



## Butterflies of the Italian Alps

16th - 23rd June 2022

Led by David Moore, Peter Eeles & Ben Greenaway



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#### Introduction

This was the second Greenwings trip to the Piedmont Alps, a delightful part of northwest Italy where the mountains rise dramatically as one travels west from Borgo San Dalmazzo. There are several scenic valleys in this area, the main ones being the Bella Stura and the Gesso valleys.

The base for the week was the Hotel Corborant in the little town of Termi di Vinadio, at an altitude of approximately 1,300m. Joining us were the following guests: Keith & Sam, Dave P, Peter, Caroline, Andrew, Clive & Fiona, Anthony & Lisa, Roger, Mark and Vernon.

What follows is a daily diary for the week, followed by photo gallery and species lists.

**Day 1, Thursday 16 June:** Arrival at Nice airport, transfer to hotel with stops along the mountain road to Col de la Lombarde

**Day 2, Friday 17 June:** North of Demonte for Scarce Fritillary, Termi di Vinadio

**Day 3, Saturday 18 June:** Various altitudes along Val d'Arma

**Day 4, Sunday 19 June:** Around Entracque and nearby quarry

**Day 5, Monday 20 June:** Trinita, mountain track above Termi di Valdieri, river valley below Termi di Valdieri

**Day 6, Tuesday 21 June:** Col de la Lombarde, roadside stop on Italian side at 2,250m, Termi di Vinadio

**Day 7, Wednesday 22 June:** Termi di Vinadio, track to waterfall beyond Besmorello

**Day 8, Thursday 23 June:** Col de la Lombarde, return to Nice airport for homeward flights

#### Day 1, Thursday 16 June

Given the problems surrounding airlines over the weeks prior to this tour, it was reassuring to find out that none of the guests' flights were seriously delayed, and by early afternoon the group were in the vehicles heading north along the Boulevard du Mercantour towards the mountain road leading to Col de la Lombarde.



Two separate stops were made on the road up to the ski resort of Isola 2000, and it wasn't long before the first Apollos, *Parnassius apollo*, were sighted. A trio of Coppers; Sooty, *Lycaena tityrus*; Purple-shot, *L. alciphron* and Purple-edged, *L. hippothoe* were also exciting and welcome 'firsts', whilst Escher's Blue, *Polyommatus escheri* and False Heath Fritillary, *Melitaea diamina*, were also notable records.

However, the biggest surprise came at the final stop at the 2,360m Col de la Lombarde, where some of the group found a male Cynthia's Fritillary, *Euphydryas cynthia*, a species that is not normally encountered until the very last days of June. This gave everybody a sign of how advanced the season was, with abnormally warm temperatures throughout much of April and May across most of France and this part of Italy being largely responsible.

Clearly, it was going to be an interesting week, and no-



one doubted the potential for an excellent butterfly return when we all arrived at the Hotel Corborant, nestled 5km up a river valley in the spa village of Termi di Vinadio. The accommodation was situated in prime Alpine territory, with a river opposite the car park which led down to a series of meadows.

Dinner was taken that evening and it was hoped that the following day would bring fine weather and more desirable butterfly species.

## Day 2, Friday 17 June

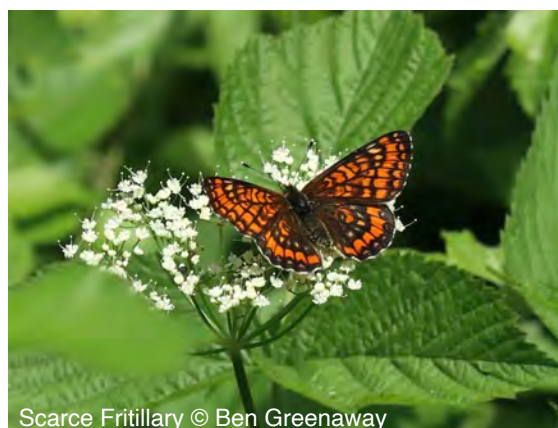
On the agenda this morning was an attempt to track down the local populations of Scarce Fritillary, *Euphydryas maturna*, which can be found in the Demonte area about 15km east of Termi di Vinadio.

The first stop was on the minor road leading to Vanet Cavallo. It was a lovely morning and, prior to the sun rising sufficiently to provide light and warmth to the damp area near where the vehicles were parked, the group walked up the road to take a look in the meadows on the south side. Green Underside Blue, *Glaucopsyche alexis*, High Brown Fritillary, *Fabriciana adippe*, Large Blue, *Phengaris arion* and Marbled Fritillary, *Brenthis daphne*, were all eye-catching additions, with Clouded Apollo, *Parnassius mnemosyne* and Almond Eyed Ringlet, *Erebia alberanus* also present.

