

# Sardinia's Dragonflies

Naturetrek Tour Report

8 - 15 June 2016



Green Hooktail



Robber Fly feeding on an Island Bluetail damselfly



Eurasian Scops Owl



Great Banded Grayling

Report compiled by Nicola Scatassi  
Images courtesy of Brian West



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Tour participants: Nicola Scatassi (leader) with seven Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Wednesday 8th June

The flight from London arrived after a very slight delay, and the whole group gathered in the arrival hall of the small Alghero airport, with participants from London joining Nicola, the tour leader, and Kathryn who had arrived on her own a few days earlier. Nicola had already sorted out the car hire and had parked the van in the nearby parking, so we loaded our bags and, after a short drive of about half an hour, we quickly checked in at our comfortable hotel where we would stay for three nights. We then headed for the Platamona lake, only a few minutes away: here there is a wooden boardwalk conveniently located at the edge of the lake, passing through nice reedbeds and pine woodland, where we soon started to see our first dragonflies. Actually the first one was a damselfly, a nice male Small Red Damselfly: this species proved to be quite common in the area, and we located several individuals during our walk. A male Blue Chaser obligingly posed for some photo opportunities, and it was soon followed by a Lesser Emperor which, unfortunately, was not as obliging and gave only flight views. A couple of Norfolk Hawkers allowed for very close photos, as did our first Violet Dropwings, though we only found females and young males: we still needed a full adult showing all its glorious colour! We also observed a few tiny Island Bluetails, an endemic species confined to a few mediterranean islands, and a female Long Skimmer; our last species was a Black tailed Skimmer seen on our way back.

A few Marsh harriers patrolled the reedbeds, while Yellow-legged Gulls and Great Crested Grebes were numerous on the lake. Serins were present in the pine woodland, while a few Bee-eaters gave brief views. A good find was a nice Hermann's Tortoise, and we also observed a few Tyrrhenian Wall Lizards. We then came back to our hotel for a very tasty dinner.

## Day 2

Thursday 9th June

Today we visited the fascinating Asinara island, a rather narrow and long island on the extreme north western corner of Sardinia, which we reached after a 20-minute boat ride from Stintino. Our guide for the day was Sara, very knowledgeable and enthusiastic, who took us around the island in a Land Rover, showing us its most peculiar features and giving us interesting information about its history. The whole island is now a national park, after having been a high-security site, with prisons for dangerous mafia men and other outlaws. The island has now very few trees, being mainly covered with mediterranean maquis, but in the past it was covered by oak woodlands; the landscape is beautiful and rugged, with only very few buildings and only one very little village. Sara took us to virtually all the reservoirs, ponds and lagoons on the island, in order to try to find dragonflies.

Our first species was the localized Dark Spreadwing: we saw a few individuals, including mating pairs, of this small and attractive damselfly which has blue eyes and thorax, and is typically located round brackish lagoons by the sea. We were also lucky enough to have good views of two pairs of Barbary Partridge, a nice species which, in Europe, can only be found here in Sardinia. One of the small reservoirs where we stopped was particularly productive, but in all of the stops we made, we found good species to observe and photograph: we found a few Banded Groundlings, a species with a southern distribution, though only females, with only faint dark bands on the wings. Violet Dropwings were particularly numerous on the island, and this time we managed to find lots of stunning males in their amazing violet colour. Other species included brightly coloured Broad Scarlets, Red-

veined Darters, which were particularly numerous, Blue and Lesser Emperors, several Black-tailed Skimmers and just a couple of Azure Bluets. The localised Corsican Heath was also seen and photographed.

In the last, rather large, reservoir we saw over 30 beautiful Audouin's Gulls, a really nice view of these elegant birds which breed on the island. Other birding highlights included Peregrine Falcon, Alpine Swift, a pretty roadside Turtle Dove, and an obliging Cirl Bunting which showed well when we stopped to photograph one the many wonderful little bays where the colour of the sea was simply incredible!

During our return boat ride, we had good view of tens of Yelkouan Shearwaters flying not too far from the boat, with a single Scopoli's Shearwater among them.

