

Bulgaria's Dragonflies

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 – 14 June 2009



Bulgarian Emerald m face *Plazishte*



Naturetrek Group



Saga natoliae ad m



Eastern Spectre m side

Report and images compiled by Dave Smallshire



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Leaders: Dave Smallshire (Naturetrek Leader)
Mario Langourov (Local Guide)

Participants: Brian Cox
Anne Cox
Anita McConnell
Peter Waterton
Ruth Waterton
Dave Ferguson
Jo Ferguson
Claire Edey
Michael Skelton
Ken Fawcett
Michael Chown
Aubrey Barnett
Barbara Barnett
Dorit Bar-Zakay
David Monsongo

Summary: This circuit of central and southern Bulgaria gave us a good insight into both the dragonfly fauna and abundant other wildlife of the region. After visiting mountain streams in the Sredna Gora Mountains, we moved south-east to the low mountains of the biodiversity-rich, Eastern Rhodope. Here, two days looking at varied habitats produced more than half the total of dragonfly species we were to encounter, including the enigmatic Bulgarian Emerald at the idyllic location where it was first discovered ten years earlier. Incredibly, we also found this species at a new location the following day, on the way to our next two days in the higher Western Rhodope Mountains. After seeing lots of Spearhead (Northern) Bluets at their southernmost locality in the world, we moved on via close encounter with Wallcreeper to Melnik, the base for our final two nights. At Rupite Hot Springs, Europe's largest insect, *Saga natoliae*, vied with dragonflies for our attention! The group saw a total of 39 species of dragonflies, 88 butterflies and 122 birds, not to mention a wide range of other animals and plants that the combined talents of the group helped to find and identify.

Day 1

Saturday 6th June

After an uneventful flight, we met our Bulgarian guide, Mario Langourov, at Sofia airport and soon located Anne, Brian, David and Dorit, who had travelled independently. Pancho helped take our luggage to the coach, where driver Mladen was waiting. The sun was shining and the temperature in the high 20's, so we were glad of the cold water Pancho handed out as we drove to a quiet currency exchange booth. Then we were heading east out of the city and soon taking in the varied scenery and searching for raptors. A quick stop led to a colourful Black-headed Bunting singing nearby, the first of a number we were to see. After another brief stop, this time for refreshments, we continued on to our first dragonfly site, a small stream running into the Topolnica River.

Amongst the diverse wetland plants we soon located good numbers of our target, the Ornate Bluet – the eastern counterpart of Mercury Bluet (Southern Damselfly). Large Copper, Woodland Ringlet and several blues and coppers gave us a foretaste of the abundance of butterflies that was to come. We arrived at our destination, the historic village of Koprivshitsa, in good time to relax before a splendid Bulgarian dinner. The weather was warm enough to eat outside, despite our being over 1000m above sea level. What's more, the forecast was good: an essential ingredient for dragonfly-finding!

Day 2

Sunday 7th June

Most of the group ventured out before breakfast, taking in the cool morning air and the sense of going back a century in time. The rustic nature of Koprivshitsa was very apparent as we became accustomed to seeing horse-drawn carts as often as motor cars. The White Storks weren't at their traditional nest site on the edge of the village, but sitting on a nearby rooftop. Never mind, we saw nests ad nauseum over the next few days! Dippers and Grey Wagtails were found along the river and Pallid Swifts swooped low around farm buildings.

Although we had a long journey ahead today, our first call was quite close to the village. We walked along another small tributary of the Topolnica, finding Demoiselles emerging next to the stream – good subjects for the photographers. Everyone was pleased with the Yellow-bellied Toad that Mario caught, but not so keen on the Horse Leech! A lovely male Rock Thrush gave us distant views and at the last moment an Eastern Imperial Eagle began to soar, one of the special birds here. A brief mid-morning stop next to a Bee-eater colony near Panicheri gave us good views of not just these beauties, but also Booted Eagle, Tawny Pipit and Isabelline Wheatears; Bulgaria is almost the only place in Europe to see the last species breeding.

