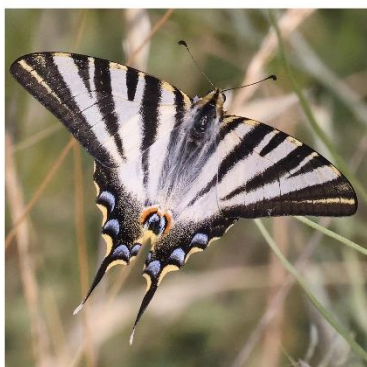


Summer Butterflies of the Spanish Pyrenees

Mariposa Nature Tours trip report

3rd-10th July 2025

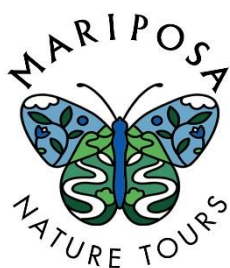


Tour leaders Peter Rich & Juan Pablo Cancela

Trip report by Juan Pablo Cancela

(Images, clockwise from top left: Scarce Copper © Heidi; Purple Emperor © Nigel;

Apollo © Heidi; Iberian Scarce Swallowtail © Nigel)



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Introduction

This was the second Mariposa trip to this biodiverse, culture-rich, and scenic part of Spain. We were based at Casa Sarasa hotel, an amazing property located at the edge of the village of Berdún, in the western Pyrenees.

The guests joining us were Martin, Claudette & Ralph, Nigel, Heidi & Brian, Sarah & Andy.

Day 1 Thursday 3rd July – Arrivals day

Everyone met at Bilbao airport. With the idea of visiting Pitillas reservoir, we headed south. Pitillas reservoir holds a diverse bird fauna and the surroundings are covered by Mediterranean vegetation with several interesting butterfly species to see. However, due to road works, we could not access the



Spanish Gatekeeper © Nigel

location. We opted to stop close to Berdún before finishing the day, near Venta Carlos. In front of this building, there was a dirty track that we followed around 1 km into the mixed vegetation. It was a brief but good introduction to the biodiverse butterfly fauna of this region.

In less than 45 minutes we recorded 23 species. Satyrids such as **Gatekeeper** *Pyronia tithonus*, **Southern Gatekeeper** *Pyronia cecilia*, **Spanish**

Gatekeeper *Pyronia bathseba*, **Pearly Heath** *Coenonympha arcania*, and **Marbled White** *Melanargia galathea* were abundant. We also saw **Small White** *Pieris rapae*, **Bath White** *Pontia daplidice*, **Clouded Yellow** *Colias croceus* and multiple blues such as **Long-tailed Blue** *Lampides boeticus*, **Chalkhill Blue** *Lysandra coridon*, **Chapman's Blue** *Polyommatus thersites*, and **Common Blue** *Polyommatus icarus*.

Day 2 Friday 4th July –Berdun's badlands and Fago

In the outskirts of Berdún, there are several interesting points to observe butterflies. The area we visited is strongly eroded (resembling badlands) with vegetation adapted to the lithology and climate. Most of the butterflies were visiting scabious flowers, in full bloom then and very common everywhere. To our surprise, we detected a **Mediterranean Skipper** *Gegenes nostradamus*, a species never seen there before!

We saw other interesting species in the area such as **Cleopatra** *Gonepteryx cleopatra*, **Iberian Scarce Swallowtail** *Iphiclides feisthamelii*, **Dusky Heath** *Coenonympha dorus*, and **Berger's Clouded Yellow** *Colias alfajariensis*. Downhill and close to the river, where the vegetation was greener and lush, we encountered a **Green-veined White** *Pieris napi* and a **Sloe Hairstreak** *Satyrium acaciae*.



Mediterranean Skipper © Juan Pablo

From this location we moved to Fago. Throughout Fago Gorge and near Fago town, by just walking a short distance across some clearings we saw hundreds if not thousands of butterflies. The most abundant one was the **Marbled White**, followed by **Gatekeeper**. The other gatekeepers, **Spanish** and **Southern** were also present. We saw a mating pair of **Ripart's Anomalous Blue** *Polyommatus ripartii* and several **Forster's Furry Blue** males *Polyommatus*

fulgens. There were other blues there too such as **Chalkhill**, **Long-tailed**, **Lang's Short-tailed**, **Chapman's**, **Common**, **Holly**, and **Adonis**.

