Cathar Country

Naturetrek Tour Report

20 - 27 April 2017



Poppies



White Stork



Swallowtail



Carcassonne

Report and images compiled by Jason Mitchell



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Day 1

Thursday 20th April

After flying from the UK, our flight arrived on time in Montpellier and we assembled in the arrivals lounge. After introductions, we were soon on our way to the hotel. An hour later we arrived in Vinassan and were welcomed by our host Guy and his team, before settling into our comfortable rooms ahead of dinner. Following some local wine and appetisers kindly offered by the hotel, we enjoyed the first of many delicious, freshly prepared meals before retiring ahead of our first day exploring the region's wildlife.

Day 2

Friday 21st April

It was a joy to wake to blue skies and the rich song of a Nightingale in the hotel garden. Following breakfast we headed south to Cap Leucate, a headland well known as a bird migration hotspot, and with an impressive flora as well. En route, a stop just outside Leucate to explore some lagoons proved very fruitful, especially for waders; a Whimbrel was quietly probing, while dozens of small waders kept our identification skills sharp with Little Ringed and Kentish Plovers along with Common and Wood Sandpipers present. Having stopped to listen to a Cetti's Warbler at the edge of a small reedbed, out stepped a Purple Heron; it was incredibly close – no telescope required! Close to the bus a Western Marbled White flitted over low vegetation and we all enthused over the amazing start we'd had to the week!

The remainder of the morning was spent walking a small area close to the lighthouse. At least one smart male Pied Flycatcher entertained us as it fed around pine trees. The garrigue vegetation composes hundreds of plant species, some were familiar but many others were new. Holly Oak and Mastic Tree, representing the taller shrubs, were common, but diminutive species like the Yellow Bee Orchid required a sharp eye to pick them out. As we were returning to the bus for lunch a French birder told us of some Rock Sparrows near the lighthouse; our search was fruitless but we did find a splendid Queen of Spain Fritillary. Satisfied, we headed back to the bus for lunch and as we enjoyed our first French picnic, a stunning Swallowtail perched patiently allowing us to capture the moment on 'film'.

Following a hearty picnic we drove a short distance to Le Salin de La Palme, a Natura 2000 site protected for its important wildlife. A short walk along a causeway between redundant saltpans produced close views of Kentish Plover, several 'Blue-headed' Yellow Wagtails and a dozen or so Little Stints in fine summer-plumage. Back at the bus a Zitting Cisticola made its circular display flight overhead and a probable Red-footed Falcon crested nearby hills.

Moving up the coast, a stunning Male Montagu's Harrier flew over the top of the bus giving spectacular, if brief, views! A stop for coffee wasn't without its wildlife as we were able to admire a White Stork as it flew over the village square – the excitement that ensued had the locals quite bemused.

The time had come to head back north to the hotel. We chose the quiet coast road which passes through a number of small villages each flanked by saline lagoons; one was graced by 200 or so Greater Flamingoes and around 50 Slender-billed Gulls, and yet more wader species made the list: Black-winged Stilt, Avocet, Curlew and Dunlin. At one point a large Ocellated Lizard ran across the road which had us all leaping from the bus and we

added another species to the 'lizard list', having seen a Large Psammodromus earlier in the afternoon. To avoid rush-hour in Narbonne, we joined the motorway and were soon back in our hotel with time to freshen up ahead of dinner.

Day 3

Saturday 22nd April

With the promise of fine weather, we headed up into the Corbières hills, making our first stop at the Col de Feuilla. Here, amongst the garrique, many colourful blooms were in flower including Woodcock Orchid, Rock Stork's-bill and St Bernard's Lily. Some good birds were also seen and heard. Orphean Warbler belted out its tuneful refrain but kept well-hidden, while a more obliging Black-eared Wheatear posed long enough to find it with the telescope. An impromptu stop a little further on to admire a spectacular viewpoint gave equally superb views of a Blue Rock Thrush on the roof of a tumble-down house, and our first Crag Martins zipped all around.

Next we arrived at the spectacular Château de Queribus; perched on a narrow rocky peak at 728 metres altitude, its defensive role protecting an ancient boarder between France and Spain is but a distant memory. We enjoyed breath-taking views across to the Pyrenees and the surrounding wildlife-rich countryside. As we descended back to the minibus, we were treated to an aerial display by two Red-billed Choughs which were playing in an up-draught. Orchids were present, with Southern Early Purple Orchid, Sombre Bee Orchid and Small Spider Orchid all seen. In breezy conditions, small birds were keeping well-hidden but the songs of both Subalpine Warbler and the more familiar Dunnock made for a pleasant musical accompaniment to lunch. In a shaded corner a Glanville Fritillary and the diminutive Black-eyed Blue butterflies were both popular finds.