Dave P and David, the guide, saw and photographed the eponymous Piedmont Ringlet, *Erebia meolans*, back at the damp stretch by the vehicles, but sadly it didn't hang around for the rest of the group, although Comma, *Polygonia c-album*, Wood White, *Leptidea sinapis* and Silver Washed Fritillary, *Argynnis paphia*, all paid lengthy visits to this spot whilst everybody eagerly awaited the appearance of the star turn, Scarce Fritillary.



Piedmont Ringlet © David Moore



Scarce Fritillary © Ben Greenaway

By noon however, there had been no sign of the butterfly, so it was decided to move on to a nearby site up an equally narrow road which led to a rough track beyond Parafauda. This paid dividends as within minutes of walking into the top meadow, word got out that a handful of Scarce Fritillaries were active there, much to the relief of the guides.

The adjacent track was just as lively, with several more *maturna* being seen nectaring on the copious umbellifers, along with some fresh Scarce Coppers, *Lycaena virgaureae*, which are always a pleasure to encounter.

With the job now done, the group had time to go back to the hotel and explore the surrounding meadows. There was no shortage of butterflies, with numerous Apollos and a wide range of other species, including Titania's Fritillary, *Boloria titania*, Large Wall Brown, *Lasiommata maera*, Safflower Skipper, *Pyrgus carthami* and Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon*.

The evening count before dinner was 73 species in a single day, meaning that after just one full day of the trip an impressive 76 butterfly species had already been recorded.

## Day 3, Saturday 18<sup>th</sup> June

Such was the sense of anticipation that several of the group headed out before breakfast with guides, Pete and Ben, to see what was on the wing early in the morning. Ironically, those who did so had more joy than the entire group had at the first scheduled site of the day, a few miles along the Val d'Arma. The main meadow had been completely strimmed, with part of it now a vegetable

patch. On the other side of the bridge, the grass remained long, and another Scarce Fritillary was recorded, along with several other commoner species.

Having moved on fairly quickly, another obstacle was presented when the vehicles had to stop at a roadblock further up the mountain road. There was a cycle event taking place and the road was not to be reopened for another hour and a half. Undeterred, the group simply meandered around the immediate area, and were rewarded when a Camberwell Beauty, *Nymphalis antiopa*, was seen by all flying around a gully by a waterfall in the village. The trip's first Idas Blue, *Plebejus idas*, was also found in a grassy section beside a small reservoir nearby.

Eventually, the waiting was over and the group pressed on to about 1,800m, where pickings were rather slim, but there was much more activity lower down at around 1,600m and then 1,350m, with Tufted Marbled Skipper, *Carcharodus flocciferus*, being sighted, as well as Alcon Blue, *Phengaris alcon*, and Oberthür's Grizzled Skipper, *Pyrgus armoricanus*.

Other firsts for the trip were in the form of Damon Blue, *Polyommatus damon*, Chalkhill Blue, *P. coridon*, Chapman's Blue, *P. thersites* and Turquoise Blue, *P. dorylas*.

There was still sufficient enthusiasm to head out along the valley track once back at the hotel, where Northern Wall Brown, *Lasiommata petropolitana* was also added to the list, giving a total of 90 species at the end of the second full day.



Turquoise Blue © Ben Greenaway

#### Day 4, Sunday 19<sup>th</sup> June

This was anything but a quiet sabbath as the group set out for the first time into the Valle Gesso to the south of the Valle Stura where basecamp was situated.

First stop was by a hairpin bend at Entracque, where a roadside meadow was scoured. This was productive as Short Tailed Blue, *Cupido argiades*, was found, as well as Lesser Spotted Fritillary, *Melitaea trivia*, and Amanda's Blue, *Polyommatus amandus*.



Sloe Hairstreak © Roger

Across the road was another meadow where Sloe Hairstreak, *Satyrium acacia*, was identified for the first time, and although the site looked part-grazed, there were nonetheless tremendous numbers of butterflies given the limited area, with lots more seen on the track leading down the hill which the group explored with great interest. Ben spotted a Southern White Admiral, *Limentis reducta*, which was present amongst larger numbers of White Admiral, *L. Camilla*, although sadly they were not seen side by side.

