

Go Slow in Andalucia

Naturetrek Tour Report

25th September – 1st October 2025



Booted Eagle



Ruff



Short-toed Snake Eagle



Spanish Sparrow

Tour report by Niki Williamson



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Summary

Against a backdrop of the breath-taking view across the 14km Straits of Gibraltar to the north coast of Africa, the group encountered the peak of the eagle migration and some truly spectacular days. Soaring birds were streaming across the narrow sea crossing all week, with thousands of raptors including Booted and Short-toed Snake Eagles, Egyptian Vultures, Honey Buzzards, Black Kites, Marsh Harriers and Sparrowhawks passing over our heads. With them were White and Black Storks, Alpine Swifts, Bee-eaters, Red-rumped Swallows and even a Bonelli's Eagle.

On the water, we encountered huge mixed pods of Common and Striped Dolphins, as well as Bottlenose Dolphins, Long-finned Pilot Whales and two enormous Sperm Whales. Ocean Sunfishes surrounded us, as did European and Wilson's Storm Petrels, and Scopoli's, Cory's and Balearic Shearwaters.

Highlights from the area's varied mountain, pasture, woodland, freshwater and intertidal habitats included Little Stint, Spotted Redshank, Wood Sandpiper, Kentish Plover, Avocet, Black-winged Stilt, Caspian Tern, Slender-billed Gull, Greater Flamingo, Spanish Sparrows, and the Critically Endangered Northern Bald Ibis and Rüppell's Vulture.

We all enjoyed some amazing encounters, with plenty of time to relax and enjoy picnics in the shade, light *al fresco* dinners packed with delicious Mediterranean flavours, dips in the pool and strolls in the grounds at our beautiful Spanish farmhouse accommodation, and (of course) plenty of ice cream!

Day 1

Thursday 25th September

Simon and Niki met the arriving group at Gibraltar airport on a beautiful sunny day, with a light easterly wind keeping things fresh. Having crossed the border and boarded minibuses, we made the journey around Algeciras Bay, noting several White Stork nests, now empty after their erstwhile occupants' migratory departure. As we drove, several Booted Eagles drifted overhead, looking for an opportunity to migrate across the sea.

We entered the hills of Los Alcornocales Natural Park, and suddenly to our right we saw a huge cloud of Griffon Vultures. We were able to pull in to a local raptor watchpoint to get closer to this emerging spectacle. The vultures had seemingly just left an item of carrion, hidden from us behind the vegetation, but were hesitant to leave the area, so we were treated to a sky full of a couple of hundred of these humungous local birds, their 2.8m-wide wings silhouetted against the sky. As the vultures drifted away, we were able to see that beyond them was quite a gathering of other migratory raptors. With the easterly wind proving a little too strong for them to cross the sea, and the hour becoming late, these birds were milling up and down the coastline, perhaps thinking about roosting for the evening.

As Simon gave the group an introduction to ID and ecology of likely raptor species, Niki was able to pick out most of the species he was talking about in real life, including Short-toed Snake Eagle, Black Kite, and a stunning male Honey Buzzard which sailed low over our heads. Spectacular introduction complete, we continued towards our accommodation. We made a stop to use the toilets at "The Best Service Station in the Western Palearctic", and it

lived up to its name, with a group of Black Storks and several Booted and Short-toed Snake Eagles sailing over our heads.

Next it was on to the Cortijo el Indiviso, our home for the next seven days. After some time to settle in and have a stroll in the grounds, or take a dip in the pool, we sat down to a fabulous three-course meal courtesy of our talented chef, Jackie. She infused gentle Mediterranean flavours into a goats' cheese, walnut and raisin salad, couscous with spicy tofu, and an apple and fig cake for pudding. What a fabulous first day it had been.

Day 2

Friday 26th September

With a light breeze blowing from the east, today was the perfect day to get to the group right under the flow of migration. Arriving at the El Trafico watchpoint above the town of Tarifa, we enjoyed the spectacular view across The Straits of Gibraltar to the north coast of Morocco. This beautiful but treacherous stretch of water is the reason that a huge proportion of Western Europe's soaring migratory birds gather: it allows them to avoid wider expanses of sea. We didn't have to wait long before the first Booted and Short-toed Snake Eagles began leaving their roosts in the surrounding hills and started gathering around us, looking for an opportunity and the confidence to cross.

