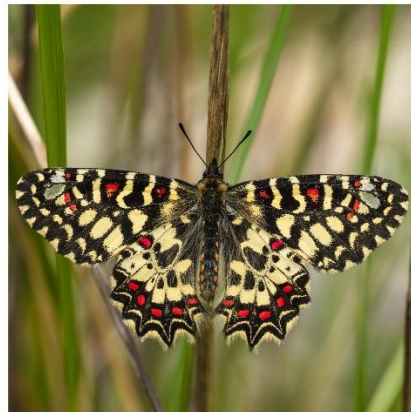


Spring Butterflies of Andalusia

Mariposa Nature Tours trip report

2nd-9th May 2024

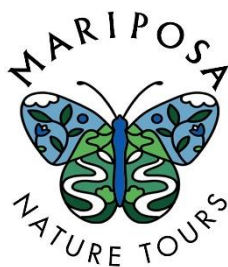


Tour leaders David Moore, Pau Lucio & Juan Pablo Cancela

Trip report by David Moore

Images kindly shared by our guests

(Images above, clockwise from top left: Spanish Fritillary (Mike), Common Tiger Blue (Malcolm), Spanish Festoon (Martina), Southern Blue (Barrie))



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Introduction

This tour covered a range of sites from Cabo de Gata in the south east to Castellar de la Frontera in the west, taking in some of the best locations for spring butterflies in this southernmost region of Spain.

Joining us for the tour were Chris & Sheila, Mike, Martina, Barrie, Don, Dudley & Jean, Martin, Bill, Malcolm, Aidan & Emma, Harry and Phil.

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

Day One, 2nd May

Arrivals day is sometimes hectic, especially at an airport as busy as Malaga, but thankfully everyone's flights were broadly on time, meaning the group could get away before 15:00, and little over an hour later we had arrived at Castell de Ferro, on the coast east of the city of Motril.



Desert Orange Tip © Chris & Sheila

This site is rather underwhelming from a visual perspective, being an area of waste ground with a range of plants that thrive in arid conditions, of which one is caperberry, hence the reason for the visit.

Desert Orange Tip *Colotis evagore*, is essentially an African butterfly that has gained a foothold in southern Spain over the years, although its presence cannot be guaranteed in spring, as the species cannot tolerate periods of cold weather. Pleasingly, there were several on the wing here, both males and females, and the group took turns to photograph those individuals which settled both on the grasses and the caperberry flowers, mainly in the sheltered area at the top of the hill.

In addition, a small number of **African Grass Blues** *Zizeeria knysna*, were seen at the lower end, no doubt attracted by the medick growing there.

Lang's Short-tailed Blue *Leptotes pirithous*, was also a good find, with **Swallowtail** *Papilio machaon* and **Southern Blue** *Polyommatus celina* also present.

The group then made their way to the first hotel in the coastal town of Retamar and enjoyed a much needed buffet meal after a long and tiring travel day.



Southern Blue © Barrie

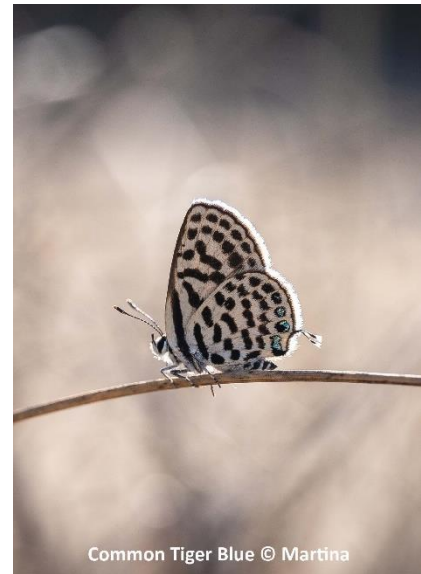
Day Two, 3rd May

After the exertions of travelling the previous day, a late start and a short walk over to a scrubby tract of land opposite the hotel allowed guests to recharge their batteries.

This large site is very arid but plays host to numerous jujube bushes, which is the larval host plant of **Common Tiger Blue** *Tarucus theophrastes*.

