

Butterflies of Cazorla and Sierra Mágina

Trip Report

7 - 13 June, 2025



Adonis Blue and **Mother-of-Pearl Blue**, two highlight species found along the Campos de Hernán Perea.

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INTRODUCTION

After many years spent visiting the very interest province of Jaén in Southern Spain, I've noticed there is not just an ornithological, herpetological or Iberian Lynx watching potential. In fact, the tour presented on this trip report has been carefully designed to maximize butterfly encounters.

Both **Sierra Mágina** (200 Km²) and **Sierra de Cazorla, Segura y las Villas** (2100 Km²) are Natural Parks of a generally overlooked beauty and either of them has undoubtedly a tremendous wildlife interest. It is also surprising that not many know the Sierra de Cazorla, Segura y las Villas is the largest Natural Park in Spain and second of Europe in surface. The regions is vast and designing this tour was a logistical challenge if resonable driving times need to be considered, alongside easy access to prime high-mountain areas.

As far as we know, this is the first commercial butterfly watching holidays ever enjoyed on these unparalleled parks. A visitor willing to explore these parks in search of butterflies will find the best results happen **from the last week of May till the third week of July**.



Sierra Mágina counts with some **103** butterfly species, whereas Sierra de Cazorla, Segura y las Villas rises its mark to the **134** butterfly species -if we include some really scarce ones in the count-. With this, one can find about 56% of all the Iberian species here, and up to 90% of the Andalusian ones.

Extended information on this tour can be found here:

<https://www.wildandalucia.com/butterfly-tours/cazorla/>



TRIP REPORT

Day 1 (June 7) – Arrival to Málaga

The three of us met in Málaga airport around noon on a warm day and straight away we hit the road towards Jaén province. To break the drive lunch took place in one of our favourite spots near Loja where we enjoyed spanish omelette and gazpacho.

It was around 4pm when we reached Sierra Mágina Natural Park for our first set of butterfly explorations. The weather was hot, with 34°C, no clouds and a bit breezy.

Our first stop near Mata Bejid started in a field where oats and dry wildflowers provided resting spots for **Meadow Browns**, **Spanish Gatekeepers** and **Southern Blues**. There were **Bath Whites**, one of them laying eggs on a *reseda* plant.

On the flat meadow we noticed some Lizard Orchids, still in flower. Mediterranean shield bugs were abundant. We soon were surprised by the first **Graylings** of the tour, and it was delightful to see up to 6 of them gathering at the largest Holm Oak there.

Walking along a forest Trail we came across a **Cardinal** and a mating pair of **Knapweed Fritillary**. Some Pyramid Orchids were also seen, and so were a couple of the impressive Ocellated Green Lizards, which turned out to be daily sightings. These are the largest lizards in Europe.

A very large blue was soon identified as a male **Adonis Blue**. Its blue and shiny colours were really striking. We then moved on to the Gibralberca site, across beautiful traditional olive orchards. In this spot we added **Holly Blue** and found an interesting display of Iberian Waterfrogs.

Our last stop of the day took place at the Fuensanta chapel near Huelma. Lots of Kidney Vetch served as a night roost spot for a wealth of **Bath Whites**, which we enjoyed photographing in different light conditions. We also found good numbers of **Small Heaths**. European Turtledoves were singing atop the chapel.

We hit our hotel in Huelma by 8pm. Food and rooms were excellent.

Day 2 (June 8) – Across Sierra Mágina

Today we explored the higher Sierra Mágina, focusing on water points and greener meadows. As usual our breakfast took place at 7am, while soon after 8am we reached our first butterfly



stopover. The earlier butterflies of the day were **Spanish Gatekeepers** and **Meadow Browns**, which were seen in very good numbers feeding on thistles.

This first meadow was bursting with butterfly activity as the temperatures got warmer. Several Antlions and Owlflies were seen, not just today but on a daily basis.