## Day 3

Friday 10th June

We left our hotel at 8.30am and stopped at a nearby supermarket to buy today's picnic food. We then headed for Lake Baratz, which we reached after a 30-minute drive. Hundreds of dragonflies were present, particularly numerous were Long Skimmer and Broad Scarlet, but also very high numbers of Black-tailed Skimmers, while on the water surface hundreds of Small Redeyes and Dainty Bluets were busy mating. This is a very good site for dragonflies, which could produce more species given thorough investigation. Everybody managed to get good photos of a number of species.

Our next stop was at the Capo Caccia headland, a short drive away: this is indeed a beautiful place, with high white cliffs on a clear blue sea, with a rocky island just offshore and mediterranean maquis all around. The sky here was full of Alpine swifts, and among them a few Pallid swifts could also be clearly seen, with their brownish colour and obvious white throat patch. A couple of Blue Rock Thrush was also seen. From the van along the road a single Two-tailed Pasha was spotted by Robert, who was sitting in the front, and so we were determined to find another to show to the whole group.

We found at least three Two-tailed Pasha flying around and also briefly perching around our nice picnic spot, in the shade of some pine trees, which were suggested to us by Sara, our guide at the Asinara yesterday. What a gorgeous butterfly! A highlight for everybody. We also found a huge antlion which duly perched on a wall for everybody to photograph: it was later identified with some online searching. A stunning creature indeed.

We then drove to Bosa along the very scenic coastal road from Alghero: a huge Griffon Vulture passed very close over us and it was a memorable sight. At our first stop, we spotted a few more Griffons and a couple of Common Buzzard, though we spent more time just photographing the beautiful, rugged and unspoilt landscape. We then climbed up a bit and took a very nice little country road, passing through some very pleasant rural scenery, still very green and with lots of blooming flowers. A Little Owl was flushed, while Corn Buntings were singing all around and a single Quail was heard; a couple of nice Italian Wall Lizards were also seen and photographed, before we came back to the hotel for another very tasty dinner.

## Day 4

Saturday 11th June

Today we met with a local guy, Tore, who Nicola had contacted in order to show the group a good place especially for Green Hooktail; Tore is a very good photographer and expert on dragonflies and other insect and

spiders, living here in northwestern Sardinia, and he took us on the shores of the lake Cuga, a rather large reservoir less than an hour away from Porto Torres. Here the water level was extremely low, and dragonflies were much less numerous than usual, according to Tore's experience: nonetheless the few species were a good selection, as we soon found a few females Banded Groundlings (we still needed a full adult male!), Island Bluetails and two or three beautiful males Green Hooktails! The latter obligedly perched on a twig allowing everybody to take very good and close up photos and we were amazed by its colours, green, blue and yellow, and by its peculiar shape and silhouette. A truly beautiful species!

A couple of Stone-curlews were flushed and briefly seen by some participants, while a Marsh Harrier and a Common Buzzard were noticed above the lake. A nice Turtle Dove could be heard and was eventually located while singing in a tree and on a wire, giving good views. Great Banded Graylings, Clouded Yellows and Small Heaths were also observed.

After lunch and having said goodbye and thanked Tore, we headed south towards Abbasanta, our base for the next two nights; we checked in, had some rest and then walked a few minutes from our hotel, which is located in a beautiful countryside area of mainly Cork Oak woodland, in order to reach a nice path by a small stream. We soon started to find some dragonflies and damselflies: Copper Demoiselle were particularly abundant and confident, allowing us to marvel at their beautiful colours. Another new species was the tiny and delicate Migrant Spreadwing, which favoured shady places among the bushes and brambles, being not so easy to locate. Norfolk Hawkets were also numerous, and a few Blue Chasers gave good views. At a certain point we flushed a Little Owl, and moments after we happened to discover a day-roosting Scops Owl on a Cork Oak only a couple of metres from us! It remained there, barely opening his eyes at times, and we all took photos and were amazed by its camouflage and tameness! On our way back we found a female and then a few male Keeled Skimmers, a very elegant dragonfly, and yet another new one for the tour.