Martina was the first to spot one of these tiny but adorably marked insects, and the butterfly settled on the ground allowing everyone to get close. Many more were seen over the course of the next hour or so before the group moved on to a dry riverside to see the rare White-headed Ducks as well as a small group of Greater Flamingo.

The afternoon was spent near Cabo de Gata, at a dry track where butterfly numbers were rather disappointing. The commonest species was undoubtedly **Spanish Gatekeeper** *Pyronia bathseba*, but only a handful of **Spanish Marbled Whites** *Melanargia ines* were on the wing.



Common Tiger Blue © Martina

A rather unexpected find was **Blue-spot Hairstreak** *Satyrium spini*, seen happily nectaring from some yellow flowers. **Sage Skipper** *Muschampia proto* was less surprising, but equally welcome. Other notables were **Lulworth Skipper** *Thymelicus acteon*, and **Black-eyed Blue** *Glaucopsyche melanops*.

With numbers poor, it was decided to stop at one of the local parks on the way back to the hotel. This paid dividends when **Geranium Bronze** *Cacyreus marshalli* was soon spotted, closely followed by a small group of **Long-tailed Blue** *Lampides boeticus* around an area where wild pea was growing.

The other surprise for the non-birders in our number was seeing flocks of wild Monk Parakeets flying around the park, with their noisy chattering making it feel more like the South America than Europe.

Day Three, 4th May



Green-striped White © Barrie

First stop today was a coastal site just north of the village of Villaricos. This site is again fairly arid and given the dry spring in 2023 it was soon clear that few butterflies had managed to complete their cycle to become adults this year. One that had was **False Mallow Skipper** *Carcharodus tripolinus*, which the group photographed collectively. The only other butterfly of note was a solitary Desert Orange Tip, so a decision was made to decamp to the second site a little earlier

than planned.

Whilst eating lunch in the car park, a **Green-striped White** *Euchloe belemia* was briefly seen, before everyone made their way up the track towards the Roman aqueduct.

Sadly, there weren't a great many butterflies flying along this path, although most of the group got acquainted with Black-eyed Blue, which was the commonest butterfly during the walk.

Long-tailed Blue was also seen albeit in small numbers whilst a **Lang's Short-tailed Blue** *Leptotes pirithous* was found on the leaves of a shrub.



Black-eyed Blue © Barrie

Both male and female **Cleopatra** *Gonepteryx cleopatra* were sighted, but overall this site visit was on the disappointing side, involving a 2km walk in warm conditions for probably no more than 100 butterflies.

Day Four, 5th May



Spanish Fritillary © Emma

To describe this day as transformative would be an understatement. The group left their base in Retamar just after 09:00h and travelled west towards Motril, then north in the direction of Granada, turning off the autopista at Padul to visit a site that was visually far removed from what had been experienced in the previous two days.

The signs were there prior to arrival; the roadsides were green and full of flowers, and the site itself was a joy to behold, bedecked with a cornucopia

of flowering plants and shrubs.

Unsurprisingly, there were huge numbers of butterflies active throughout the site, with **Clouded Yellow** *Colias crocea*, **Western Marbled White** *Melanargia occitanica*, Swallowtail and Spanish Marbled White being the most obvious.

It was hard to concentrate on single specimens given the sheer numbers but the group managed to track a few desirables down, chief among which was **Spanish Fritillary** *Euphydryas desfontainii*, which was located by Juan Pablo in an area where the rocky terrain abruptly gave way to long grass.

Perhaps even more impressive was Phil spotting a male **Sooty Orange Tip** *Zegris eupheme*, and managing to get an image of this fast-flying, nomadic Pierid.



Sooty Orange Tip © Phil

Lunch was taken in this wonderful setting, with butterflies constantly on the wing around us, which was a delight after their relative paucity further east.

After finishing lunch, the group took a punt and travelled to a site west of Granada where **Spanish Zephyr Blue** *Plebejus hespericus* had been unexpectedly seen the previous year. There were none to be found this time, sadly, proving that the butterfly season was not as advanced as at the same stage in 2023.

The final stop was about 15 miles away, where Pau knew there were Montagu's Harrier to be seen. The site, although largely agricultural, also has a river running through it which leads to damp patches at the side of the tracks.