An **Essex Skipper** and a few **False Ilex Hairstreaks** were seen there as Golden Orioles and Woodlarks delighted us with their active singing.

Moving on along a nice track on the van we had to make some stops as nice butterflies put in an appearance. This made us reach some Fritillaries, first of which were several **Knapweed Fritillaries** flying across a road bend. **Small Copper**, **Blue-spot Hairstreak** and **Adonis Blue** were also seen on this spot, but it was a recently emerged male specimen of **Escher's Blue** that got Richard excited as it was his first lifer of the day.

By a derelict old *cortijo* farm we found a wealth of **Southern Scarce Swallowtails** feeding, alongside a few **Southern Brown Argus** and concentrations of **Small Whites** puddling. The wetter areas provided good numbers of Robust Marsh Orchids starting to flower.

Our regional endemic thistle *carduus granatensis* attracted many **Cardinals** and it was very enjoyable to observe and photograph them feeding. The higher passes produced a few **Spanish Marbled Whites**, **Queen-of-Spain Fritillary** and **Red Admiral**.

Fountains proved to play a key role in our sightings on this tour. We soon found very nice species there such as **Lorquin's Blue** -although very tatty- and **Provence Fritillary**. **Mazarine Blues** are very localized in Southern Spain and we saw at least 10 of them. A **Rock Grayling** joined the show.

It was special to come across Bernardo Quesada and his wife María Dolores on our butterfly search. Bernardo is one of the authors in the nice butterfly guide specific to this park that has recently been published. They warned us that a **Spanish Fritillary** was still been seen earlier today by our next planned stop and thankfully we found not one but two of them there.

Lunch took place in a nice meadow under some of our native poplars. The day was very hot -38°C-. A young Viperine Snake was seen at the same spot hiding among rocks near a small pond. On the way back to the van we were delighted to find a "rare-looking" Grayling. It was a very fresh **Hermit**, male. It posed well enough for some pictures, which is not often the case in this unpredictable species!

We hit the road by 4pm and reached our hotel East of Cazorla a couple of hours later. On the way we found Red Squirrel and Iberian Ibex.

A great day out, with 41 butterfly species seen. We agreed we could easily have spent all day in either one of the spots visited today.



Day 3 (June 9) – Sierra de Cazorla

We had four days of butterfly ahead across the vast mountains of the Sierra de Cazorla. Today we started exploring the exposed areas of the park in the morning and left the river spots for the afternoon. A group of four Iberian Ibex were seen on the way, feeding right by the side of the road.

Our first stop was the Puerto Palomas, which served very well as an introduction to the area for the upcoming days.

The area looked fairly dry and hence butterfly activity was localized. We saw a nice array of species but in lower numbers. Among these, **Roses Red-underwing Skipper**, **Lang's Short-tailed Blue**, **Long-tailed Blue** and **Common Swallowtail**. The rocks homed a small community of Moorish Geckos and the usual Large Psammodromus lizards. Ammonoid fossils' prints were also found along the track. **Blue-spot and False Ilex Hairstreaks** were very territorial feeding on Marjoraine flowers. On the way back we noticed a darker heath flying, it was actually a **Dusky Heath**. Crested Tits and Long-tailed Tits were very active there.

We then moved on along the clear headwaters of the Guadalquivir, where we found ridiculous numbers of **Meadow Bronws** and **Spanish Gatekeepers** feeding on Marjoraine. There were so many that sometimes they ended up landing on us. Walking along the riverside we enjoyed noticing small groups of native trouts, alongside several dragonflies and damselflies. We soon added a **Large Wall Brown** to our trip list.

Our lunch stop took place in a lovely spot near a fountain where we could fill up our water bottles. Although butterflies were not plentiful, we were delighted to find our first **Spotted Fritillary** of the tour. Tim enjoyed the many dragonflies there too.