If scabious flowers were the number one nectar resource for hungry butterflies, the inflorescences of Dwarf Elder *Sambucus sp* must have been number two. On these flowers, which were quite common close to dirty tracks and streams, we detected multiple species like **Spanish Purple Hairstreak** *Laeosopis roboris*, **Silver-washed Fritillary** *Argynnis paphia*, **High Brown Fritillary** *Fabriciana adippe*, **Great Banded Grayling** *Brintesia circe*, and **Marbled Fritillary** *Brenthis daphne*.

Day 3 Saturday 5th July – Pardina and San Felices, near Agüero



Our day started visiting one of the many *pardinas* on our way to Agüero town. In the local language a *pardina* is defined as a portion of land dedicated to farming. These *pardinas* were a way of surviving in the past, but nowadays are mostly abandoned. However, they are excellent sites on which to see butterflies and other insects as the vegetation is low and open.

In addition to previously seen species such as whites, gatekeepers etc, we detected several **Mountain Grayling** *Hipparchia alcyone* in this location as well as the only **Black Satyr** *Satyrus actaea* seen during the trip.

The area around Riglos and Agüero towns is mainly known by its geology and specifically the *mallos*, vertical walls formed by conglomerates that dominate the view. The climate in this area is Mediterranean, as indicated by the vegetation: oaks *Quercus ilex* and *Quercus coccifera*, Strawberry Trees *Arbutus unedo* and bushes such as Lentisk *Pistacea lentiscus*.

We managed to see an adult and several larvae of the **Two-tailed Pasha** *Charaxes jasius*, both suitably dramatic as befits their colloquial name. Additionally, we found a rich butterfly fauna, very similar to what was seen the previous day in Fago, but with several differences such as **Provence Chalkhill Blue** *Lysandra albicans*, **Green Hairstreak** *Callophrys rubi*, **Damon Blue** *Polyommatus damon*, **Marbled Skipper** *Carcharodus lavatherae*, **Dingy Skipper** *Erynnis tages*, **Sage Skipper** *Muschampia proto*, and **Southern Grizzled Skipper** *Pyrgus malvoides*. We finished the day visiting Riglos town, having a walk near the 300 metre conglomerate walls.



Day 4 Sunday 6th July – Roncal Valley

Our first stop was near the village of Isaba. After entering a small meadow with long and sparse grasses, we encountered several individuals of **Large Chequered Skipper** *Heteropterus morpheus*, a rather rare species in Spain, confined to the very north of the country where the climate is appropriate for them. This species has a very characteristic flight pattern. In addition, we saw several **Ringlet** *Aphantopus hyperantus* perching on the vegetation. In the same site, **Small** and **Large Skipper**



Large Chequered Skipper © Juan Pablo

Thymelicus sylvestris and *Ochlodes sylvanus* were very common as well as **Meadow Fritillary** *Melitaea parthenoides*. A few individuals of **Wood White** *Leptidea sinapis*, **Chestnut Heath** *Coenonympha glycerion*, and **Weaver's Fritillary** *Boloria dia* were also seen.

We briefly entered France hoping to see several ringlet species. Despite the fog and cooler temperatures, we managed to find four species although in different

numbers. **Piedmont Ringlet** *Erebia meolans* was by far the most common species and the adults were mostly fresh. **Mountain Ringlet** *Erebia epiphron* was the second most common and the adults we saw were also in excellent condition.

We spotted just two adults of the highly localized and sought after **Lefebvre's Ringlet** *Erebia lefebvrei*, one very old and worn, and the other in good condition, photographed by Claudette and Ralph, who climbed the slope looking for the species. A **Western Brassy Ringlet** *Erebia arvernensis* was seen by the guests right at the start of the walk, and later on Juan Pablo spotted a second individual. We also observed species such as **Small Tortoiseshell** *Aglais urticae*, **Idas blue** *Plebejus idas*, and **Large Wall** *Lasiommata maera*.

While driving through the north of Zuriza town, we were pleasantly surprised by several **Purple Emperor** individuals *Apatura iris* which were flying close to a road under construction. This was a highlight for all of us, as we enjoyed the presence of the emperors for more than 30 minutes. We then decided to explore the area as it looked promising. Our intuition paid off as we detected the first **Lesser Marbled Fritillary** *Brenthis ino* of the trip. We ended the day by exploring a nearby meadow, where we saw several blues in excellent condition, namely **Amanda's Blue** *Polyommatus amandus*, **Escher's Blue** *Polyommatus escheri*, **Mazarine Blue** *Cyaniris semiargus*, and **Turquoise Blue** *Polyommatus dorylas*.