Sage Skipper © Mike

In these areas were multiple **Southern Marbled Skipper** *Carcharodus baeticus*, imbibing greedily from the moist areas. Sage Skipper was also seen as well as **Rosy Grizzled Skipper** *Pyrgus onopordi*, which was a new species for the trip.

The biggest surprise was on the way out, when Pau suddenly stopped his vehicle, having seen a **Monarch** *Danaus plexippus*, nectaring near the adjacent hedgerow. Obviously, everyone got out and a few managed to record this on their cameras

before this giant butterfly swooped over the hedge and was lost from view. Seeing one this far inland augured well for later in the week.

An hour or so later, the group arrived at their second base on the outskirts of Antequera after what had been a highly enjoyable and productive transit day.

Day Five, 6th May

The morning dawned rather cloudy but the group still headed to a site east of Antequera as the weather forecast indicated a progressive improvement as the day went on.

There were occasional breaks in the cloud, enough for a few butterflies to take to the wing, chief among them being **Black-veined White** *Aporia crataegi*, which are extremely common at this site.

It was a long and patient wait, as the main target, Spanish Fritillary, is a warmth-loving species which is unlikely to be seen in anything other than sunny conditions.

It took until lunchtime for skies to clear sufficiently for normal activity to commence, and there were several new species which availed themselves of the improved conditions, including the tiny **Lorquin's Blue** *Cupido lorquini*, which resembles a Small Blue but for the deep blue upperside of the males.



Lorquin's Blue © Chris & Sheila



Provence Orange Tip © Barrie

Another very welcome newcomer was **Provence Orange Tip** *Anthocharis euphioides*. This most charming of spring butterflies is always a delight to see, like a lemon-hued Orange Tip dancing around without a care.

Another new species for the week was **Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper** *Pyrgus armoricanus*, with both **Wood White** *Leptidae sinapis* and **Large Wall** *Lasiommata maera* also recorded for the first time.

However, a much more desirable species was also about to make its first appearance. A handful of **Spanish Festoon** *Zerynthia rumina* were seen flying amongst the grasses. Although a weak flyer sporting seemingly dull colours in flight, this butterfly transforms into a veritable beauty when settled, with a series of red spots complementing the yellow ground colour with its black lattice pattern.

Eventually, with the sun now shining strongly, the main target began to emerge from its hiding places. Several Spanish Fritillary were seen near the bottom of the hill, with some stopping regularly to refuel on the widespread yellow hawkbit flowers.



Spanish Festoon © Martina

This is not a butterfly that ever occurs in large numbers, but everybody finally got to see some, with between half a dozen and a dozen in total collectively recorded.

Remaining at a single site for an entire day is not normally on the agenda when on tour, but the importance of Spanish Fritillary, the wide range of other species, and the stunning habitat made it entirely justified in this instance.

Day Six, 7th May



Aetherie Fritillary © Emma

Having succeeded with *desfontainii*, it was now the moment to devote time to tracking down the other rare and coveted member of the fritillary family – **Aetherie Fritillary** *Melitaea aetherie*.

The most reliable area for this species is near to the town of Ubrique, but the journey there was over two hours in duration and remarkably, once there, only a handful were seen and indeed some of the group missed out altogether despite our best efforts.

Nonetheless, this flowery roadside location was populated by several other species, with Swallowtails and Spanish Marbled

Whites being the most visible. The week's first **Berger's Clouded Yellow** *Colias alfacariensis* was also seen, with the *beckeri* form of **Marsh Fritillary** *Euphydryas aurinia* being another notable find.

To add to the frustration, the bar where the vehicles were parked remained closed, taking away the possibility of a welcome cold drink to go with lunch in the warm temperatures. Lightning struck for the second time upon arrival at the next site, with the bar adjacent to the Sendero de Monarcas also being shut, although this time the target butterfly species didn't disappoint.



Plain Tiger © Phil

All along the track there were good numbers of Monarch present, although even greater excitement was generated when those who had gone ahead spotted a **Plain Tiger** *Danaus chrysipus*, a species that does not normally appear until midsummer.

This butterfly appeared to be in mint condition, suggesting that it had very recently emerged. Other finds here were **Comma** *Polygonia c-album* and **Large Tortoiseshell** *Nymphalis polychloros*.