Our last stop of the day was a forest clearing that turned out to be a great success. The field was again full in Marjoraine flowers that attracted many butterflies. Perhaps the highlight was a magnificent fresh **Spanish Purple Hairstreak** feeding on these flowers. It was a joy to observe it at close distance for a few minutes. A **Marsh Fritillary**, an **Adonis Blue** and a **Sage Skipper** were also seen in the proximity. A cloud storm originated and by 16:30 we headed back to our hotel under a welcome bit of rain.

Day 4 (June 10) – The higher Sierra de Cazorla

After a windy night the day started quite cloudy. The place to visit today was beautiful high plateau. On my trip last year this was the highlight of the tour, besides being the most scenic of the spots of the tour.



These higher areas have restricted access for vehicles. We hired someone who could drive us up there, be dropped off at the best spot, then enjoy the morning and early afternoon to walk ourselves down back to the van.

By the time we got to the first butterfly spot it was still cloudy and breezy. The search soon provided several **Adonis Blues**, **Bath Whites** and **Common Blues**. The scent of the pine forest while hearing Woodlarks was delightful. We encountered up to three Fallow deer antlers on our search. A few Wolf spiders were also seen looking out from their burrows.

Some butterflies soon showed up hilltopping very actively, such as a **Large Wall Brown**, some **Western Marbled Whites** and a **Swallowtail**. Perhaps a **Geranium Argus** too, but we agreed the views were not long enough to add it to our lists. There was plenty of foodplant for this butterfly in the area. Another nice and abundant plant there was a yellow Stonecrop fully flowered. Other not-to-be-missed plant is the endemic Violet of Cazorla, we saw a few of these in full flower too.

Walking on a big loop we encountered new butterflies. There were good numbers of **Small Coppers** along the track. Tim called when he found a fantastic specimen of **Panoptes Blue** on a daisy. **Queen-of-Spain** and **Marsh Fritillary** were also seen on the walk back.

On the drive back to the hotel we enjoyed a close encounter with a Peregrine Falcon in flight. Even in not ideal weather conditions, the beauty and stillness of the place made it another highly rewarding day out.

Day 5 (June 11) – The Karst valley

As usual breakfast call was at 7am and soon after we found ourselves in a 13 °C fresh morning with occasional showers. The weather forecast looked wonderful, just a couple of hours with showers for being sunny the rest of the day. The planning for today was to explore the largest karstic valley in Spain, known as Campos de Hernán Perea.

An obliging Red Squirrel crossed the track in front of us right before we stopped in a forest clearing where the high grass kept some butterflies ready to stand the stormy weather. The first of them was a **Southern Brown Argus**. As the weather changed **Spanish Gatekeepers** started to show up, sunning with their wings open. **Long-tailed Blues** and **Roses Red-underwing Skipper** were also seen. Common Crossbills were singing out loud above us.

The weather improved and our next stop further up ahead the road was highly productive. There was a lot of Skipper activity by the road, including a **Dingy Skipper**, much darker than those Richard was used to see in the UK. **Mountains Argus** and **Knapweek Fritillary** were also added to the list there.



A Booted Eagle passed by as we were checking all the Honeysuckle trees -rather than bushes- for Southern White Admiral. Unfortunately this is species we missed this year. **Adonis and Escher's Blues** were very common and we could see them standing some wind gusts next to each other.

Our next stop took us to some water troughs for the cattle. The dripping and muddy patches attracted a lot of butterflies, being **Escher's Blue, Essex Skipper and Southern Marbled Skippers** the most noticeable. It was curious that among the many Escher's all of them were males -a proterandric case to increase successful breeding-. **Southern Scarce Swallowtails** were also very active by the fountains.

Perhaps the star of the day was a lovely male **Mother-of-Pearl Blue** that showed up nicely by the water edge and let us took good photographs in sun and in shade. The colour of the upperwing in the males of this species is unforgettable.