Even before we had left the coach at our next venue, the Maritsa River near Milevo, we had seen four of Europe's five most colourful birds: Bee-eater, Roller, Hoopoe and Golden Oriole; Kingfisher was to follow soon afterwards! We discovered a pair of Penduline Tits feeding young in their pendulous nest by the river as Pancho produced our first picnic lunch in the shade of trees. While we tucked in, lots of bush-crickets objected to us invading their habitat by bounding onto us and our food! The pair of Lesser Grey Shrikes feeding nearby obviously had more than enough to eat here! The river level was very low, reflecting a warm, dry spring but making it difficult to find the clubtails that should have been emerging on the bank. Hordes of butterflies were attracted to the flowers in the otherwise rather shrivelled vegetation: spectacular Swallowtail, Eastern Festoon and Cardinal had a supporting cast of Marbled, Spotted and Queen of Spain Fritillaries. Before we left, our first Black Stork glided in overhead.

Mid-afternoon saw us at Susam Reservoir, where the water level was also low. The Great Reed Warbler song coming from the reedmace nearly deafened us. Dragonflies were rather scarce, although a few Small Bluetails (Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly) were found.

Finally, we arrived at the Ahrida Hotel in Krumovgrad, (what a pity there isn't an alternative family-run hotel in some of the fabulous surrounding countryside). Dinner was good and the drinks welcome, and a Kotschky's Gecko hunted around the hotel's lights after dark.

Day 3

Monday 8th June

Before breakfast, the Krumovitza River and surrounds held a pair of Black Storks, Hobbies, Eastern Olivaceous Warblers and Barred Warblers, which were nesting in adjacent scrub. After breakfast, we spent a couple of hours near Dolna Kula, where the crags held occupied nests of both Black Storks and Rock Nuthatches. Olive-tree Warblers refused to show themselves well and a Rock Partridge was heard but could not be seen. Near the river, we found a male and then a female Spur-thighed Tortoise, the latter having dug a hole for egg-laying, and several Southern Skimmers. A short diversion to a vulture feeding site revealed no vultures, only the carcasses put out for them. However, before the coach turned around, we had good views a family of recently-fledged Isabelline Wheatears.

Our main destination today was the lovely (but hot – about 35°C) Valchi Dol reserve, where we had lunch and watched the strange Odalisque damselfly males at their favoured perches around the few remaining sunny sections of stream. This species is the only one in its genus and is unusual in that the whole of the male becomes pruinose. Later, from the dam at Studen Kladenetz, we watched Red-rumped Swallows drinking, Egyptian Vulture, nesting Griffon Vulture and a Blue Rock Thrush, while a Kreuper's Small White was seen nearby.

A small reservoir near Madzhari provided some new dragonfly species, including a Lesser Emperor that taunted the photographers and Small Redeyes that we watched through the telescope. A brief stop at some amazing dolerite columnar formations on the way back, ostensibly for dragonflies and butterflies, provided everyone with close up views of the extraordinarily well-camouflaged mantid, *Empusa fasciata*. Not everyone, however, wanted to disembark on the way back to Krumovgrad to look at a rather smelly Wildcat road casualty!

Day 4

Tuesday 9th June

Another glorious sunny day! Today's mission was to see the Bulgarian Emerald. After driving for some 45 minutes towards the Greek border, and stopping to photograph a White Stork nest brim full of chicks, we arrived at the Deimin Dere River. A walk up the valley took us through clouds of butterflies to a wooded section of the river. Making our way carefully down the rocky banks, we positioned ourselves ready for the Emerald to show. After frustrating glimpses of an unidentified emerald in flight and perched high in a tree, what should appear but a female Odalisque – a new location for the species! Then another false alarm: a clubtail flew and landed in a bush; it was later confirmed from photos as a Common Clubtail. But finally, one or two emeralds took up territory in a fabulous shaded section of the river. Its regular beat suggested a new position was needed and at the first sweep one was in the net: yes, it was a Bulgarian! Everyone took in the distinctive face pattern, with yellow extending onto the "cheeks", and there was much clicking of shutters.

Well satisfied, we walked back to the coach, watched Mario go "crabbing" in the river and then set off the short distance towards Gugutka for lunch. As the coach drove up the rough track towards a shady tree, masses of butterflies moved out of our path, like a lepidopteran Mexican wave; this place had exceptional butterfly numbers! As always, Pancho had us eating within 10 minutes. A tiny reservoir nearby contained lots of Marsh Frogs, a Balkan Terrapin, emerging Migrant Spreadwings, and Common Darters, and our only Dainty Bluets of the trip. But the main attraction here was a small wooded stream: here there was a constant flow of patrolling Eastern Spectres, looking for females. There was no sign of the Balkan Emeralds that should have been here, though.