After lunch, a nearby quarry was visited and with it being a Sunday, the place was

deserted, which was a good thing as a Southern Swallowtail, *Papilio alexanor*, was seen flying on the steep slope within five minutes of arrival. Soon after, a couple more were seen, although none were settling within easy range of anyone's camera!

With the group gathered at the entrance, Andrew mentioned that one was flying in the gully just beyond the bank by the entrance. Immediately, David, the guide, noticed two flying together but they suddenly disappeared out of view, and the fact they did not return led the guide to believe something odd was going on.

Having climbed into the gully there was no trace of them, even though many in the group had been watching for them to take flight again. At that moment, Ben appeared from higher up the slope and very soon spotted something amazing – the pair had decided to mate, suspended from some grasses growing a few feet up the bank.

Within minutes, most in the group had scrambled over the steep hill to take a closer look at this unique event. Spiny shrubs and dusty, rocky ground were forgotten as everyone took it in turns to take images of this beautiful pair of butterflies. Unsurprisingly, this moment was the highlight of the entire trip and will live long in the memories of all who witnessed it.



Southern Swallowtails © Clive

### Day 5, Monday 20<sup>th</sup> June

Having spent yesterday at lower altitudes, today was the time to go up to 1,700m at a mountain track above Termini di Valdieri. Prior to this, the group visited a delightful site near the agricultural village of Trinita, although again there was a delay as the vehicles encountered another blocked road where a storage tank was being delivered to one of the properties along the road.

Given this was little over a 1km walk to the bridge leading to the site, the group got out and walked the remaining distance, whilst the guides patiently waited 10 minutes for the lorry to move out of the way before driving to the parking area at the site.

Although there were plenty of butterflies, including many that were puddling at a damp patch on the car park, no new species were seen. That abruptly changed on the drive back out of Trinita, as a huge, dark butterfly was seen fluttering round some municipal bins on the way back to Entracque. David M swiftly pulled the minibus into the car park and noted that this insect had to be a Poplar Admiral, *Limentis populi*. Unfortunately, it flew away from the bin area, so lunch was taken on the car park in the hope it would return. Sadly, it didn't, but the group were treated to the week's only Peacock, *Inachis io*, which was also seen near the open bins.

Following this distraction, the group eventually arrived at the car park by the higher mountain track an hour or so later. This change in altitude led to several new species being seen. First of all, Geranium Argus, *Aricia eumedon*, was seen in the area immediately beside the car park, and along the track, there were three *Erebia* firsts, namely Large Ringlet, *E. euryale*, Mountain Ringlet, *E. epiphron* and Bright Eyed Ringlet, *E. oeme*. For good measure, another Piedmont Ringlet turned up for those who hadn't seen the one on the first full day, whilst Mountain Green Veined White, *Pieris bryoniae*, was a first for everyone.

To end the day, the group stopped in the river valley below Termini di Valdieri. Another feast of butterflies was on offer, quite reminiscent of those in the habitat near to the hotel.

By the end of the day, the total number of butterfly species recorded had risen to 107.



Mountain Clouded Yellow © Ben Greenaway

### Day 6, Tuesday 21<sup>st</sup> June

The weather forecast wasn't terribly promising for the afternoon, so it was decided to drive back up Col de la Lombarde in the morning in the hope that more Cynthia's Fritillaries could be found.

Sadly, there was a fair amount of cloud around and quite a breeze blowing, meaning that butterflies weren't especially active. However, Alpine Grizzled Skipper, *Pyrgus andromedae*, was quickly found, along with Grison's Fritillary, *Melitaea varia*, and several Mountain Clouded Yellows, *Colias phicomone*. Most of the group also saw the Mountain Dappled White, *Euchloe simplonia*, that was flying for quite some while near a stone wall with a steep slope beneath it.

It had been noticed on the way up to the col that there was promising looking habitat on a hairpin bend a couple of miles back on the Italian side, so a decision was made to take lunch there, although the grey skies and occasional drops of rain were not conducive to seeing flying insects.

The sun would break through every now and again, and when it did, the butterflies would reappear, with another male Cynthia's Fritillary being particularly well received, as well as a Mountain Clouded Yellow that was easy to approach in the cooler, cloudy conditions.



Lang's Short-tailed Blue © Mark

A deterioration in the weather meant the group headed back to the hotel, although upon arrival another Poplar Admiral was seen flying near the bridge. Several in the group decided to continue to look for it even in the light rain, and although it didn't return, there was excitement when a Lang's Short-tailed Blue, *Leptotes pirithous*, was spotted in the scrub nearby.