The return journey was a longish one but the seven new species seen had now taken the week's total to 58, which is very creditable in early May.

Day Seven, 8th May

The original plan to head for the Malaga coast to look for **Two-tailed Pasha** *Charaxes jasius* was unfortunately scuppered by the weather this morning.

Cloud and high winds meant the guides didn't wish to subject guests to another long journey without the likely guarantee of a reward, so mindful of the levels of fatigue left over from the previous day, it was decided to simply drive 2km uphill from the hotel to take a look at scrubby terrain near to the local quarry.

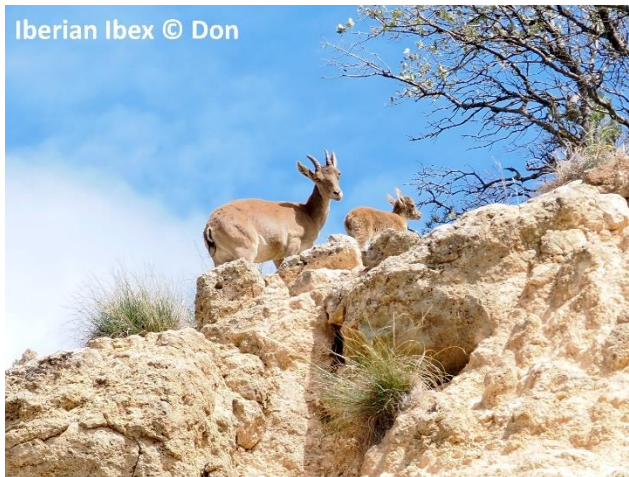
This relatively dry area attracts species not commonly seen in the more lush parts, with Spanish Gatekeepers being especially common here.



Western Marbled White © Emma

Sadly, there was no sign of **False Baton Blue** *Scolitantides abencerragus*, with the likelihood that this early species' flight season was already over.

There was some compensation with the appearance of the week's first **Southern Gatekeeper** *Pyronia cecilia*, but for the main it was just the routine species that were on the wing, and not in great numbers due to the strong winds.



With conditions not conducive to butterfly spotting, the option was taken to visit the nearby World Heritage site at El Torcal in the afternoon.

This impressive upland limestone feature provides spectacular geology, not to mention sweeping views, and confiding Iberian Ibex, and was enjoyed by all. There were plenty of the commoner butterflies amongst the grassy areas, including the week's first **Green-veined White** *Pieris napi*.

The two new species for the day meant that the final group total was 60, which would be almost impossible to better at this time of year in any European country outside Spain.

Footnote and acknowledgements

This tour was generally a successful one, although numbers of butterflies in the south east of Andalusia were again diminished due to a second successive warm and dry winter/spring.

Fortunately, the more western parts in the second half of the trip had received much more rain and were consequently lush and full of flowers. Butterfly numbers were excellent here.

The main target species were all recorded except for Two-tailed Pasha, which sadly became a casualty of the windy weather on the final full day.

Aetherie Fritillary numbers near Ubrique were also disappointing, but Juan Pablo discovered a new site nearer to Antequera and all the group eventually managed to see this rare butterfly.

Mariposa would therefore like to thank all 15 guests in the group for their efforts in tracking down the 60 species seen, as well as for their convivial company throughout the week, remaining in good spirits even after one day which was spent largely on the road to see the iconic local duo of Monarch and Aetherie Fritillary.

There is no doubt that this is the best destination in Europe to see such a range of scarce and desirable spring butterfly species at this time of year, and we are thankful that the weather remained almost entirely conducive to finding them.