After several near misses, a Turkish Goldenring was eventually caught, so that everyone could marvel at its impressive size and patterning, and absorb the critical identification details. Among the myriad butterflies, Freyer's Purple Emperor, Southern White Admiral, a probable Poplar Admiral, Niobe Fritillary, Great Banded Grayling, Russian Heath and Yellow-banded Skipper were seen.

The final dragonfly site for the day was a well-vegetated reservoir near Zhelezhari. We soon located Blue-eyes, Green-eyed Hawker and Robust Spreadwing, bringing our total for the day to a respectable 25 species.

Day 5

Wednesday 10th June

Today we moved from the hot Eastern Rhodope to the higher, cooler Western Rhodope Mountains. After a prompt start, we arrived mid-morning at Plazishte, where a stream runs through shady and sunny sections close to the road. This was our last chance to see Balkan Emerald, and indeed an emerald was soon seen patrolling a shady section. Having pronounced confidently that it must be a Balkan Emerald, I was both embarrassed and delighted to catch it and find that we had discovered a new site for Bulgarian Emerald! There are very few sites known in the world for this species, and this new one became the westernmost, 50 km WNW of the site which we had visited the previous day. Along the sunnier parts of the stream were lots of Banded Demoiselles, Blue Featherlegs and a few Blue Chasers, while Keeled Skimmers and Small Pincertails were emerging.

We reached the Smolyan Lakes in mid-afternoon, to a setting reminiscent of a Scottish lochan. The weather was still fine and we walked straight into lots of Spearhead Bluets, a few Four-spotted Chasers and a Downy Emerald. Looking through binoculars across to the far side of the main lake, masses of the Chasers and a few more Downies could be seen milling around over the impenetrable floating bog. Part of the group walked up to the higher lake, where another Downy Emerald was seen, and we peered into the lake to watch Alpine Newts paddling about. Mario managed to catch a newt, so we were able to appreciate its bright orange underside. Nutcracker, Firecrest and Short-toed Treecreepers called, but failed to show themselves. The remainder of the group was more than satisfied to have watched a Ring Ouzel collecting food.

The Hotel Elitsa was a short drive back to Pamporovo, where we were welcomed with Rakia and cheese. We had arrived in good time for a rest, shower or stroll into the surrounding woods – although mosquitoes proved to be a nuisance!

Day 6

Thursday 11th June

Mosquitoes were still active before breakfast (our breakfast, that is), but we were still able to enjoy close views of a pair of Crested Tits and a Red Squirrel. After breakfast, we moved on to the spectacular Trigrad Gorge, stopping briefly first at a roadside Alpine Swift colony and to view the historic town of Siroka Laka (and its Dippers!). A walk along a side valley from the bottom of the gorge produced butterflies of interest, including Scarce Swallowtail, Nettle Tree and Chequered Skipper, and then we took the coach to the top. To our astonishment, as we disembarked, a Wallcreeper appeared next to its nest site barely 10m away. Not everyone saw it before it flew off across the gorge, so we waited ... and waited, until finally everyone had seen it well! Meanwhile, we had plenty of time to admire the magnificent sheer rock faces with their clumps of *Haberlea rhodopensis*, a plant endemic to the Rhodope Mountains.

We moved above Trigrad for lunch, but the clouds had gathered and thunder rumbled, so as the first spots of rain came we retreated to the coach, made our way back down the gorge and continued our journey to Dospat. We outran the rain and spent half-an-hour looking for Balkan Goldenring along a stream near Borino: although no adult was seen, Dave F. found an exuvia, which turned out to be of that species. Mario caught a Sand Lizard and a Hungarian Skipper sat on a grass stem to be photographed.

The rain caught up with us again after we arrived at the Sarnena River, so, somewhat soggy, we continued through the hail and thunder to the luxurious Dabrash Hotel at Dospat. The weather showed signs of brightening, so before dinner some of the group explored the extensive pinewoods behind the hotel, a personal highlight being a Fire Salamander crossing one of the tracks. The day ended with a hearty meal and a good sample of the local beverages.