Purple Emperor © Nigel

Day 5 Monday 7th July – Portalet



Apollo © Heidi

The visit to this site necessitated the longest drive of the week. Once we parked the vans, we walked 10 minutes towards the hills. Initially there were no butterflies flying... it was cool and the grass was still wet from the dew. After 30 minutes, the weather improved and, mercifully, butterflies started to appear. The landscape was open and combined rocky areas with patches of green vegetation with flowers. Iris plants were blooming and lent colour to an already impressive landscape.

We detected the first **Apollo** *Parnassius apollo* flying very close to us. **Piedmont Ringlet** were common and a single **Lefebvre's Ringlet** was found, indicating that the adults had emerged earlier than in 2024 when the species was seen in high numbers. We saw multiple **Small**

Heath *Coenonympha pamphilus*, **Silver-studded** and **Idas Blue** *Plebejus argus* and *P. idas*. **Dark Green Fritillary** *Speyeria aglaja* was regularly spotted nectaring. It was also the perfect location to see the first coppers of the trip, **Purple-edged**, **Purple-shot** and **Scarce Copper** *Lycaena hippothoe*, *L. alciphron* and *L. virgaureae*, the latter, contrary to its name, pleasingly was the most common of the coppers at the site.



Scarce Copper © Heidi

We had lunch close to Asador La Sarra, where we saw several interesting species mud-puddling such as **Southern Mountain Argus** *Aricia montensis* and **False Heath Fritillary** *Melitaea diamina*. After having lunch, we followed a track parallel to the River Aguas Limpias where we detected several new species: a **Pearl-bordered Fritillary** *Boloria euphrosyne*, a **Glanville Fritillary** *Melitaea cinxia*, and a **White Admiral** *Limenitis camilla*. **Black-veined White** *Aporia*



Southern Mountain Argus © Nigel

crataegi was very abundant in the area, and had not yet been seen during the trip. However, the most exciting moment of the day came at the end, where, on our return, we found a **Glandon Blue** *Agriades glandon*, **Small Blue** and **Osiris Blue** *Cupido minimus* and *C. osiris*, together with other blues such as **Turquoise**, **Mazarine**, and **Chalkhill** crammed together at a small puddle. We finished this day with 60 species in total, and 16 new species added to the list, most of them Lycaenids – truly blue Monday!

Day 6 Tuesday 8th July –Astún and Canfranc

We started the day by visiting the Music Museum in Berdún. After an extraordinary performance by the owners playing different historic instruments, we traveled to Astún, an active ski resort very close to the French border. We parked at around 1600 meters and walked up to 1,800 meters. Along the track we saw several species such as **Meadow Fritillary**, **Queen of Spain Fritillary** *Issoria lathonia*, **Peacock** *Aglais io*, **Large Wall**, **Piedmont Ringlet**, **Scarce Copper**, and **Small Heath** mostly visiting the flowers of a purple *Eryngium* (probably *Eryngium bourgatii*, very common in the mountains).

At 1,800 meters, we had lunch and explored a wet area with short green grass and some flowers, where many butterflies were active. We detected several **Glandon Blue**, as well as **Amanda's**, **Turquoise**, **Mazarine**, and **Escher's Blue**.

The second stop was near Canfranc where we searched for **Camberwell Beauty** *Nymphalis antiopa*, which we ultimately did not find. On the other hand, besides the usual abundant species like **Marbled White**, **Meadow Brown**, **Gatekeeper** and **Pearly Heath**, we spotted a **Sooty Satyr** *Satyrus ferula*, a rather fresh individual that excited everyone as it is difficult to see because of its low local abundance.



Glandon Blue © Juan Pablo

Day 7 Wednesday 9th July – Santa Cruz de la Serós , Aisa and Hecho Valleys

Forster's Furry Blue © Nigel

We chose to start by visiting Santa Cruz de la Serós, a beautiful town in the foothills of the San Juan de la Peña Sierra. It holds a rich butterfly fauna as it combines mixed woodland with traditional farming. The track we followed crosses a mixed forest and runs parallel to a small river until the forest opens. Besides several common species seen in the previous days such as **Gatekeeper**, **Cleopatra**, **Forster's Furry Blue**, etc, we managed to photograph a few fresh **Grayling** *Hipparchia semele*, not yet seen during the tour.