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Team Mariposa © Barrie

SPRING BUTTERFLIES OF ANDALUSIA 2-9 MAY 2024									
	Species name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Days seen
	Butterflies								
1	False Mallow Skipper <i>Carcharodus tripolinus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
2	Mallow Skipper <i>Carcharodus alceae</i>								
3	Southern Marbled Skipper <i>Carcharodus baeticus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Dingy Skipper <i>Erynnis tages</i>								
5	Rosy Grizzled Skipper <i>Pyrgus onopordi</i>				✓	✓			
6	Southern Grizzled Skipper <i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>								
7	Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper <i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>					✓			
8	Sage Skipper <i>Muschampia proto</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
9	Red-underwing Skipper <i>Spialia Sertorius</i>			✓	✓	✓			
10	Lulworth Skipper <i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		✓				✓	✓	
11	Southern Brown Argus <i>Aricia cramera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
12	African Grass Blue <i>Zizeeria knysna</i>	✓	✓				✓		
13	Common Tiger Blue <i>Tarucus theophrastus</i>		✓	✓					
14	Holly Blue <i>Celastrina argiolus</i>			✓			✓		
15	Lorquin's Blue <i>Cupido lorquini</i>					✓			
16	Black-eyed Blue <i>Glaucopsyche melanops</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
17	Lang's Short-tailed Blue <i>Leptotes pirithous</i>	✓		✓			✓	✓	
18	Long-tailed Blue <i>Lampides boeticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
19	Adonis Blue <i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>				✓			✓	
20	Southern Blue <i>Polyommatus celina</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
21	Chapman's Blue <i>Polyommatus thersites</i>								
22	False Baton Blue <i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>								
23	Panoptes Blue <i>Pseudophilotes panoptes</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
24	Small Copper <i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
25	Provence Hairstreak <i>Tomares ballus</i>								
26	Chapman's Green Hairstreak <i>Callophrys avis</i>								
27	Green Hairstreak <i>Callophrys rubi</i>								
28	Cardinal <i>Argynnis Pandora</i>								
29	Marsh Fritillary <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>						✓		
30	Spanish Fritillary <i>Euphydryas desfontainii</i>				✓	✓			
31	Queen of Spain Fritillary <i>Issoria lathonia</i>								
32	Provençal Fritillary <i>Melitaea deione</i>						✓		
33	Meadow Fritillary <i>Melitaea parthenoides</i>								

	Species name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Days seen
34	Spotted Fritillary <i>Melitaea didyma</i>								
35	Aetherie Fritillary <i>Melitaea aetherie</i>						✓		
36	Knapweed Fritillary <i>Melitaea phoebe</i>			✓	✓	✓			
37	Monarch <i>Danaus plexippus</i>				✓		✓		
38	Two-tailed Pasha <i>Charaxes jasius</i>								
39	Small Tortoiseshell <i>Aglais urticae</i>				✓				
40	Large Tortoiseshell <i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>						✓		
41	Comma <i>Polygonia c-album</i>						✓		
42	Red Admiral <i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
43	Painted Lady <i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
44	Iberian Scarce Swallowtail <i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
45	Swallowtail <i>Papilio machaon</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓	
46	Spanish Festoon <i>Zerynthia rumina</i>					✓	✓		
47	Provence Orange Tip <i>Anthocharis euphenoides</i>					✓	✓	✓	
48	Western Dappled White <i>Euchloe crameri</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
49	Desert Orange Tip <i>Colotis evagore</i>	✓		✓					
50	Sooty Orange Tip <i>Zegris eupheme</i>				✓				
51	Berger's Clouded Yellow <i>Colias alfacariensis</i>						✓	✓	
52	Clouded Yellow <i>Colias crocea</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
53	Cleopatra <i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>			✓			✓		
54	Brimstone <i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				✓	✓			
55	Wood White <i>Leptidea sinapis</i>					✓	✓	✓	
56	Large White <i>Pieris brassicae</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
57	Green-veined White <i>Pieris napi</i>							✓	
58	Southern Small White <i>Pieris mannii</i>								
59	Small White <i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
60	Bath White <i>Pontia daplidice</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Small Heath <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
62	Large Wall <i>Lasiommata maera</i>					✓		✓	
63	Wall <i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
64	Speckled Wood <i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓		✓			✓		
65	Spanish Gatekeeper <i>Pyronia bathseba</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
66	Meadow Brown <i>Maniola jurtina</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	Spanish Marbled White <i>Melanargia ines</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
#	Blue-spot Hairstreak <i>Satyrium spini</i>		✓					✓	
#	Green-striped White <i>Euchloe belemia</i>			✓	✓			✓	
#	Western Marbled White <i>Melanargia occitanica</i>				✓			✓	
#	Black-veined White <i>Aporia crataegia</i>				✓	✓			
#	Plain Tiger <i>Danaus chrysippus</i>						✓		
#	Southern Gatekeeper <i>Pyronia cecilia</i>							✓	