Day 7

Friday 12th June

A further walk around the woods before breakfast produced quite a few Crossbills. A few butterflies were still clinging to the wet plants they were resting on the previous evening. The verge alongside the hotel drive had a superb display of Bug Orchids. Continuing our journey westwards towards the Pirin Mountains, we stopped mid-morning to check out some old gravel workings stocked with fish near the Mesta River. After watching Penduline Tits feeding young, we found Green-eyed Hawker, Lesser Emperor and lots of Broad Scarlet (Darters). At least two emerald dragonflies were zooming over the water, interacting with the Scarlets but not coming close enough to see very well; Dr Milen Marinov has confirmed that these are almost certain to be Downy Emeralds, and that this would be a new site for the species.

Just before midday we arrived at Papaz Tchair, Bulgaria's largest area of peat bog. We walked down to a stream through hundreds of orchids and many other colourful flowers, which in turn attracted butterflies such as Clouded Apollo. Unfortunately, dragonflies were few and far between, although an exuvia of Sombre Goldenring was found. We made up for it by tracking down a Nutcracker feeding its young, which most of the group managed to see well.

The final stop on the way to Melnik was the Pirinska Bistritza River near Katuntzi, our last hope for Balkan Goldenring, Europe's longest dragonfly. A goldenring that landed high in a tree proved it to be the commoner Sombre Goldenring later, when we enlarged and examined images taken of it. Oh well... A pair of Ornate Bluets was found, in a rather different habitat to that which we had seen the species on our first day, while Keeled and Southern Skimmers sat close to each other giving us nice comparisons.

We arrived in Melnik in time for those who wished to take a stroll around this well-preserved historic town. Peter and Michael C. found White-letter and Blue-spot Hairstreaks nectaring on brambles. After a splendid outdoor dinner, most of the group walked to the first dark area at the edge of town. Here we were greeted by the magical sight of Fireflies: as they flew around, the males flashed signals to females that flashed back from their perches below.

Day 8

Saturday 13th June

A pre-breakfast walk in the surprisingly cool morning air (14°C) produced Syrian and Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers and both Nightingale and Golden Oriole sat in the open for all to see. The Rock Bunting near the top of one of Melnik's famous "pyramids", however, refused to stay still. The morning was spent at flooded gravel workings near General Todorov, a site known to hold a great variety of dragonflies over the summer period. We managed to find 19 species here, including newly-emerged Eastern Willow Spreadwings and Ruddy Darters and a Red-veined Darter. A Little Bittern was seen, as were a pair of Penduline Tits and Camberwell Beauty.

The Hot Springs at nearby Rupite help to produce a hot microclimate – well over 30°C today. Therefore, we were most grateful to the owner of the bar there for allowing us to picnic under his veranda; we bought copious quantities of various of his cold drinks in return. At the springs Mario presented us with two large insects: a large antlion (*Palpares libelloides*) and an immature female *Saga natoliae*; the adults of the latter are Europe's largest insect. Further away from the springs, where the water is cooler, the Southern Skimmers and Broad Scarlets were joined by dozens of Blue Featherlegs egg-laying into the floating vegetation. Marsh Frogs and a couple of European Pond Terrapins skulked around looking for potential prey, but an adult male *Saga* striding boldly across the track definitely looked the most fearsome predator on site! On the return back to the coach, Michael S. found several Little Tiger Blues and a stunning male Ladybird Spider.

We made a short stop at the Struma River, where Dice and Grass Snakes rather eclipsed the dragonflies, and finally a roadside stop near Melnik to try our luck with Calandra Lark. And we were in luck, for at least three birds were active in the grassland below us, carrying food to chicks it seemed. We returned to the hotel to begin packing, as sadly this was our last evening in Bulgaria – though brightened by another good meal and plenty of good-humoured banter.

Day 9

Sunday 14th June

We had an early breakfast in order to give us an hour in the Kresna Gorge on our return to Sofia. It was another surprisingly chilly morning (12°C at 7 a.m.), so breakfast was more comfortable indoors, but it soon warmed up as we travelled north. Searching around the bridge over the Struma River, we found Small Pincertails and Common Clubtails, Balkan Marbled Whites and Kreuper's Small White, while Marsh Tit was a final addition to the bird list. After gathering for a group photograph, we began the final leg of our journey.

We had a speedy lunch at a busy lakeside restaurant close to the airport, where our Bulgarian team were thanked for their unfailing support and presented with tokens of our generosity. It would have been nice to have followed up Ken's reports of dragonflies aplenty beside the lake, but time was pressing.