Eventually, the rain cleared up which allowed everyone to wander around the wonderful habitat close to the hotel. Apollos were again prominent, and the week's first Niobe Fritillary, *Fabriciana niobe*,

was seen nectaring in a thistle patch close to the river.

With one full day to come, the species tally had now reached 114.

### Day 7, Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> June

Once again, the weather forecast suggested a deterioration in conditions in the afternoon, so the group decided to stay local and further investigate the area around Termi di Vinadio.

As on previous days, butterfly numbers and species range were excellent, although the cloud built as the morning progressed and things became noticeably quieter as butterflies took to roost. Ben and Pete, the guides, had been up the track beyond the nearby village of Besmorello and suggested the group should take a look, as Silvery Argus, *Aricia nicias*, had been spotted in the trackside meadows.

Unfortunately, there was a storm soon after arriving, thoroughly drenching everybody. The group beat a retreat to the hotel, but when the skies cleared a couple of hours later, most decided to return as the habitat had looked promising.

There were plenty of butterflies active in the meadows as the sun had now returned, and Silvery Argus was located and seen by all, as well as lots of Coppers, with Purple-edged Copper being particularly prominent.

At dinner time, Franco, the hotel owner, presented everybody with a nice free gift of a panoramic image of the area near to the hotel, and with the addition of Silvery Argus, the final species count reached an excellent 115.

### Departure day, Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> June

The long drive back to Nice airport was broken up with a couple of stops, the first being Col de la Lombarde, where conditions were marginal as there was a blanket of cloud on the French side of the border.

This cloud was reluctant to shift although the group did see a few butterflies at a lower altitude site close to Isola village.

The roads back into Nice were thankfully quiet and everybody was dropped off in good time for their homeward flights.

**Acknowledgements.** Greenwings would like to thank all their guests on this trip for their convivial company throughout the week. This was a large group (16, including the three guides), but the hotel coped well and was of good standard. Even better were the environs of the hotel itself, with prime butterfly habitat literally on the doorstep.



Silvery Argus © Peter Eeles

115 species easily beat the total for the one previous Greenwings tour here in 2019, but it must be remembered that the early season had precipitated emergences of butterflies that one wouldn't normally expect during the third week of June.

The main target species were all seen, with Southern Swallowtail being an obvious highlight. The only real disappointment was missing out on Reverdin's Blue, which had been seen in 2019 but which had presumably finished its flight period this time due to the advanced season.

The weather was generally very kind, although there was some disruption on the final two afternoons due to heavy cloud and some rain.

It is hoped that all participants in this tour enjoyed an excellent trip in an exceedingly beautiful area of the Alps.



## Systematic Species Checklist

<b>Butterflies</b>			16th June	17th June	18th June	19th June	20th June	21st June	22nd June
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7
<b>Family Papilionidae</b>									
1	Southern Swallowtail	<i>Papilio alexanor</i>				✓			
2	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
3	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>	✓				✓	✓	
4	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
<b>Family Pieridae</b>									
6	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Mountain Green-veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>					✓	✓	
9	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
10	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Mountain Dappled White	<i>Euchloe simplona</i>						✓	
13	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>		✓	✓				
14	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
15	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>						✓	
17	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
18	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
19	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Family Lycaenidae</b>									
20	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
21	Sloe Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium acaciae</i>				✓			
22	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>		✓		✓			
23	Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium spini</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓
24	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Purple-edged Copper	<i>Lycaena hippothoe</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
27	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓
28	Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaureae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>						✓	✓
30	Provençal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido alcetas</i>	✓						



<b>Butterflies</b>			16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd
			June	June	June	June	June	June	June
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆			day	day	day	day	day	day	day
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido argiades</i>				✓	✓		
32	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
35	Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea alcon</i>			✓	✓			
37	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>			✓	✓	✓		
39	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
40	Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Geranium Argus	<i>Aricia eumedon</i>					✓	✓	✓
42	Silvery Argus	<i>Aricia nicias</i>							✓
43	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>				✓			
45	Damon Blue	<i>Polyommatus damon</i>			✓				
46	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>			✓	✓			
47	Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>			✓	✓			
50	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>			✓			✓	
	<b>Family Nymphalidae</b>								
52	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>		✓				✓	
53	White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>				✓	✓		
55	Poplar Admiral	<i>Limenitis populi</i>					✓	✓	
56	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>					✓		
57	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
58	Camberwell beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>			✓				
59	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>		✓					
60	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
61	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