	Species name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Days seen
#	Geranium Bronze <i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>		✓						
#									
#									
#									
	Daily total:	11	15	22	34	33	37	34	
	Running total:	11	22	30	45	51	58	60	

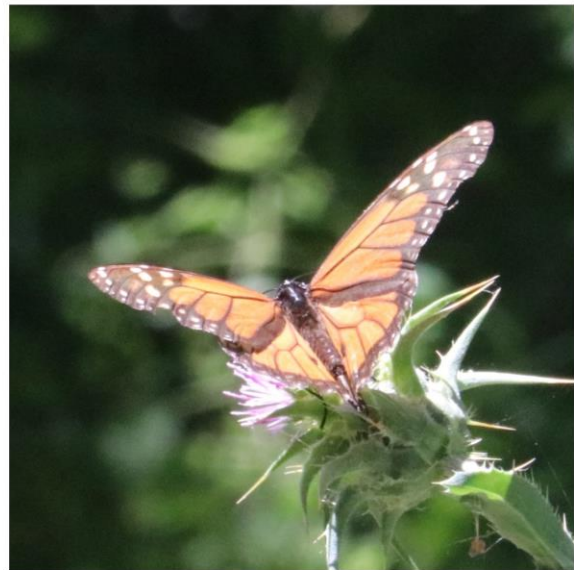
The following list of bird species seen during the week was kindly compiled by Barrie:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
3	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>
4	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>
5	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>
6	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
7	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>
8	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
9	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>
10	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
11	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>
12	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
13	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
14	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>
15	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
16	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
17	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
18	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
19	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
20	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>
21	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
22	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyophaga audouinii</i>
23	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>
24	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
25	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
26	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
27	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
28	Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>
26	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
27	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>
28	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
29	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
30	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>
31	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
32	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
33	Roller	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
34	European Bee-eater	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>

35	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
36	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>
37	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>
38	Iberian (Azure-winged) Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>
39	Magpie	<i>Pica mauritanica</i>
40	Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>
41	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>
42	Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
43	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
44	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>
45	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
46	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>
47	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>
48	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
49	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>
50	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
51	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>
52	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
53	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
54	Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca hortensis</i>
55	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>
56	Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>
57	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
58	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
59	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>
60	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
61	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
62	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>
63	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
64	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
65	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>
66	Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>
67	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>
68	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>
69	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
70	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
71	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
72	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>
73	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
74	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>
75	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>
76	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>
77	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>

Guests' Galleries

All images that follow were kindly shared by tour participants.