At the airport, we bade our farewells, sailed effortlessly through check-in and security – just in time to sit on the tarmac for half-an-hour waiting for a take-off slot! We arrived at Heathrow only 20 minutes late, breezed through Terminal 5 and said our final farewells. It was so nice to be greeted with a warm sunny afternoon on our return to Britain.

Species Lists

Dragonflies Ex = Exuvia

	Common Name	Scientific Name	June									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>			✓	✓				✓		
2	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
3	Odalisque	<i>Epallage fatime</i>				✓	✓					
4	Eastern Willow Spreadwing	<i>Lestes parvidens</i>									✓	
5	Migrant Spreadwing (Southern Emerald Damselfly)	<i>Lestes barbarus</i>						✓				
6	Robust Spreadwing (Scarce Emerald Damselfly)	<i>Lestes dryas</i>						✓	?			
7	Blue Featherleg (White-legged Damselfly)	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Large Red Damsel	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		
9	Small Redeye	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>			✓	✓				✓		
10	Blue-eye	<i>Erythromma lindenii</i>			✓	✓						
11	Spearhead (Northern) Bluet	<i>Coenagrion hastulatum</i>						✓				
12	Ornate Bluet	<i>Coenagrion ornatum</i>	✓							✓		
13	Azure Bluet	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
14	Dainty Bluet	<i>Coenagrion scitulum</i>				✓						
15	Common Bluet	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>									✓	
16	Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
17	Small (Scarce) Bluetail	<i>Ischnura pumilio</i>		✓		✓						
18	Green-eyed (Norfolk) Hawker	<i>Aeshna isosceles</i>				✓	✓			✓		
19	Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>			✓	✓				✓	✓	
20	Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>			✓	✓				✓	✓	
21	Eastern Spectre	<i>Caliaeschna microstigma</i>			✓	✓	Ex					
22	Common Clubtail	<i>Gomphus vulgatissimus</i>				?					✓	✓
23	Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>		?				✓			✓	✓
24	Sombre Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster bidentata</i>	✓	✓						✓		
25	Turkish Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster picta</i>				✓						
26	Balkan Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster heros</i>							Ex			
27	Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>						✓		✓		
28	Bulgarian Emerald	<i>Corduliochlora borisi</i>				✓	✓					
29	Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>						✓				
30	Blue (Scarce) Chaser	<i>Libellula fulva</i>						✓		✓	✓	
31	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
32	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>		✓	✓						✓	
33	White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓	
34	Southern Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum brunneum</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
35	Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>						✓		✓	✓	
36	Broad Scarlet (Darter)	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
37	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>			✓	✓					✓	
38	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>									✓	
39	Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>									✓	

Butterflies La = Larva. Pu = Pupa.