Our next stop of the day was the impressive Galamus Gorge, where a hermitage can be reached by a vertiginous path from the car park. We contented ourselves by enjoying the views and watching the many Crag Martins patrolling the cliffs, while a Bonelli's Warbler trilled loudly from cover. Montpellier Maple and a nice white Saxifrage (*Saxifraga pentadactylus*) were also admired.

We then descended into the Moury Valley, to an area which is well known for orchids. Here we found eight species in total, including Tongue, Man, Dense-flowered and Sombre Bee Orchids as well as the very attractive and rare Sawfly Orchid. A Gull Bunting 'rattled' its song during our stay and a juvenile, 'rufous phase' Booted Eagle created some real excitement before we returned to the hotel via the busy autoroute, enjoying good views of the coastline.

Day 4

Sunday 23rd April

The day started by looking at some moths which were settled in a trap set the previous evening. Being early in the season the catch was modest, but a Cream-spot Tiger was a winner, while Willow Beauty and Oak Hook-tip were appreciated for their cryptic markings.

Before arriving at our 'official destination' of Etang de Vendres, we stopped to admire a wayside bursting with colour next to the road where a vineyard stood. Poppies produced the greatest splash of colour but Mayweed, Stork's-bill and Campion added to the show. We moved on, but not far as 'eagle-eyed Anne' spotted a pair of Woodchat Shrike perched on some bushes. A speedy exit from the bus followed and in addition to the dandy shrikes, we were also treated to some unusually showy Woodlarks.

Finally arriving at the lake, we first explored a raised area which sometimes harbours a Great Spotted Cuckoo. We were not in luck, but the elevated view over the lake was worth the effort as a Marsh Harrier quartered the reedbed, both species of Pochard were on show and a Black-winged Stilt graced the shallows. Insects were increasingly active too, with a delicate Mallow Skipper the pick of the bunch.

Whilst driving back to the road, a group of Cattle Egrets were seen in a small paddock doing what they do best – following cattle in search of tasty flies. Closer to the lake, a short walk led us to a viewpoint known as The Temple of Venus. The telescopes were set up and whilst scanning the reed edge, a Coot swam into view and a Wood Sandpiper dashed around the margins. Over the water, twenty or more elegant Whiskered Terns skimmed insects from the surface film.

Moving on, we drove to our lunch stop with a brief view of a Short-toed Eagle and two Honey Buzzards along the way. With everyone fed and watered, we took a short walk along the bottom of Peuch Blanc, a rocky outcrop which sits above the flood plain of the river Aude. The hot conditions made birdwatching tricky but there were reasonable numbers of butterflies on the wing, with Common Blue and Glanville Fritillary quite numerous. Two Bee Orchids were a pleasing find; with one the rare white form and the second the more usual pink form. As we scanned the low-lying fields a Marsh Harrier was ‘mobbed’ by a pair of Lapwing and both Crested Lark and Quail sang briefly, the latter giving its rendition of the classic ‘wet-my-lips’ call. However, the show-stopper came in the form of – yet another – Eagle-Owl, which made a very brief appearance as it tracked the low cliff shoulder just above.

Back at the bus, we drove across the flood plain through vineyards where we hoped to spy a Roller perched along the rows of vines but it was not to be. Arriving at our next destination, any disappointment was short-lived as soon after arriving at a Lesser Kestrel colony, we were soon marvelling at this petit falcon as it hunted over a small stone building which has been converted to house this sociable species.

The drive back to the hotel took us past lakes where a Spotted Redshank was starting to moult into its black summer finery and a large flock of diminutive Little Gulls were loafing on a bank.

Day 5

Monday 24th April

On arriving at Les Salins de St Martin, it was immediately evident that there was a light passage of visible migration underway and during the morning many hundreds of swifts and swallows passed through. As we watched over the salt pans from our modest vantage point, the raucous cries of Sandwich Terns alerted us to a flock which wheeled in the sky above Gruissan. In that first hour raptors began to arrive from the south, firstly a Marsh Harrier, the first of several, followed by Common Buzzards and later in the day a female Montagu's Harrier; having arrived at the eastern end of the Pyrenees they hastily opt to take the easier route over low-lying ground. Working our way along the shore, we soon spotted some Kentish Plovers and a small group of Redshank and numerous Flamingoes looking a little bleached in the heat haze of the strong sun, but it was an active flock of Slender-billed Gulls that caused the greatest stir.