We encountered a peak of eagle migration, and a truly spectacular day. Birds were piling across The Straits, and we got really close views of several hundred. At times, we had to remind ourselves just how scarce and solitary these birds normally are, and what an incredible opportunity this place provides to see so many gathered with one purpose. There were moments when the sky above our heads was filled with eagles at every altitude, and in every direction. Among them, we picked up groups of Black Storks, several Black Kites and young Honey Buzzards, all waiting for their chance. Griffon Vultures and Red-rumped Swallows drifted between them. We were also able to observe the inspiring way in which the array of wind turbines on the coastline are turned off by trained ornithologists whenever soaring birds drew near.

We spent the whole morning enjoying this breathtaking display, and took our picnic lunch directly under the flow. It was hard to stop looking up for long enough to enjoy the fresh bread from the local bakery, local seasonal salads, fresh goats' cheeses from Los Alcornocales Natural Park and local organic olives, all washed down with a drop of Spanish *vino*.

It had been a wondrous day, enjoyed by all, sitting comfortably, improving our raptor ID skills, and simply marvelling as this unique show unfolded all around us.

Day 3

Saturday 27th September

Calm weather today allowed the group to experience yet another aspect of The Straits and its superb variety of habitats, as we boarded the Miamita with skipper Aurelio, to explore the wildlife of the sea itself. Better to enjoy the day, we split into two groups, and each group had Aurelio's yacht to themselves in turn, to get surprising and intimate views of the local cetaceans and seabirds.

The waves were alive, and we encountered huge mixed pods of over two hundred Common and Striped Dolphins. We also encountered Bottlenose Dolphins, and groups of lazy Long-finned Pilot Whales snoozing at the surface after a hard night hunting squid. For the second group luck, was on their side when they encountered two

enormous Sperm Whales. We could see the blows of these vast beasts of the deep from a distance and we managed to get close enough to view one of them as it dived once more.

Dozens of Ocean Sunfishes were spotted leaping above the waves and waving their strange fins. The first of the wintering Puffins and Gannets buzzed by. We also encountered European and dozens of Wilson's Storm Petrels, Scopoli's, Cory's and Balearic Shearwaters, and had a chance encounter with a flock of Glossy Ibises as they traversed The Straits. Overhead, the raptor migration was going strong, with sightings from the boat including Booted and Short-toed Snake Eagles, Sparrowhawks, Honey Buzzard, Black Kites and a group of White Storks.

We reconvened for lunch high in the hills and exchanged tales of migration watching from the land and the sea. From the land, the flow of raptors had been strong, with over a thousand soaring birds logged crossing The Straits, including seven hundred Booted and Short-toed Snake Eagles, Egyptian Vulture, Honey Buzzard, and a Bonelli's Eagle causing chaos among them. Alpine Swifts, Bee-eaters, Red-rumped Swallows and Common Swallowtail butterflies rounded off a brilliant day.

Day 4

Sunday 28th September

There was a change of pace for the group today, as the weather became distinctly autumnal and some light rain washed across The Straits. On this cool fresh morning, we set out to spend the day looking down instead of up. We began in the tranquil backwaters of Barbate saltmarshes, exploring a quiet pool where many waders, terns and gulls were to be seen on the soft mud and in the surrounding vegetation. There was such a great array of species, both migratory and resident: Little Stint, Bar-tailed Godwit, Dunlin, Sanderling, Ruff and several beautiful Spotted Redshanks and Wood Sandpipers foraged among the Kentish and Common Ringed Plovers, Avocets and Black-winged Stilts. We enjoyed great views of Caspian Tern and Slender-billed Gull, alongside Greater Flamingoes and Little Egrets.

Next, we made an all-important coffee stop, before heading to another under-visited spot under the bridge crossing the Rio Barbate at its mouth. We had timed our arrival to coincide with the dropping tide, which was exposing food-rich mud, and many of the shorebirds were moving in to feed. Mediterranean Fiddler Crabs provided entertainment as we spotted Whimbrel, Curlew, Greenshank, Grey Plover, Oystercatcher and an Osprey enjoying a fishy feast.