	Common name	Scientific name	June									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>							✓		✓	La
3	Southern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia polyxena</i>				✓				La		
4	Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisy</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
5	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>								✓		
6	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>			✓					✓		
9	Southern Small White	<i>Artogeia manni</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓	
10	Krueper's Small White	<i>Artogeia krueperi</i>			✓							✓
11	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
12	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>						✓	✓	✓		
13	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhammi</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
15	Real's/Wood White	<i>Leptidea reali/sinapis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
16	Sloe Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium acaciae</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
17	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>			✓	✓	✓					
18	Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium spini</i>								✓		
19	White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium w-album</i>								✓	✓	
20	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	✓		✓					✓		
21	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
22	Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>	✓	✓						✓		
23	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>	✓								✓	
24	Lesser Fiery Copper	<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>								✓		
25	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>								✓		
26	Balkan Copper	<i>Lycaena candens</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓				
27	Little Tiger Blue	<i>Tarucus balcanicus</i>			✓						✓	
28	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes (Cupido) argiades</i>								✓	✓	
29	Osiris Blue	<i>Cupido osiris</i>							✓			
30	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
31	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>	✓									
32	Eastern Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes vicrama</i>		✓						✓		
33	Zephyr Blue	<i>Plebejus pylaon</i>							✓			
34	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>	✓									
35	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
36	Northern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>							✓			
37	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			
38	Amanda's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus amanda</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
39	Anomalous Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus admetus</i>								✓		
40	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>				✓				✓		
41	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
42	Nettle-tree Butterfly	<i>Libythea celtis</i>							✓	✓		
43	Freyer's Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura metis</i>				✓						
44	Poplar Admiral	<i>Limenitis populi</i>				?						
45	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
46	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>									✓	
47	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>				✓				✓	✓	
48	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	
49	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	June									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
50	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa (Cynthia) cardui</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		
52	Comma	<i>Polygonum c-album</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
53	Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓		
54	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>			✓	✓	✓					
55	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>				✓						
56	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>				✓						
57	Niobe Fritillary	<i>Argynnis niobe</i>				✓						
58	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Twin-spot Fritillary	<i>Brenthis hecate</i>			✓	✓						
60	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
61	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>						✓	✓	✓		
62	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>		✓				✓		✓		
63	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>								✓	✓	
64	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
65	Lesser Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea trivia</i>				✓	✓					
66	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	
67	Balkan Marbled White	<i>Melanargia larissa</i>										✓
68	Eastern Rock Grayling	<i>Hipparchia syriaca</i>			✓							
69	The Hermit	<i>Chazara briseis</i>									✓	
70	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Kanetisa circe</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
71	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		
72	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	Eastern Large Heath	<i>Coenonympha rhodopensis</i>						✓		✓		
74	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>				✓						
76	Russian Heath	<i>Coenonympha leander</i>				✓						
77	Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i>	✓									
78	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				✓			✓	✓		
79	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>									✓	
80	Northern Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata petropolitana</i>							Pu	✓		
81	Lattice Brown	<i>Kirinia roxelana</i>					✓			✓		✓
82	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	✓	✓							?	
83	Yellow-banded Skipper	<i>Pyrgus sidae</i>				✓						
84	Hungarian Skipper	<i>Spialia orbifer</i>							✓			
85	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>								✓	✓	
86	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>									?	
87	Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>							✓			
88	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>								✓		
89	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>								✓		
90	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
91	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	

Moths La = Larva. Pu = Pupa.

	Common name	Scientific name	June									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	China mark moth sp.	<i>Acentropinae</i>	✓									
2	Forester	<i>Adscita statices</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓			
3	Nine-spotted	<i>Amata phegea</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	
4	Cream-spot Tiger Moth	<i>Arctia epicalia</i>								✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	June									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
5	Mother Shipton	<i>Callistege mi</i>	✓					✓		✓		
6	Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>							✓			
7	Small Eggar	<i>Eriogaster lanestris</i>		La								
8	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>		✓					✓			
9	Campion	<i>Hadena rivularis</i>						✓				
10	Broad-bord'd Bee Hawk-moth	<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>							✓			
11	Spurge Hawk-moth	<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>			La	La					La	
12	Gypsy Moth	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>				La						
13	Tussock Moth-type	<i>Lymantriidae</i>			La							
14	Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
15	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>							✓	✓		
16	Clearwing sp.	<i>Paranthreninae</i>			✓	✓						
17	Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓		
18	Bagworm sp.	<i>Psychidae</i>										Pu
19	Plume moth sp.	<i>Pterophoridae</i>				✓						
20	Latticed Heath	<i>Semiothisa clathrata</i>						✓	✓	✓		
21	Black-veined Moth	<i>Siona lineata</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
22	Feathered Footman	<i>Spiris striata</i>				?						
23	Four-spotted	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>				✓						
24	Garden Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuate</i>							✓			
25	Neglected Rustic	<i>Xestia castanea</i>				✓						
26	Leopard Moth	<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>								✓		
27	Six-spotted Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipenulae</i>		?	✓	✓				✓	✓	
28	Transparent Burnet	<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>						✓				

Birds (H - heard only)

	Common Name	Scientific Name	June									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			✓						✓	✓
2	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>								✓	✓	
3	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>									✓	
4	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓						✓	✓
5	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
6	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
7	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			✓							
8	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			✓							
9	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		✓								
10	Hawk sp.	<i>Accipiter sp.</i>			✓							
11	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	V
12	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	?		✓						✓	
13	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	✓			✓	✓			✓		
14	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		✓								
15	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>		✓								
16	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			✓	✓	✓					
17	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	
18	Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		H								
19	Rock Partridge	<i>Alectoris graeca</i>			H							
20	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		H								
21	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓							✓	
22	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>									✓	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	June									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
23	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		✓								
24	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		✓		✓					✓	
25	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					
26	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓							
28	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓						
29	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓	
30	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	✓			
31	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				✓						
32	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
33	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		✓					✓	✓		
34	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>							✓		✓	
35	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓		✓						
36	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	H	✓	✓	H					H	
37	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓						✓	✓	
38	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		✓	✓							
39	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		✓								
40	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	H	H		H					H	
41	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>			✓	H					✓	
42	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>						✓			✓	✓
44	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	✓	✓				✓		H		
45	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓							
46	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		✓				✓		✓	✓	✓
47	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>									✓	
48	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>									✓	
49	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
52	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
53	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		✓								
54	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>								H		
55	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
57	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>	✓	✓					✓			✓
58	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>						✓	✓	✓		
59	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
60	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					
62	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	✓	✓								
64	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>		✓	✓							
65	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓	✓					✓		
66	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			✓							
67	Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>		✓								
68	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			✓							
69	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>						✓	✓			
71	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		✓						✓		