We enjoyed another picnic lunch under the shade of the local endemic *salzmanni* Black Pine and headed to our next spot which was a small meadow. There some of us came across a male **Provence Orange Tip** and a male **Brimstone**. Both had really stunning colours. Unfortunately none of them was kind enough to stop and allow for a photographic evidence -not uncommon in these species-. A few **Queen-of-Spain Fritillaries** added to the spot list before we kept going.

We then moved to a small stream where Ash trees were holding a nice populations of Spanish Purple Hairstreaks last summer. Although we didn't encounter this butterfly here, we found more **Marsh Fritillaries** and enjoyed some nice views of Griffon Vultures, which were nesting nearby.

Checklist-drink was followed by dinner outdoors in a charming little café in the middle of the Natural Park. Another wonderful day out, which produced 36 butterfly species.

Day 6 (June 12) – Cazorla's rivers

We refer to the Sierra de Cazorla, Segura y las Villas Natural Park as Cazorla, as it is a long name. This is not surprising as we are at Spain's largest Natural Park and second largest in Europe! Today we spent the morning in the Sierra de Segura, at the northern areas of the Natural Park. The place to visit is the always flowing Borosa river, a haunt for wildlife and plantlife.

One of the first encounter as we started our walk by 9am was two female Mouflon followed by their male young ones. They came down to the river to drink well before hikers get to this popular and scenic trail.

I felt confident **Two-tailed Pashas** should show up, and it was only half an hour later than the first one showed up flying to land on a wall nearby. Although a bit distant, we all photographed it. Perhaps the second highlight there was a **Wood White** seen gracefully flying along the river while



chasin **Small Whites** off its path. The pictures showed it was a male. This was a lifer for Tim and Richard, and a species I only see once or twice a year, so it was very special for all of us.

Although the place was shaded in the early morning, as the morning advanced so did the number of butterflies. It was actually on the way back that we found good numbers of them.

Tim spotted a **Spanish Purple Hairstreak** and as we approached a **Two-tailed Pasha** decided to fly around us several times to check us out. And so did a **Large Tortoiseshell**, which landed at our feet to check some “food”.

At this time of the year it was just there that we came across the first Bramble flowers, and they proved to be very attractive to some **Holly Blues**, **Long-tailed Blues**, **Lang’s Short-tailed Blues**, **Southern Blues** and even more **Spanish Purple Hairstreaks**.

It was surprising to find a **Desert Orange Tip** there, which is a species that usually can be observed well into the summer when migrants venture north from the coast or even from Morocco. It was a female and unfortunately didn’t allow us to take any decent shot of it.

We had great views of **Spotted Fritillaires**, which were abundant and were actively feeding in all sorts of flowers.

It was around 2pm when we enjoyed our picnic break and then headed for a quick coffee before driving back to the Sierra Mágina, not without stopping near Jódar for some further exploration of some caper bushes.

Once at the Sierra Mágina Natural Park we explored a trail surrounded by orchards. Scabious plants were plentiful and attracted good numbers of **Blue-Spot Hairstreaks** and **Bath Whites**. A wild meadow full of umbelifers produced **Sage Skipper**, **False-Ilex Hairstreak** and a very obliging Conehead Praying Mantis, which stared seriously at Tim as he enjoyed taking some nice pictures of it.

A nice checklist-time and dinner followed at our recently renovated hotel in Huelma.

Day 7 (June 13) – Sierra Mágina

Being this a private trip and given the great physical condition of the trippers, we decided to dedicate part of this last day of the tour to explore the inner Sierra Mágina even more. Unlike in our previous days, today we opted for longer hikes. This lead us to reach a lovely valley in the southern face of the Natural Park. This area was drier than the other spots we previously checked and we aimed to patrol all the rocky areas with esparto grass in search of some potential early Black Satyrs. Although unfortunately it was too early for this one, we did see some other magnificent species.

A few **Panoptes Blues** were feeding on the Marjoraine bushes. Numbers of **Blue-spot Hairstreaks** were ridiculous on the same plants. We also saw a very active **Mountain Argus**, which kept Richard entertained for a while.