<b>Butterflies</b>			16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd
			June	June	June	June	June	June	June
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆			day	day	day	day	day	day	day
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
65	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
67	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
68	Provençal Fritillary	<i>Melitaea deign</i>		✓					✓
69	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Lesser Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea trivia</i>				✓			
71	Grison's Fritillary	<i>Melitaea varia</i>						✓	
72	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adie</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
75	Niobe Fritillary	<i>Argynnis niobe</i>						✓	✓
76	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
77	Lesser Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis ino</i>		✓					
78	Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>				✓			
79	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Titania's Fritillary	<i>Boloria titania</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphedryas aurinia</i>			✓				
82	Cynthia's Fritillary	<i>Euphedryas cynthia</i>	✓					✓	
83	Scarce Fritillary	<i>Euphedryas maturna</i>		✓	✓				
84	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		
85	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			✓		✓	✓	
87	Northern Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata petropolitana</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>		✓		✓	✓		
91	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
92	Almond-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia alberganus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Common Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia cassioides</i>						✓	
94	Large Ringlet	<i>Erebia euryale</i>					✓		
95	Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia epiphron</i>					✓		
96	Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>		✓			✓		
97	Bright-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia oeme</i>					✓		
98	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

<b>Butterflies</b>			16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd
			June	June	June	June	June	June	June
Imago sightings are marked with a ✓, caterpillars are marked with a ☆			day	day	day	day	day	day	day
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>		✓		✓	✓		
100	Great Sooty Satyr	<i>Satyrus ferula</i>				✓			✓
101	Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi</i>		✓		✓	✓		
<b>Family Hesperidae</b>									
102	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓
103	Alpine Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus andromedae</i>						✓	
104	Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>			✓				
105	Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus cathami</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>				✓	✓	✓	
107	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>	✓	✓	✓				
108	Red Underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
109	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓
110	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>				✓			✓
111	Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus flocciferus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus lavatherae</i>			✓	✓	✓		
113	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
114	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