We then headed to an area in the north of the town of Aisa. This location has abundant water maintaining green vegetation until late summer. We found very interesting species here, starting with the **Mountain Alcon Blue** *Phengaris alcon rebeli*, which is relatively abundant in the area, and its foodplant *Gentiana cruciata*, whose flowers and leaves were covered with the butterfly's eggs. We found **Marbled Fritillary** and another individual of **Sooty Satyr**, and a **Damon Blue**, together with **Chalkhill** and **Forster's Furry Blue**. This was one of the few places where **Chestnut Heath** was found.



Mountain Alcon Blue © Juan Pablo

From Aisa we crossed to Hecho Valley and headed north towards France. At the end of the valley, in an area called Guarrinza (at around 1,300m), we were looking mainly for individuals of **Clouded Apollo** *Parnassius mnemosine*. We stopped in two different locations where they are frequent at this time of the year, but were unsuccessful. However, we were rewarded by the presence of a stunning **Apollo** and the first **Silver-spotted Skipper** *Hesperia comma* seen in the trip and probably one of the first of the season. Butterflies were abundant, with multiple **Spotted Fritillary**, **Piedmont Ringlet**, **Silver-studded** and other blues, and even an old individual of **Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary** *Boloria selene* in this location. The scenery was also incredible and the perfect end to our tour. We had finished the week on a grand total of 111 species, a highly pleasing total that reflected a week of great teamwork from all concerned, and some truly memorable butterfly encounters.

Day 8 Thursday 10th July Departure day. Visit to Pitillas reservoir

We decided to visit Pitillas reservoir as we could not visit it on day 1 and it did not require a large detour when returning to Bilbao. It is situated in a flat and warm area, so the presence of water is a very valuable resource for wildlife.

We searched for Mediterranean species such as **Iberian Marbled White** and **Mediterranean Skipper**, however, the vegetation was very dry and hardly any butterflies were found. Very high temperatures in previous weeks may have accelerated the phenology of the butterflies. After an hour observing birds and dragonflies we decided to move on to Bilbao airport and say our goodbyes – until the next time!

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SUMMER BUTTERFLIES OF THE SPANISH PYRENEES 3rd–10th JULY 2025

	Species name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
	Butterflies								
1	Dingy Skipper <i>Erynnis tages</i>			✓					
2	Mallow Skipper <i>Carcharodes alceae</i>	✓	✓				✓		
3	Marbled Skipper <i>Carcharodes lavatheria</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Tufted Marbled Skipper <i>Carcharodes flocciferus</i>								
5	Red-underwing Skipper <i>Spialia sertorius</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
6	Safflower Skipper <i>Pyrgus carthami</i>						✓		
7	Southern Grizzled Skipper <i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>			✓		✓			
8	Olive Skipper <i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>								
9	Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper <i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>				✓		✓		
10	Large Grizzled Skipper <i>Pyrgus alveus</i>								
11	Rosy Grizzled Skipper <i>Pyrgus onopordi</i>								
12	Essex Skipper <i>Thymelicus lineola</i>					✓	✓		
13	Small Skipper <i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14	Lulworth Skipper <i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		✓	✓	✓				
15	Silver-spotted Skipper <i>Hesperia comma</i>							✓	
16	Large Skipper <i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
17	Mediterranean Skipper <i>Gegenes nostrodamus</i>		✓						
18	Clouded Apollo <i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>								
19	Apollo <i>Parnassius apollo</i>					✓	✓	✓	
20	Iberian Scarce Swallowtail <i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		
21	Swallowtail <i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
22	Wood White <i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
23	Orange Tip <i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>								
24	Mountain Dappled White <i>Euchloe simplonia</i>								
25	Black-veined White <i>Aporia crataegi</i>					✓	✓	✓	