The numbers of *helice* forms of **Clouded Yellows** seemed unusually large. After taking and examining some flight shots we agreed there were some **Berger's Clouded Yellows**. Telling these butterflies apart is difficult but flight shots really helped!

Other nice species found were **Large Wall Browns**, **Provence Fritillaries**, **Graylings** and **Rock Graylings**.

The surprise came when on the way back we noticed a darker butterfly that was actually a **Nettle-tree Butterfly**. This was not surprising but always a joy to see, as this species only seems to me reliable in April when they hang around their host trees. When the temperatures increase they migrate to high mountains and estivate.

The midday temperature was as warm as 32 °C and on the way back we enjoyed a nice iced-coffee stop to top up our checklist and exchange impressions on the trickier id's.

We reached Málaga by mid afternoon, on time for Richard and Tim to get their flights back home.

A wonderful tour that produced not less than 63 butterfly species, took us to wonderful scenery on a daily basis and was very much enjoyed by everyone.

Thank you for your time and interest while reading this tour report.

All the best,

Alvaro Peral – [Wild Andalucía](http://www.wildandalucia.com)



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HERP CHECKLIST

- Large Psammodromus
- Andalusia Wall Lizard
- Small Psammodromus
- Valverde's Lizard
- Water Snake
- Ocellated Green Lizard
- Moorish Gecko

ORCHID CHECKLIST

- Pyramid Orchid
- Robust Marsh Orchid
- Fragrant Orchid
- Lizard Orchid

BUTTERFLY CHECKLIST

See next page.

RECOMMENDED LECTURE

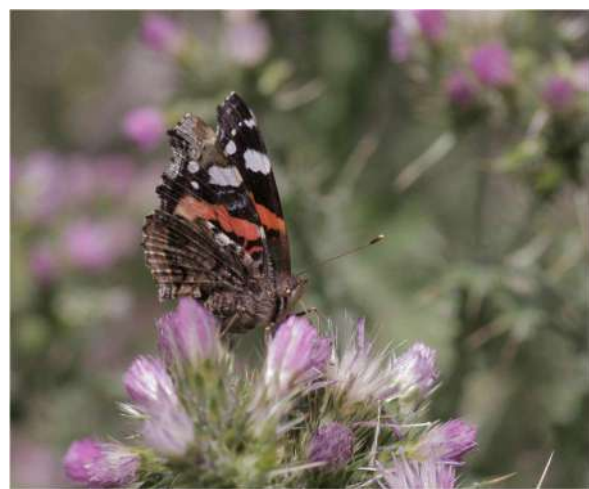
- *Mariposas diurnas de Sierra Mágina*. Authors: Rafael Obregón, Bernardo Quesada and Juan M. Sánchez. ISBN: 978-84-120820-3-6.
- *Atlas de las mariposas diurnas de las Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y las Villas*. Authors: Rafael Obregón, Juan M. Sánchez and Alfredo Benavente. ISBN: 978-84-09-46750-1.