Driving to the eastern end of the island we set off on a circular walk. Although dominated by vineyards, the flora was exceptional and the scent of pine and rosemary filled the air. Around midday the passage of migrants intensified but this time it was Bee-eaters that started to pass through in numbers, along with a handful of Black

Kites; the presence of the former was betrayed by their distinctive rippling calls as they flew through, sometimes so high they could not be seen. A stand of Giant Orchids had unfortunately gone to seed but a nearby 'lawn' of Yellow Bee Orchids had the camera shutters snapping.

Lunch devoured, we headed for the 'mainland' and a local nature reserve. Grande Castelou boasts a small heronry and it was a joy to observe Grey Herons on their nests brooding eggs or young, and looking harder we spied the distinctive hunched posture of a Night Heron deep in a thicket. Several Zitting Cisticolas were present, with birds delivering their jerky song flights as they circled the large reedbed, while a massive White Stork swept over a matter of metres away.

After dinner, we were out again in search of another huge bird, the Eagle Owl. As the light faded, Nightingales started their serenade and were joined by bats which entertained us with their aerial antics as we waited patiently. Suddenly an enormous bird flew high across the 'cirque', landing in full view, and was soon confirmed as a magnificent Eagle-Owl. Hungry for more, we sat tight and were soon rewarded by what we decided were two more individuals! Shortly afterwards, a low hooting began to ring out over the garrigue and as we stood and listened in awe, another owl - a Tawny Owl - called briefly, while Glow-worms glimmered as if to bid us goodnight.

Day 6

Tuesday 25th April

In cooler but still sunny conditions, we headed due west. Arriving at Lagrasse, we decided on a short circular walk around this medieval town which is considered to be one of France's most beautiful. Our first stop was on one of two ancient bridges that cross the river Orbieu, and from here we enjoyed great views of Crag Martin, Black Redstart and Rock Sparrow. Having convinced the group the latter was quite uncommon, it was clear that they were still rather underwhelmed by its subtle beauty! The road verges were festooned with wildflowers, but it was on a grassy bank known for its orchids where we found five species including our first Man Orchid of the tour. Crossing back over the river, we decided a coffee was in order.

Fully refreshed, we drove the short distance to 'Le Sentier des Orchidées', a privately-managed site boasting a wonderful flora which includes dozens of orchid species. The plants were so profuse in places that it was difficult not to tread on them! Soon we came upon the impressive *Ophrys magniflora*; firstly two rather small examples of this stunning bee orchid, but shortly we found a fine specimen which truly lived up to its scientific species name. Other 'hits' included a carpet of Wild Tulips and a rather delicate *Narcissi*. Butterflies were numerous and included a Baton Blue, a first for the week. Birds also featured, with the song of an Orphean Warbler wafting through the air; its mellow phrases contrasting sharply with that of a Cirl Bunting's dry rattle.

After polishing off another picnic, we made our rendezvous with a tourist guide for a fascinating tour of the Abbaye de Fontfroide (Abbey of the cold spring). The Abbey has two large underground wells; the reason it's set on low ground between rising hills but this also gave the isolation typical of a Cistercian retreat. After the tour we explored the gardens of this beautiful site. Its wild setting always seems to turn up something new and, true to form, we were thrilled when a 'southern form' Speckled Wood butterfly flitted past in the rose garden.

With another day complete, we headed back to the hotel in eager anticipation of dinner, which proved to be of the usual high standard.

Day 7

Wednesday 26th April

On our last full day we headed west in search of wildlife and history. Our first stop was Minerve; this charming village was not always so and has a bloody history. In 1210 it was a Cathar stronghold when Simon de Monfort pitched a bloody battle using huge catapults to bombard its defensive walls. When the Cathars eventually fell, 140 of them were burned on the village square and legend tells of how they leapt into the fire singing. The site is rich in natural history too. Before getting to the village we stopped to admire Crag Martins as they dashed about the gorge below, and were soon joined by several elegant Red-rumped Swallows. The village is beautifully restored and is well provided with cafes for visiting tourists; while some enjoyed a coffee in the sun, others made their way down to the floor of the gorge. Rock Sparrows gave their nasal chirps and almost any warm surface was home to a Common Wall Lizard. Convening back at the bus, we drove a short distance down the next valley for lunch. Parked at a small picnic site, we enjoyed lunch lost in the countryside.

The afternoon was put aside for a visit to the famed hilltop site of Carcassonne; this medieval citadel with its 53 watchtowers and walled fortification is one of France's most popular tourist destinations. Having chosen a mid-week visit it was busy, but there were still plenty of quiet corners as we set off to explore. Black redstarts were never far away and the beautiful song of Blackcaps wafted over the visiting crowds. With ice creams consumed and gifts purchased for loved ones, we headed back towards Narbonne Plage in search of Pallid Swift, having heard there was at least one pair nesting. After a short wait, two likely candidates wheeled over the tops of buildings, disappearing as quickly as they'd arrived.