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Images © Martin



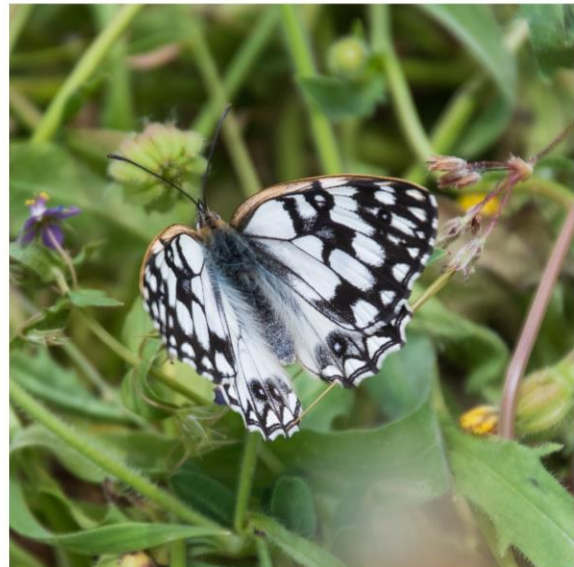
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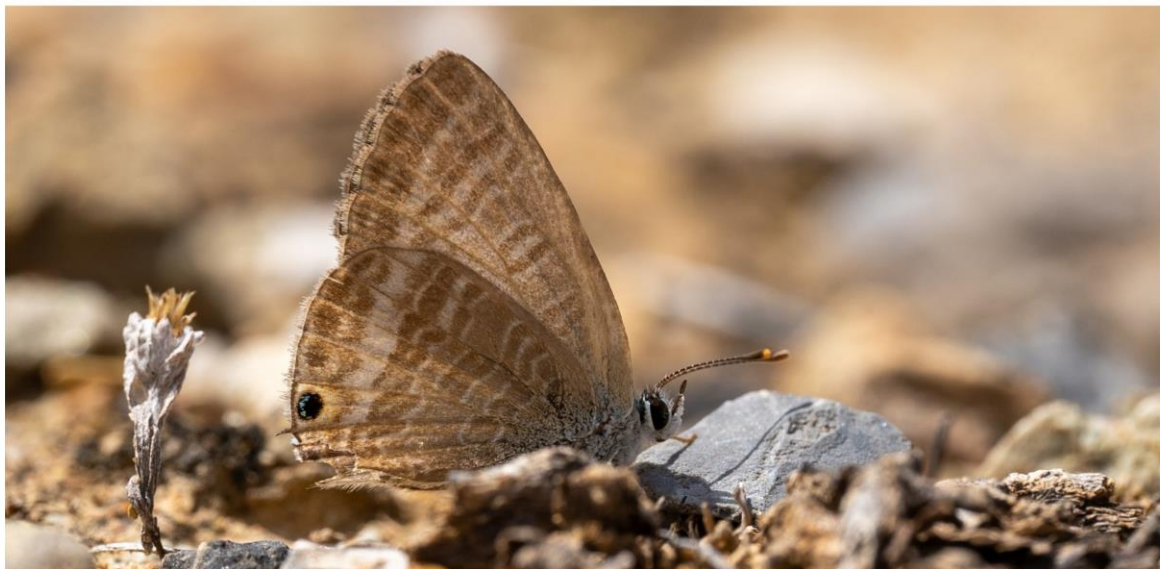
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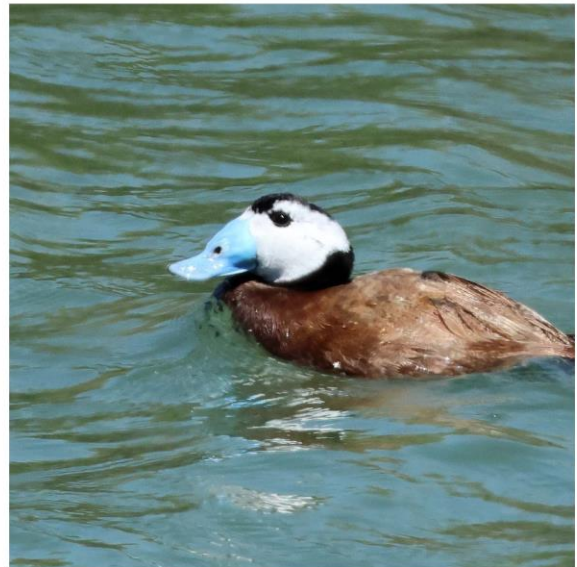
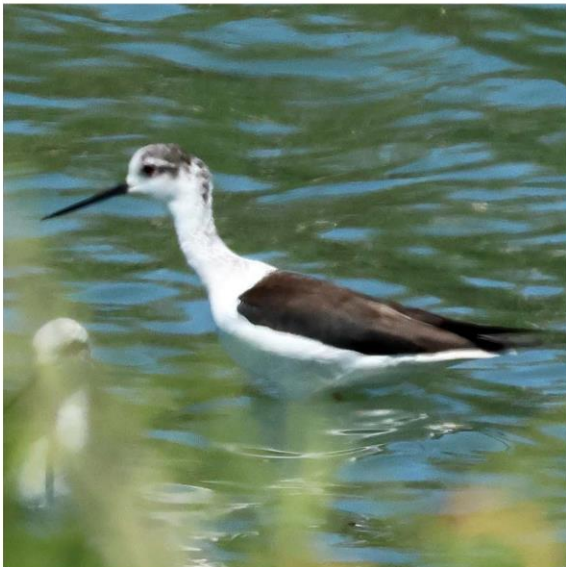
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And finally... If you like the sound of Spring Butterflies of Andalusia, next year's tour is available to book on our website:

[Spring Butterflies of Andalusia](#)

Alternatively, we have other butterfly tours that explore other wonderful parts of Spain!

[Spring Butterflies of Central & Northern Spain](#)

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