BUTTERFLY CHECKLIST - CAZORLA AND SIERRA MÁGICA 2025

				Days	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Comments
1	Hesperiidae	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	Dorada Orla ancha	Large Skipper						20	1	
2	Hesperiidae	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Dorada de puntas negras	Essex Skipper		1			4			
3	Hesperiidae	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Dorada de puntas claras	Small Skipper		2			2	1		
4	Hesperiidae	<i>Carcharodus baeticus</i>	Ajedrezada del marrubio	Southern Marbled Skipper		1	1	2	5			
5	Hesperiidae	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	Ajedrezada Cervantes	Dingy Skipper					1			
6	Hesperiidae	<i>Muschampia proto</i>	Ajedrezada Proto	Sage Skipper			1		1	1	4	
7	Hesperiidae	<i>Pyrgus onopordi</i>	Ajedrezada yunque	Rosy Grizzled Skipper		1	1		2			
8	Hesperiidae	<i>Spialia rosae</i>	Ajedrezada de los rosales	Roses Red-underwing Skipper		2	1		2		1	Dogrose abundant
9	Lycaenidae	<i>Laeosopis roboris</i>	Nazarena del fresno	Spanish Purple Hairstreak			1			7		Most of them in very good condition
10	Lycaenidae	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Manto bicolor	Small Copper		1	1	10+	3		1	
11	Lycaenidae	<i>Satyrus esculi</i>	Nazarena de la coscoja	False Ilex Hairstreak		4	6			2		
12	Lycaenidae	<i>Satyrus spini</i>	Nazarena de mancha azul	Blue Spot Hairstreak		1	3	1		4	20+	Most of them in very good condition
13	Lycaenidae	<i>Aricia cramera</i>	Morena común	Southern Brown Argus		3	5	4	3	1		
14	Lycaenidae	<i>Aricia montensis</i>	Morena serrana	Mountain Argus					2		2	
15	Lycaenidae	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Azul Náyade	Holly Blue	2					6		
16	Lycaenidae	<i>Cupido lorquini</i>	Azul de Lorquin	Lorquin's Blue		2						
17	Lycaenidae	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>	Azul Semiargus	Mazarine Blue		10						
18	Lycaenidae	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	Azul Estriada canela	Long-tailed Blue	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	
19	Lycaenidae	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>	Azul Estriada gris	Lang's Short-tailed Blue			2		1	4	1	
20	Lycaenidae	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>	Azul celeste	Adonis Blue	1	2	1	5	10			All were males
21	Lycaenidae	<i>Polyommatus celina</i>	Ícaro meridional	Southern Blue	10+	10	20+			8		
22	Lycaenidae	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Ícaro	Common Blue		20+		20+	20+		7	
23	Lycaenidae	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>	Azul de Escher	Escher's Blue		2			15			Mostly males
24	Lycaenidae	<i>Polyommatus nivescens</i>	Azul nacarada	Mother-of-pearl Blue					1		1	Males
25	Lycaenidae	<i>Pseudophilotes panoptes</i>	Abencerraje del tomillo	Panoptes Blue	1			1			3	
26	Nymphalidae	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>	Mariposa del madroño	Two-tailed Pasha						7		
27	Nymphalidae	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>	Nacarada Pandora	Cardinal	1	20+	10+	10	20	8	5	
28	Nymphalidae	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	Nacarada de espejos	Queen of Spain Fritillary		3		1	2		5	
29	Nymphalidae	<i>Libythea celtis</i>	Mariposa del Almez	Nettle-Tree Butterfly							1	At 1600 m.a.s.l.
30	Nymphalidae	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Ortiguera	Small Tortoiseshell		1					1	
31	Nymphalidae	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>	Doncella Ondas rojas	Marsh Fritillary			2	1	2			
32	Nymphalidae	<i>Euphydryas desfontainii</i>	Doncella española	Spanish Fritillary		2					2	All very tatty
33	Nymphalidae	<i>Melitaea deione</i>	Doncella Deione	Provençal Fritillary		7					1	
34	Nymphalidae	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>	Doncella Didima	Spotted Fritillary			1			9		All in very good condition
35	Nymphalidae	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>	Doncella mayor	Knapweed Fritillary	2	10			1		2	
36	Nymphalidae	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>	Olmera	Large Tortoiseshell		1				1		
37	Nymphalidae	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Vanesa Atalanta	Red Admiral		2			1			
38	Nymphalidae	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Vanesa Cardera	Painted Lady		10+	10+	10	10+		8	
39	Nymphalidae	<i>Chazara briseis</i>	Sátiro Ermitaño	The Hermit		1						Male
40	Nymphalidae	<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>	Ninfa dorada	Dusky Heath			1					
41	Nymphalidae	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	Ninfa Nispola	Small Heath	8	2	2		1			
42	Nymphalidae	<i>Hipparchia hermione</i>	Sátiro de Hermione	Rock Grayling		5	4	2	2		5	
43	Nymphalidae	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>	Sátiro rubio	Grayling	7	4	10				5	
44	Nymphalidae	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>	Saltacercas Pedregosa	Large Wall Brown			1	3			1	