	Species name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
26	Large White <i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
26	Small White <i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Southern Small White <i>Pieris mannii</i>								
29	Green-veined White <i>Pieris napi</i>		✓						
30	Peak White <i>Pontia callidice</i>								
31	Bath White <i>Pontia daplidice</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓			
32	Mountain Clouded Yellow <i>Colias phicomone</i>								
33	Clouded Yellow <i>Colias crocea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Berger's Clouded Yellow <i>Colias alfacariensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
35	Pale Clouded Yellow <i>Colias hyale</i>								
36	Brimstone <i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
37	Cleopatra <i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓	✓				✓	
38	Duke of Burgundy <i>Hamearis lucina</i>								
39	Small Copper <i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>					✓		✓	
40	Scarce Copper <i>Lycaena virgaureae</i>					✓	✓		
41	Sooty Copper <i>Lycaena tityrus</i>						✓		
42	Purple-shot Copper <i>Lycaena alciphron</i>					✓	✓	✓	
43	Purple-edged Copper <i>Lycaena hippothoe</i>					✓	✓	✓	
44	Purple Hairstreak <i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>								
45	Spanish Purple Hairstreak <i>Laeosopis roboris</i>		✓	✓					
46	Green Hairstreak <i>Callophrys rubi</i>			✓					
47	White-letter Hairstreak <i>Satyrrium w-album</i>								
48	Blue-spot Hairstreak <i>Satyrrium spini</i>		✓	✓			✓		
49	Ilex Hairstreak <i>Satyrrium ilicis</i>			✓					
50	False Ilex hairstreak <i>Satyrrium esculi</i>	✓	✓	✓					
51	Sloe Hairstreak <i>Satyrrium acaciae</i>		✓						
52	Long-tailed Blue <i>Lampides boeticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
53	Lang's Short-tailed Blue <i>Leptotes pirithous</i>		✓	✓					
54	Small Blue <i>Cupido minimus</i>					✓	✓		
55	Osiris Blue <i>Cupido osiris</i>					✓			
56	Short-tailed Blue <i>Cupido argiades</i>								
57	Provençal Short-tailed Blue <i>Cupido alcetas</i>								
58	Holly Blue <i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓					✓	
59	Baton Blue <i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>								
60	Panoptes Blue <i>Pseudophilotes panoptes</i>								
61	Chequered Blue <i>Scolitantides orion</i>								
62	Green-underside Blue <i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>								

	Species name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
63	Large Blue <i>Phengaris arion</i>								
64	Mountain Alcon Blue <i>Phengaris rebeli</i>							✓	
65	Silver-studded Blue <i>Plebejus argus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
66	Idas Blue <i>Plebejus idas</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	Glandon Blue <i>Agriades glandon</i>					✓	✓		
68	Gavarnie Blue <i>Agriades pyrenaicus</i>								
69	Geranium Argus <i>Eumedonia eumedon</i>								
70	Southern Brown Argus <i>Aricia cramera</i>	✓	✓	✓					
71	Southern Mountain Argus <i>Aricia montensis</i>					✓	✓	✓	
72	Mazarine Blue <i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	Escher's Blue <i>Polyommatus escheri</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
74	Turquoise Blue <i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
75	Amanda's Blue <i>Polyommatus amandus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
76	Chapman's Blue <i>Polyommatus thersites</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
77	Common Blue <i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
78	Eros Blue <i>Polyommatus eros</i>								
79	Ripart's Anomalous Blue <i>Polyommatus ripartii</i>		✓	✓					
80	Forster's Furry Blue <i>Polyommatus fulgens</i>		✓	✓				✓	
81	Damon Blue <i>Polyommatus damon</i>			✓				✓	
82	Adonis Blue <i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
83	Chalkhill Blue <i>Polyommatus coridon</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
84	Provence Chalkhill Blue <i>Polyommatus hispana</i>								
85	Spanish Chalkhill Blue <i>Polyommatus albicans</i>			✓					
86	Meleager's Blue <i>Meleageria daphnis</i>			✓					
87	Silver-washed Fritillary <i>Argynnis paphia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
88	Cardinal <i>Argynnis pandora</i>								
89	Dark Green Fritillary <i>Speyeria aglaja</i>		✓			✓		✓	
90	High Brown Fritillary <i>Fabriciana adippe</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
91	Niobe Fritillary <i>Fabriciana niobe</i>								
92	Queen of Spain Fritillary <i>Issoria lathonia</i>				✓		✓	✓	
93	Lesser Marbled Fritillary <i>Brenthis ino</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
94	Marbled Fritillary <i>Brenthis daphne</i>		✓	✓		✓			
95	Twin-spot Fritillary <i>Brenthis hecate</i>		✓	✓		✓			
96	Pearl-bordered Fritillary <i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>					✓			
97	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary <i>Boloria selene</i>							✓	
98	Weaver's Fritillary <i>Boloria dia</i>		✓	✓	✓				
99	Shepherd's Fritillary <i>Boloria pales</i>								
100	Glanville Fritillary <i>Melitaea cinxia</i>					✓			