## Day 5

## Sunday 12th June

Our first stop this morning was at Lake Omodeo, only a few minutes away from our accommodation: here we soon located another gorgeous male Green Hooktail who allowed everybody to take really great photos. A Broad-bodied Chaser was seen only in flight by one participant, while most of us had eventually good views of a few male Banded Groundlings, with their very dark and very obvious bands on the wings. Violet Dropwing, Broad Scarlet, Blue Emperor and Island Bluetail were also seen, while on the butterfly front a pretty Southern White Admiral was a good find, though it decided not to settle and was only seen in flight.

We then drove a little more than an hour reaching the mountain areas near Nuoro, with impressive rocky ridges and steep bare slopes; we visited the famous Su Gologone spring, where crystal-clear waters emerge from the depth of the ground and where we found a new damselfly for the tour, the delicate Blue Eye, with many individuals flying and mating: Blue Emperor, Broad Scarlet and numerous Copper Demoiselle were also around. During our picnic lunch here we saw another gorgeous Two-tailed Pasha and an Ocellated Skink, with its bizarre shape, rather fat looking.

After lunch we took the uphill road towards a cave complex, which we reached after a few kilometres, passing through some wild and rugged areas: the cave itself was very impressive and well worth the visit, and also the

cool temperatures there was much appreciated! Just outside the cave we photographed a huge Egyptian Grasshopper.

Our last stop was made for visiting the famous Nuraghe Losa, only a couple of kilometres from our accommodation: apart from an Ocellated Skink, a Moorish Gecko and a Little Owl which were seen and photographed, the nuraghe itself was really fascinating, and we all wondered at how, more than 3000 years ago, all these huge stones were moved and used in order to build this impressive building.

After dinner we tried to look for some Tree Frogs or Scops Owl but, though there were lots of owls calling, we couldn't locate any of them; however, we heard a rather distant Nightjar.

## Day 6

### Monday 13th June

This morning we left our second accommodation near Abbasanta and headed south, stopping at Su Arrubia lagoon near Oristano where, unusually, the Flamingos were rather distant and didn't allow great views; Kentish Plovers and Common Terns were also noted. We also saw a lot of Great Crested Grebes and Coots, and an obliging Fan-tailed Warbler, but not much else was around, so we soon drove south again towards more productive areas near Cagliari. Here, in the salt pans of Quartu S. Elena, we had an hour's walk which allowed us to eventually take very good pictures of male Banded Groundlings, in spite of the very strong wind that by now was hitting the area. A Long Skimmer was also photographed, but much attention was also dedicated to birds here: both Flamingos and Slender-billed Gulls were observed at very close range also through the scope, and we could appreciate all their details and colour shades. Scope views were had also of Little Tern and Black-winged Stilts, while a single Purple Heron was seen in flight.

After our picnic lunch, on some tables conveniently located in the shade and sheltered from the wind, we had a brief stop in a bar for a coffee and an ice cream. We then headed for the Bladetail spot near Assemini: here, after only a few minutes, this beautiful, rather odd-looking, large and very rare dragonfly was located, and everybody could observe it and take good photos. What a stunner! This area proved to be very productive, as we also saw Broad Scarlet, Island Bluetail, Copper Demoiselle, Keeled and Black-tailed Skimmer, Lesser Emperor, Violet Dropwing and Banded Groundling! Not bad indeed! Cattle Egret, Marsh Harrier and Reed Warbler were also seen here.

One last stop in the lagoon near our accommodation produced more Flamingos (present all over the area here), Yellow-legged Gulls with their big chicks, and several breeding Black-headed Gulls. We then reached our hotel overlooking the lagoon, for some deserved rest and a dip in the pool.