	Common Name	Scientific Name	June										
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
73	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>										H	
74	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		H	✓	✓					✓	✓	
75	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais elaeica</i>		H	H	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
76	Olive-tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>			✓								
77	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	✓										✓
78	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>									H		
79	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>			✓	✓	✓						
80	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						✓	✓	✓			
82	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>							H				
83	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓					✓	✓			
84	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>						✓					
85	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓									
86	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					H					✓	✓
87	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>					✓						
88	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>											✓
89	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>							✓				
90	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			
91	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>		✓							✓	✓	
93	Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>			✓								
94	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>									✓		✓
95	Wallcreeper	<i>Trichodroma muraria</i>							✓				
96	Common Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>							✓				
97	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						H					
98	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						H	✓	✓			
99	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓				
100	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>		✓	✓			✓				✓	
101	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
102	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓
103	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>						H		✓			
105	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
107	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
108	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
110	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
111	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		✓	✓	✓						✓	
112	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	Serín	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓			
115	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>	✓		✓								
116	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
117	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
118	Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>						H	H				
119	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		✓				H	✓				
120	Hawfinch	<i>C. coccothraustes</i>			✓	✓							✓
121	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		✓				H	✓	✓			
122	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	June									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
123	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>									✓	
124	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		H	✓	H	H				✓	H
125	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		H				H	H	✓		
126	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	

Reptiles and Amphibians

D = Dead (road kill).

	Common Name	Scientific Name	June									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Fire Salamander	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>							✓			
2	Alpine Newt	<i>Ichthyosaura alpestris</i>					✓					
3	Green Toad	<i>Pseudepidalea viridis</i>				✓						
4	Yellow-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina variegata</i>		✓						✓		
5	Stream Frog	<i>Rana graeca</i>								✓		
6	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
7	Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>									✓	
8	Hermann's Tortoise	<i>Eurotestudo hermanni</i>		D							✓	
9	Spur-thighed Tortoise	<i>Testudo graeca</i>			✓						✓	
10	European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>									✓	
11	Balkan Terrapin	<i>Mauremys rivulata</i>			✓	✓						
12	Sand Lizard	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>							✓			
13	Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
14	Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>		✓								
15	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>					✓			✓	✓	
16	Balkan Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis tauricus</i>		✓		✓						
17	Kotschy's Gecko	<i>Mediodactylus kotschy</i>		✓	✓							
18	Eastern Montpellier Snake	<i>Malpolon insignitus</i>		✓								
19	Large Whip Snake	<i>Dolichophis caspius</i>			D							
20	Dice Snake	<i>Natrix tessellata</i>				✓					✓	
21	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	

Mammals

	Common Name	Scientific Name	June									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Small bat sp.	<i>Chiroptera</i>									✓	
2	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		✓						✓		
3	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>							✓			
4	Mouse sp.	<i>Muridae</i>								✓		
5	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>									✓	

A Polecat or Marten scat and Otter *Lutra lutra* spraint were seen.

The following were also seen as road kills: Eastern Hedgehog *Erinaceus concolor*, Badger *Meles meles* and Wildcat *Felis sylvestrus*.

Miscellaneous invertebrates (H = Heard only; La = Larva; D = Dead (on front of coach)).