	Species name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
101	Knapweed Fritillary <i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		✓	✓				✓	
102	Lesser Spotted Fritillary <i>Melitaea trivia</i>								
103	Spotted Fritillary <i>Melitaea didyma</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
104	False Heath Fritillary <i>Melitaea diamina</i>					✓	✓		
105	Southern Heath Fritillary <i>Melitaea celadussa</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
106	Provençal Fritillary <i>Melitaea deione</i>								
107	Meadow Fritillary <i>Melitaea perthenoides</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
108	Red Admiral <i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
109	Painted Lady <i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
110	Peacock <i>Inachis io</i>						✓		
111	Small Tortoiseshell <i>Aglais urticae</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
112	Comma <i>Polygonia c-album</i>			✓		✓	✓		
113	White Admiral <i>Limenitis Camilla</i>					✓	✓	✓	
114	Southern White Admiral <i>Limenitis reducta</i>		✓	✓					
115	Two-tailed Pasha <i>Charaxes jasius</i>			✓					
116	Lesser Purple Emperor <i>Apatura ilia</i>								
117	Purple Emperor <i>Apatura iris</i>				✓				
118	Speckled Wood <i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
119	Wall Brown <i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
120	Large Wall Brown <i>Lasiommata maera</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
121	Pearly Heath <i>Coenonympha arcania</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
122	Chestnut Heath <i>Coenonympha glycerion</i> ssp. <i>iphioides</i>				✓			✓	
123	Dusky Heath <i>Coenonympha dorus</i>		✓	✓					
124	Small Heath <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
125	Gatekeeper <i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
126	Southern Gatekeeper <i>Pyronia cecilia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
127	Spanish Gatekeeper <i>Pyronia bathseba</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	
128	Ringlet <i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
129	Meadow Brown <i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
130	Dusky Meadow Brown <i>Hyponephele lycaon</i>								
131	Large Ringlet <i>Erebia euryale</i>								
132	Mountain Ringlet <i>Erebia epiphron</i>				✓		✓		
133	De Prunner's Ringlet <i>Erebia triaria</i>								
134	Silky Ringlet <i>Erebia gorge</i>								
135	Gavarnie Ringlet <i>Erebia gorgone</i>								
136	Western Brassy Ringlet <i>Erebia arvernensis</i>				✓				

	Species name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
137	Pyrenean Brassy Ringlet <i>Erebia rondoui</i>								
138	Water Ringlet <i>Erebia pronoe</i>								
139	Lefebvre's Ringlet <i>Erebia lefebvrei</i>				✓	✓			
140	Bright-eyed Ringlet <i>Erebia oeme</i>								
141	Piedmont Ringlet <i>Erebia meolans</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
142	False Dewy Ringlet <i>Erebia sthenyo</i>								
143	Esper's Marbled White <i>Melanargia russiae</i>								
144	Marbled White <i>Melanargia galathea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
145	Spanish Marbled White <i>Melanargia ines</i>								
146	Great Sooty Satyr <i>Satyrus ferula</i>						✓	✓	
147	Black Satyr <i>Satyrus actaea</i>			✓					
148	Woodland Grayling <i>Hipparchia fagi</i>								
149	Rock Grayling <i>Hipparchia alcyone</i>			✓		✓		✓	
150	Grayling <i>Hipparchia semele</i>							✓	
151	Striped Grayling <i>Hipparchia fidia</i>								
152	Great Banded Grayling <i>Brintesia circe</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
#	Sage Skipper <i>Muschampia proto</i>			✓					
#	Large Chequered Skipper <i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>				✓				
#	Sage Skipper <i>Muschampia proto</i>			✓					
	Daily total:	23	54	57	46	60	60	64	4
	Overall total:	23	54	69	87	103	107	111	111

Galleries

All images that follow were kindly shared by tour participants



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And finally... If you like the sound of the Summer Butterflies of the Spanish Pyrenees, next year's tour is available to book on our website:

[Summer Butterflies of the Spanish Pyrenees](#)

Alternatively, we have other butterfly tours that promise a feast of fritillaries and a bonanza of blues, and many more besides!

[Spring Butterflies of the French Pyrenees](#)

[Butterflies of North Greece](#)

[Butterflies of the Italian Alps & French Mercantour](#)

[Butterflies of the French Alps](#)