# Photo Gallery

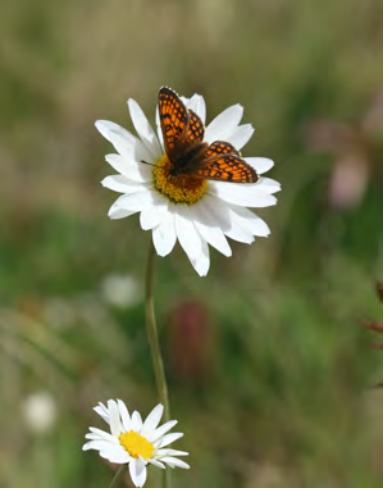


Scarce Copper © Peter Eeles



Lang's Short-tailed Blue © Mark

Grison's Fritillary © Ben Greenaway



Black-veined Whites © Peter Eeles



Large Grizzled Skipper © Ben Greenaway

Forester Moth © Clive



Col de la Lombarde © Clive



Bright-eyed Ringlets © Peter Eeles



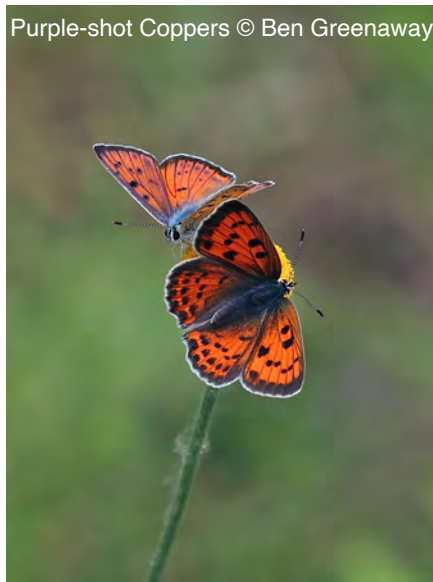
Safflower Skipper © David Moore



Hummingbird Hawkmoth © Roger



Damon Blue © Ben Greenaway



Purple-shot Coppers © Ben Greenaway



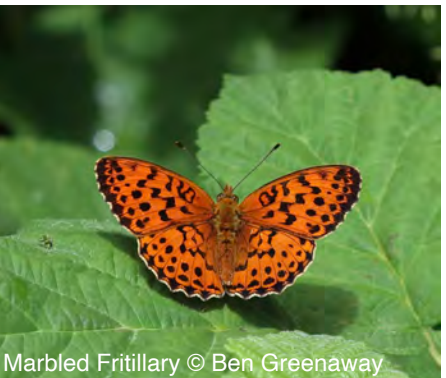
Wall Lizard © Lisa



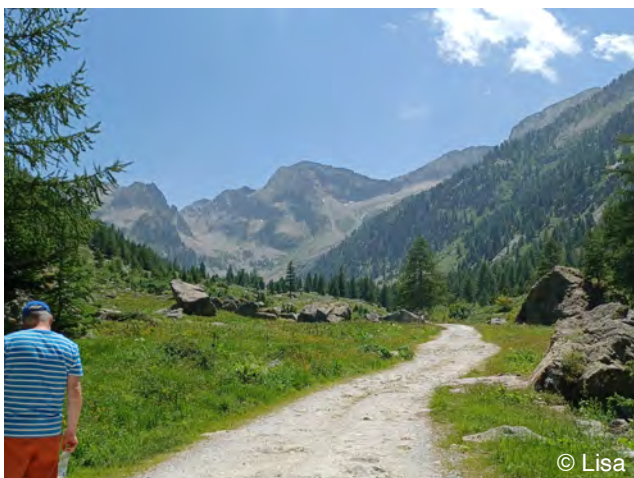
Southern White Admiral © Ben Greenaway



Southern Grizzled Skipper © Ben Greenaway



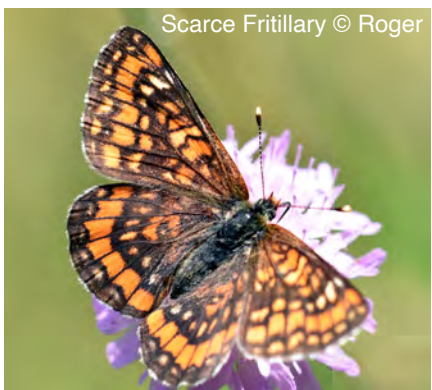
Marbled Fritillary © Ben Greenaway



© Lisa



Silver-studded Blues © Mark



Scarce Fritillary © Roger



Cleopatra © Peter Eeles



Queen of Spain Fritillary © Peter Eeles



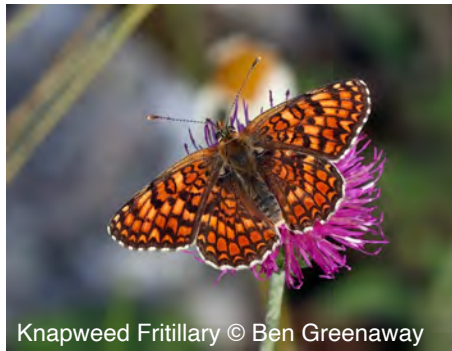
Southern Swallowtails © Ben Greenaway



Puddling butterflies © Roger



Purple-edged Coppers © Ben Greenaway



Knapweed Fritillary © Ben Greenaway



Large Tortoiseshell © Ben Greenaway



Scarce Fritillary © Peter Eeles



High Brown Fritillary © Roger



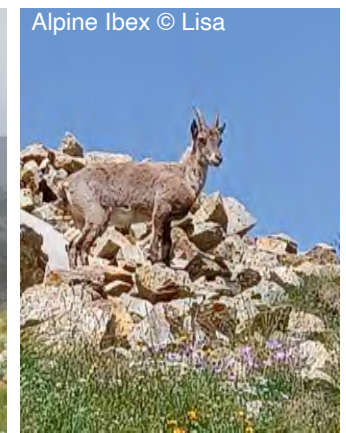
Blue-spot Hairstreak © Ben Greenaway



Chamois © Roger

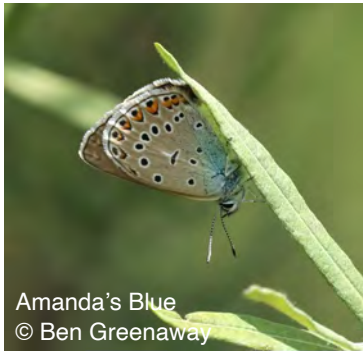


© Peter Eeles



Alpine Ibex © Lisa

Cynthia's Fritillary © David Moore



Amanda's Blue  
© Ben Greenaway



Marbled White © Lisa

Aberrant Heath Fritillary © Peter Eeles



Burnt-tip Orchid © Lisa

Pearl-bordered Fritillary © Mark