It was time for a teddy bears' picnic in the nearby Breñas de Barbate woodlands. As Niki prepared the daily feast, the group wandered through the woodlands, picking out both Pied and Spotted Flycatchers, and Short-toed Treecreeper, among others.

We completed the circular route back to our accommodation; en route we briefly encountered a large flock of Northern Bald Ibises feasting on a local compost farm. These Critically Endangered birds were just leaving as we arrived, and we got great flight views. Knowing they were nearby, we endeavoured to get better views for the group of this super-rare and incredibly special bird, so we continued a little further, and found a single, confiding juvenile bird in a nearby field.

Day 5

Monday 29th September

With the tail end of Hurricane Gabriel wafting the coast of Southern Spain, we woke to a fresh day with fine, refreshing drizzle clearing as we set out. It was time to explore the rice fields of La Janda, which still hold echoes of its former natural glory, when it was a giant freshwater lagoon and Spain's most important wetland habitat.

We searched among the reed-fringed ditches, rice paddies and low-intensity pastures. Several migrant passerine species had dropped in and taken the opportunity to rest from their journey in this area, including two Northern Wheatears and a Whinchat. Impressive flocks of Spanish Sparrows tumbled across the rice fields like a brown blizzard. Spotless Starlings were beginning to form their large, noisy winter flocks. Many White Storks mooched among the stubble fields, looking for frogs, crayfish and other snacks. A Marsh Harrier quartered low, causing chaos among the assembled Glossy Ibises. Common Waxbills squeaked by, and Crested Larks and Corn Buntings sang. A small Ladder Snake caused a stir, as did the ever-amusing explosive pods of Squirting Cucumber plants.

After a pleasant time, we headed to picturesque old Tarifa, where Simon gave the group an insight into the town's immense cultural heritage. We also fitted in some urban birding, empathizing with a very soggy, grumpy-looking Little Owl on the church of San Mateo. Then it was time to enjoy our *tapas* lunch, courtesy of Patti and the crew at the Geko pavement restaurant. The treats kept coming as we tucked into *tomates a la abuela*, grilled *padron* peppers, spinach and mushroom *croquetas*, prawn skewers and quinoa salad, before heading off to explore the lovely old town at our own pace.

Towards the end of our exploration, a weather window opened for the waiting raptors in the departure lounge, and hundreds of Booted and Short-toed Snake Eagles soared out over the town and its mostly oblivious occupants. A silent spectacle, unseen by many, was happening right over our heads.



Common Bulbul



Little Owl

When we returned to the car park, our urban birding had one final treat in store. The locally-famous Common Bulbul, resident here for almost ten years and the only one in Europe, was showing incredibly well on a bush.

Day 6

Tuesday 30th September

Mist rolled across the landscape this morning as we headed to the ancient vulture colony in the Sierra de la Plata. As we arrived at the imposing rocky crag of La Zarga, home to around ninety pairs of Griffon Vultures, it lifted to reveal beautiful soft morning light: it was great for photography. As we got our eyes in, we could spot more and

more of these magnificent creatures, with several dozen birds, both adults and juvenile, resting on the crags and waiting for the air to warm.

A hurricane of giggling Alpine Swifts swept overhead, interspersed with Crag Martins and House Martins. Two male Blue Rock Thrushes battled it out for best song from the peaks of the crag. Then, as if from nowhere, an adult Rüppell's Vulture appeared, perched on the rock face. This Critically Endangered sub-Saharan species was swept up to Europe on a "conveyor belt" of returning young Griffon Vultures a few years ago. We admired his beautiful 95% cocoa plumage, each feather with dainty white gold frosting. Eventually he took to the wing, showing us the spectacular underwing, with its bright patagial line. He was joined by all the other vultures in the colony in a vast, swirling, calling, spiral: it was a splendid sight, and a sign that raptors everywhere would soon be leaving their roosts.

So, we followed our instincts and local knowledge to the raptor watchpoint of El Trafico at the coast. Here, we were joined once more by Booted and Short-toed Snake Eagles, and a briefly glimpsed Bonelli's Eagle. But perhaps even more impressive today were the low swarms of literally thousands of hirundines, feeding on emerging midges and perching on wires and trees. We could spot Sand and House Martins, and Barn and Red-rumped Swallows among the huge super-flock. We took our final lunch peppered with luxury items, such as succulent Black Label Iberian ham and award-winning local blue goats' cheese with figs, and a delicious asparagus, lemon and paprika salad. The after-dinner show was a large group of White Storks spiralling across the landscape towards us.