	Common Name	Scientific Name	June									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Mayfly spp.	<i>Ephemeroptera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
2	Woodland Grasshopper	<i>Omocestus rufipes</i>				✓						
3	Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>				✓					✓	
4	Slant-faced Grasshopper	<i>Acrida ungarica</i>									✓	
5	A groundhopper	<i>Tetrix sp.</i>			✓							
6	Great Green Bush-cricket	<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
7	Wartbiter	<i>Decticus verrucivorus</i>				✓					✓	
8	White-fronted Wartbiter	<i>Decticus albifrons</i>				✓					✓	
9	A bush-cricket	<i>Poecilimon sp.</i>		✓								
10	A bush-cricket	<i>Isophya sp.</i>				✓						
11	Saga sp.	<i>Saga natoliae</i>									✓	
12	Field cricket sp.	<i>Gryllus sp.</i>	✓	H	✓				H	H		
13	A small wetland cricket	<i>Pteronemobius heydenii</i>		H		H				H	H	
14	Common Cockroach	<i>Blatta orientalis</i>					✓					
15	A small cockroach	<i>Ectobius balcani</i>	✓									
16	Praying Mantis	<i>Mantis religiosa</i>			✓							
17	A mantid	<i>Empusa fasciata</i>			✓						✓	
18	A web-spinner	<i>Haploembia solieri</i>			✓							
19	Shieldbug spp.	<i>Heteroptera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
20	Bishop's Mitre	<i>Aelia acuminata</i>	✓									
21	Pyjama Bug	<i>Graphosama lineatum</i>					✓	✓	✓			
22	A shieldbug	<i>Mustha spinulosa</i>									✓	
23	Dock Bug	<i>Coreus marginatus</i>	✓									
24	Pond skater spp.	<i>Gerris species</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					
25	A cicada	<i>Cicada orni</i>				H						
26	Ant-lion spp.	<i>Myrmeleonidae</i>		Pit	Pit	Pit					✓	
27	An antlion	<i>Palpares libelloides</i>									✓	
28	An Ascalaphid (Owl-fly)	<i>Libelloides macaronius</i>			✓	✓						
29	Scorpion fly sp.	<i>Mecoptera</i>	✓	✓						✓		
30	Caddis fly sp.	<i>Trichoptera</i>					✓					
31	Mosquito sp.	<i>Culicidae</i>					✓	✓				
32	Horse-fly spp.	<i>Tabanidae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
33	Bee-fly spp.	<i>Bombyliidae</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
34	Robber-fly spp.	<i>Asilidae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	A louse-fly	<i>Hippobosca sp.</i>				✓						
36	A (rare) parasitic fly	<i>Paracrocera sp.</i>			D							
37	Mammoth Wasp	<i>Scolia flavifrons</i>			✓							
38	A digger wasp	<i>Bembix sp.</i>		✓								
39	Hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>			✓	✓				✓		
40	Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>		✓	✓	✓						
41	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>			✓	✓						
42	Bumblebee sp.	<i>Bombus species</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
43	A dor beetle	<i>Geotrupes vernalis</i>		✓								
44	Scarab beetle spp.	<i>Scarabaeidae</i>		✓		✓						
45	Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓

	Common Name	Scientific Name	June									
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
46	A large chafer beetle	<i>Cetonia aeruginosa</i>			✓							
47	A bupestrid beetle	<i>Chalcophora mariana</i>							✓			
48	Firefly	<i>Luciola lusitanica</i>								✓		
49	Seven-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>	✓		✓							
50	Two-spot Ladybird	<i>Adalia bipunctata</i>	✓									
51	An oil beetle	<i>Mylabris sp.</i>		✓							✓	✓
52	Mint Leaf Beetle	<i>Chrysolina menthastreae</i>							✓			
53	A longhorn beetle	<i>Cerambyx scopoli</i>								✓		
54	Wasp Beetle	<i>Clytra arietis</i>								✓		
55	A great diving beetle	<i>Dytiscidae</i>								L		
56	A large centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulata</i>			✓							
57	A cylinder millipede	<i>Julidae</i>							✓			
58	Wasp Spider	<i>Argiope bruennichi</i>								✓	✓	
59	Daddy-long-legs spider	<i>Pholcus (phalangioides?)</i>				✓	✓	✓				
60	Ladybird Spider	<i>Eresus cinnaberinus</i>									✓	
61	A spider	<i>Clubiona ovalis</i>		✓								
62	A crab spider	<i>Thomisus albus</i>		✓		✓		✓				
63	Roman Snail	<i>Helix pomatia</i>						✓	✓			
64	A freshwater crab	<i>Potamon ibericum</i>				✓						
65	Horse Leech	<i>Haemopsis (sanguisuga?)</i>		✓								

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