With a little time still in-hand, we made a final stop to explore a site known as Gouffre de l'Œil Doux, a natural curiosity located in the Massif de la Clape, not far from the hotel. Intrigued by the glowing recommendation given by Guy, the hotel owner, we ascended a stony path, arriving at the top of a 40-metre vertical drop to a curious ice-blue lake below.

Back at the bus, we soon arrived at the hotel where we enjoyed our last evening together and as usual, another excellent dinner.

Day 8

Thursday 27th April

As our flight was not until the afternoon we still had a chance to enjoy another excursion on our last day in France, so quickly headed in to the surrounding countryside. Driving towards Gruissan, we turned into the pine forest and parked amongst the trees. We gradually walked up the steep path to the Chapel of Notre Dame des Auzils and its attendant cemetery, both dedicated to the many seamen and fishermen that have perished at sea from the local port, further afield in France and elsewhere. Many Nightingales were in full voice here, with Serin and Blackcap also heard. The spectacular Giant Fennel and Lizard Orchid were still only in bud.

It was then back to the hotel for a leisurely buffet lunch before reluctantly saying our farewells to our hosts and leaving for the airport at Montpellier. At the airport we said goodbyes before a smooth return flight to the UK. Despite, at times, changeable weather, everyone agreed we had enjoyed a marvellous week discovering the rich flora and wildlife of this beautiful region.

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓		✓	✓				
2	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>				✓					
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				
4	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				✓					
5	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				✓					
6	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				✓	✓				
7	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>				✓	✓				
8	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓	✓	✓				
9	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		200+	✓	✓	✓				
10	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		2	✓	✓	✓				
11	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>				✓					
12	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
13	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		✓				✓			
14	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					✓				
15	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓		✓	✓				
16	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓		
17	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				h					
18	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				✓	✓				
19	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>				2			✓		
20	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		3		1			1		
21	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>			1						
22	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				1					
23	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				3	✓	✓	✓		
24	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		2			1		2		
25	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓			3	✓			✓	
26	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
27	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓		✓	✓				
28	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>					✓				
29	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓		✓	✓				
30	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		✓			✓				
31	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				✓					
32	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					✓				
33	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		✓			✓				
34	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		✓							
35	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		15+			✓				
36	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		1							
37	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓							
38	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					✓				
39	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				1					
40	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		3		1					
41	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓		✓	✓				
42	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		✓			✓				
43	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
44	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>		50+			50+				
45	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓		✓	✓				
46	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>				10+					
47	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>				✓	✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
48	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>							✓	
49	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>				✓	✓			
50	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>				20+				
51	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
53	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		2				2		
54	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
56	Eurasian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>			3	1	1			
57	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			h					
58	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarpis melba</i>							1	
59	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
60	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>							2	
61	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
62	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
63	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>				✓				
64	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				10+				
65	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
66	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		P						
67	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>				3				
68	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	
69	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
70	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>			2					
71	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>				✓			✓	
73	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			✓				✓	
74	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
75	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
76	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
77	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				✓	✓			
78	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
79	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>							1	
80	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			✓			✓	✓	
82	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
83	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>							✓	
84	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
85	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					✓			
86	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>					✓	✓		
87	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
88	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>				✓				
89	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				✓				
90	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓		✓	✓			
91	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
92	Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>		h	✓		✓	✓	✓	
93	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
94	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
95	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			✓		✓		✓	
96	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
98	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
99	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
100	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	✓	✓						
101	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
102	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			✓					
103	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>				✓				
104	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			✓					
105	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>						✓	✓	
107	Dunnoek	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			✓					
108	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓		✓	✓			
109	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						✓	✓	
110	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
111	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		✓						
112	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
113	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
114	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
115	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
116	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
117	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
118	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Butterflies (C=caterpillar)

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓		✓		✓		
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalarius</i>	✓	✓	✓					
3	Southern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia polyxena</i>				C	C			
4	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>			✓	✓	✓			
5	Western Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		✓						
6	Large white	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			✓					
7	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>				✓				
8	Black-veined white	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
9	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			✓					
10	Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>		✓			✓			
11	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>			✓					
12	Common blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓	✓				
13	Baton blue	<i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>						✓		
14	Black-eyed blue	<i>Glaucopsyche melanops</i>			✓			✓		
15	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>				✓				
16	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			✓					
17	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓	✓				
18	Queen of Spain fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		✓						
19	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>			✓	✓				
20	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>				✓	✓			
21	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
22	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				✓				
23	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓						
24	Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>					✓			
25	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>				✓				
26	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>		✓						

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