45	Nymphalidae	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	Saltacercas común	Wall Brown	1	10+	99+	50+	10+	2	10+	
46	Nymphalidae	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Loba	Meadow Brown	10	20+	20+	10	2		8	
47	Nymphalidae	<i>Melanargia ines</i>	Medioluto Inés	Spanish Marbled White		3						
48	Nymphalidae	<i>Melanargia occitanica</i>	Medioluto herrumbrosa	Western Marbled White				2				
49	Nymphalidae	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Maculada	Speckled Wood		2	5	7	7	10+	1	
50	Nymphalidae	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>	Lobito listado	Spanish Gatekeeper	20+	20+	99+	50+	5	20+	20+	Very abundant
51	Papilionidae	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>	Chupaleches	Southern scarce swallowtail		20+		2	5	2	1	
52	Papilionidae	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Macaón	Swallowtail		2	2	2	2	1	1	
53	Pieridae	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>	Colias pálida	Berger's Clouded Yellow							1	Probably more than that. Identified by photos in flight
54	Pieridae	<i>Colias croceus</i>	Colias común	Clouded Yellow	8	20+	20+	20+	10+	10+	20+	Helice forms seen on several days
55	Pieridae	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	Cleopatra	Cleopatra		3	3	1		2	4	
56	Pieridae	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	Limonera	Brimstone		1			1	1	2	
57	Pieridae	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	Blanca esbelta	Wood White						2		
58	Pieridae	<i>Anthocharis euphenoides</i>	Banderita española	Provence Orange Tip				1	1			
59	Pieridae	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	Blanca del majuelo	Black-veined White							1	
60	Pieridae	<i>Colotis evagore</i>	Blanca de la alcaparra	Desert Orange Tip						1		Rare before summer
61	Pieridae	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Blanca de la col	Large White					1	1		
62	Pieridae	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Blanquita de la col	Small White	7	99+	20+	20+	10+	10+	10+	
63	Pieridae	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	Blanquiverdosa común	Bath White	10+	10+	10+	20+	10	20+	20+	

Day total	14	41	31	27	36	28	35
Running total	14	43	50	53	56	60	63



From top left to bottom right:

Bath White, *Libelloides* spp., **Southern Scarse Swallowtail**, **Red Admiral**, **Mazarine Blue** with several **Common Blues**, **Spanish Marbled White**. All these images in Sierra Mágina.



From top left to bottom right:

Viperine Snake, the Hermit, Roses Red-underwing Skipper, Southern Brown Argus, Large White and Spanish Gatekeepers. Upper two in Sierra Mágina, the remainder in Cazorla.



From top left to bottom right:

The higher Sierra de Cazorla, *erodium cheilanthesifolium*, *viola cazorlensis*, **Panoptes Blue** and **Knapweed Fritillary**. All these in Cazorla.



From top left to bottom right:

Mountain Argus, Lang's Short-tailed Blue, the Campos de Hernán Perea, **Mother-of-Pearl Blue**, Valverde's Lizard and *orchis coriophora*. All these in Cazorla.



From top left to bottom right:

Lizard Orchid, **Spanish Purple Hairstreak**, **Wood White**, **Southern Scarce Swallowtail** feeding on a *carduus granatesis*, **Large Tortoiseshell** and **Two-tailed Pasha**. All these in the Sierra de Segura.



From top left to bottom right:

A young Ocellated Green Lizard, **Spanish Fritillary**, **Queen-of-Spain Fritillary** and **Grayling**. All these in Sierra Mágina.