## Day 7

### Tuesday 14th June

We left our hotel at 8.30am, heading for the San Pietro island, aiming to catch the 10am ferry at Portovesme. San Pietro is a rather small island just off the south-western coast of Sardinia, rightly famous mainly for its Eleonora's Falcon breeding colony. They are late breeder and they arrive late from their winter quarters, as far south as Madagascar, so the colony was not yet in full swing, though we were able to see around ten birds at least, including some scope views of individuals perched on the cliff, full of crevices and holes where they have their

nests. We could also appreciate how elegant and agile they are in flight: beautiful birds indeed. On the cliffs a large colony of Yellow-legged Gulls was present, with most of the big chicks now already flying.

In the small salt pans of the island we watched Black-winged Stilts, a couple of Avocets, Flamingos, Slender-billed Gulls, Shelducks and a single Kentish Plover; a few individuals of the wonderful Two-tailed Pasha were observed again, flying about in the extensive maquis vegetation of the island. A couple of Stonechat were noted again, as well as a few Alpine Swifts. On the 40-minute ferry ride taking us back to Portovesme we saw a couple of Cormorants, a few Shags and a few Scopoli's Shearwaters.

Back at the hotel, after dinner we were amazed at the large number of House Martins (and a few Swifts) flying around the swimming pool - truly a beautiful sight, while sunset photos with Flamingos in flight were had by some.

## Day 8

Wednesday 15th June

This morning, we had to be at the airport by 12 midday at the latest, in order to catch the flight back to London, so we had a few hours to spend doing some more dragonfly watching. We went to a new site a few minutes drive from our hotel, where we had a good number of species, including Banded Groundlings, Keeled Skimmer, Violet Dropwing and Blue Emperor. A freshly emerged female Darter caused some confusion, but was eventually identified as Red-veined. We then went back to the Bladetail spot near Assemini, though we could not relocate this beautiful species: anyway, there were lots of dragonflies around and a good hour was spent here observing and photographing the dragonflies and other insects. A Gull-billed Tern flew over us but was only glimpsed by one participant.

It was now time to head for the airport, where we bid farewell, very happy after such a successful and enjoyable tour in this beautiful island, during which we had seen 23 species of dragonflies including all the target species.

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## Species Lists

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

N = does not occur in the UK; R = Rare in the UK

	Common name	Scientific name	June						
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14

### Damselflies

### Zygoptera

1	Copper Demoiselle N	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>				✓	✓	✓		
2	Dark Spreadwing N	<i>Lestes macrostigma</i>		✓						
3	Migrant Spreadwing N	<i>Lestes barbarus</i>				✓				
4	Island Bluetail N	<i>Ischnura genei</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
5	Azure Bluet	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>		✓						
6	Dainty Bluet N	<i>Coenagrion scitulum</i>			✓					
7	Small Redeye (Red-eyed Damselfly)	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>			✓					
8	Blue Eye N	<i>Erythromma lindenii</i>					✓			
9	Small Red Damsel R	<i>Ceriagrion tenellum</i>	✓							

### Dragonflies

### Anisoptera

1	Norfolk Hawker	<i>Aeshna isocetes</i>	✓			✓				
2	Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>		✓			✓			✓
3	Lesser Emperor N	<i>Anax parthenope</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
4	Green Hooktail N	<i>Paragomphus genei</i>				✓	✓			
5	Bladetail N	<i>Lindenia tetraphylla</i>						✓		
6	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>					✓			
7	Blue Chaser R	<i>Libellula fulva</i>	✓			✓				
8	Black-tail Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
9	Keeled Skimmer N	<i>O. coerulescens ssp anceps</i>				✓		✓		✓
10	Long Skimmer N	<i>Orthetrum trinacria</i>	✓	✓		✓				
11	Red-veined Darter R	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓
12	Broad Scarlet N	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
13	Violet Dropwing N	<i>Trithemis annulata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
14	Banded Groundling N	<i>Brachythemis leucosticta</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓

### Birds H = heard only

1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓				✓	✓	
2	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>						✓		
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓					✓		
4	Barbary Partridge	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>		✓	✓					
5	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>			H					
6	Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>		✓					✓	
7	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>		✓	✓					
8	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓				✓		
9	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	✓		✓			✓		
10	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>						✓	✓	
11	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓				✓		
12	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
13	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>						✓		
14	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
15	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		✓					✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>						✓	✓	
17	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			✓					
18	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓		
19	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
20	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>						H	✓	
21	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓			✓		
22	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>				✓				
23	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>							✓	
24	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>						✓	✓	
25	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		✓					✓	
26	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>						✓	✓	
27	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>						✓	✓	
28	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>								H
29	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>						✓	✓	
30	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>						✓	✓	
31	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>		✓						
32	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
33	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>								✓
34	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>						✓		
35	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		✓				✓	✓	
36	Feral Pigeon / Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
37	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
38	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	
39	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
40	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>				✓	✓	H		
41	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>				✓		H		
42	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
43	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>					H	H		
44	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		✓	✓		✓			
45	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
46	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		✓	✓				✓	
47	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓		
48	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				✓		H		
49	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			H		✓			
50	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
51	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>							✓	
52	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓	✓					
53	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			✓	✓	✓			
54	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
55	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓					
56	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					✓			
57	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓			✓	✓			
58	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				✓	✓			H
59	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					✓			
60	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓					
62	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	✓							
64	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						✓		
65	Zitting Cisticola (Fan-tailed Warbler)	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓	✓	H	H	✓		
66	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	H	H	✓	H	H			

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
67	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>			H					
68	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	
69	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H		H			
70	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
71	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		H	✓	✓	✓		✓	
72	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			H	H	H			
74	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H	H		H	H		
75	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			✓					
76	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
77	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
78	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>							✓	
79	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava cinereocapilla</i>					H		H	
80	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						✓		
81	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
82	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	H	
83	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓				✓	
84	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
85	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	H	
86	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓		H			
87	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		✓	H		H			

## Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
3	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>					✓		✓	
4	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>						✓		
5	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
6	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>					✓			
7	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓			
8	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeus</i>				✓	✓			
9	Holly Blue	<i>Celastina argiolus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
10	Southern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>					✓			
11	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
12	Two-tailed Pasha	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>			✓		✓		✓	
13	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>					✓			
14	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>				✓				
15	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>				✓	✓			
16	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓	✓				✓		
17	Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>							✓	
18	Comma Butterfly	<i>Polyommata c-album</i>					✓			
19	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>				✓	✓			
20	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
21	Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>		✓			✓			
22	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				✓				
23	Corsican Heath	<i>Coenonympha corinna</i>		✓						
24	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓		✓			✓		
25	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>					✓			
26	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>					✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	June						
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14

## Moths

1	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓	✓					
2	Pale Shoulder	<i>Acontia lucida</i>		✓						
3	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>		✓						

## Amphibians &amp; Reptiles

1	Western Whip Snake	<i>Hierophis viridiflavus</i>			✓				✓	
2	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>			✓		✓			
3	Tyrrhenian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis tiliguerta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Hermann's Tortoise	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>	✓		✓					
5	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>			✓		✓			
6	Ocellated Skink	<i>Chalcides ocellatus</i>					✓			
1	Wild Goat	<i>Capra aegagrus</i>		✓						
2	Wild Horse	<i>Equus ferus</i>		✓						
3	White Donkey			✓						

## Misc. Invertebrates

1	Blue-winged Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda coerulea</i>		✓		✓				
2	Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>				✓	✓			
3	Island Saddle Bush-cricket	<i>Uromenus brevicollis insularis</i>			✓					
4	Red & black Shield Bug	<i>Graphosoma lineatum (italicum)</i>								
5	An Antlion	<i>Neuroptera sp.</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
6	An Antlion	<i>Acanthaclisis occitanica</i>			✓					
7	Praying Mantis sp.	<i>Mantodea sp.</i>				✓				
8	Pond skater sp.	<i>Gerris sp.</i>					✓			
9	Mammoth Wasp	<i>Megascolia flavifrons</i>					✓			
10	7-Spot ladybird	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>				✓				
11	Dor Beetle	<i>Geotrupes stercorarius</i>				✓				