Day 7

Wednesday 1st October

All too soon our trip was at an end. We had one last tasty Cortijo breakfast, before meandering towards Gibraltar airport, and onward journeys for the group. There was time to squeeze in just a little more birding, and we enjoyed Western Bonelli's and Willow Warblers, Common Chiffchaff, Blackcap, Sardinian Warbler, Spotted and Pied Flycatchers and Common Redstart at a stop en route.

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Species lists

Birds

I=Introduced		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>					4		
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			1		2		
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>			10		10	500	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			1				
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>					✓	2	
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>				2			
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>				40		✓	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>				2			
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				40			
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>				2			
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				10			
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				200			
Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>				20			
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		1		1			
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				1			
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>				1			
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>					2		
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				3			
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					2		
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				2			
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				30			
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				3			
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				15			
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>				7			
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				70			
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				100			
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>				30			
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>				2			
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			10				
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>				8			
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				50			
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyophaga melanocephalus</i>				1			
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				✓			✓
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>			16				
Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>			34				
European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>			1				
Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>			1				
Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>			6				
Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>			1				
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	28	35	14				
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	10	5	19		70	51	7
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>			5				
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				10			

I=Introduced		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>				23	4	15	
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					10		
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				10	4		
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				3	5	2	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				1			
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		13	20				
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		9	9		4		
Rüppell's Vulture	<i>Gyps rueppelli</i>						1	
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	70	30	20		10	80	3
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	30	339	203		200	33	1
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	15	608	495		100	74	4
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>			1			1	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1	6	10		2		
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				2	4		2
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		1					
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	4	39	20				1
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1			1		1	
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		1				1	
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	1	1	1		2	1	
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			1		1		
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				2	1		
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			4				
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			2				
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	1		1		2	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus brookei</i>		1					
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>						14	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				6	2	1	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>				3		1	
Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		3	4			4	
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>					1		
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			2			2	
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						4	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			✓			✓	
European Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>		19	120			70	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>					2		
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>				1			2
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>							1
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>				2			1
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	2	2	4	10	6		
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				✓	1	1	8
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						1	
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						1	
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				7		2	
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

I=Introduced		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	3	2	2	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				5			10
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>				3		1	15
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			1				3
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			2			2	
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					1		
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	2	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>					3		
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>					✓		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
[a zebra finch - escape]	<i>Taeniopygia sp.</i>					✓		
Common Waxbill - I	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>					4		
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	10	40	30	10	8	20	2
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					1		
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		1					
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>				✓	1		2
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		2				1	2
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		4	2		6	4	6
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		2					3
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	10			2	20	5	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>				1		1	

Mammals

		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Sperm Whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>			2				
Long-finned Pilot Whale	<i>Globicephala melas</i>			20				
Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>			4				
Striped Dolphin	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>			100				
Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>			100				

Reptiles

		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>		1	✓		✓	✓	
Ladder Snake	<i>Zamenis scalaris</i>					✓		

Fishes

		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Sunfish	<i>Mola mola</i>			40				
Mediterranean Flying Fish	<i>Cheilopogon heterurus</i>			✓				

Butterflies

		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Iberian Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>					✓		
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓			✓	
Zeller's Skipper	<i>Borbo borbonica</i>			✓				
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>						✓	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>						✓	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			✓		✓		
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>						✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					✓		
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			✓				
Dusky Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponerphele lycaon</i>						✓	
Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>			✓				
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓					

Moths

		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>			✓	✓			
Speckled Footman	<i>Coscinia cribraria</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	

Dragonflies

		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Vagrant Emperor	<i>Anax ephippiger</i>	✓				✓	✓	
Ruddy Darer	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>		✓					
Red-veined Darer	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>		✓	✓		✓		

Other invertebrates

		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Vagrant Emperor	<i>Anax ephippiger</i>	✓				✓	✓	
Ruddy Darer	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>		✓					
Red-veined Darer	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>		✓	✓		✓		

Selected plants

		September 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Autumn Crocus	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>			✓				
Mandrake	<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>			✓				
Squirting Cucumber	<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>					✓		