

France – Butterflies of Normandy

Naturetrek Tour Report

5th – 9th July 2023



Mallow Skipper



Berger's Clouded Yellow



Wood & Small White



Queen of Spain Fritillary

Tour report and photos by Tom Brereton



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Tour participants: Tom Brereton (leader) and four Naturetrek Clients.

Summary

Forty two species of butterfly including Large Chequered Skipper, Weaver's Fritillary, Queen of Spain Fritillary, Lesser Purple Emperor, Purple Emperor, Mallow Skipper, Berger's Clouded Yellow and Pearly Heath.

A total of 103 species of bird including Cattle Egret, White Stork, Montagu's Harrier, Red-backed Shrike, Melodious Warbler, Fan-tailed Warbler, Crested Tit and Cirl Bunting; and 17 species of dragonfly including Southern Skimmer, Southern Emerald and Scarlet Darter.

Other wildlife highlights: Ocean Sunfish, Thresher Shark, Harbour Porpoise, Summer Lady's Tresses, Viper's Grass, Deptford Pink, Heath Lobelia, chalk downland flowers

Cultural Highlight: The Bayeux Tapestry.

Day 1

Wednesday 5 July

After meeting up by the ferry terminal, we departed Poole at 8.30am on the Brittany Ferries 'Barfleur' for our four and a half hour journey across the western English Channel. The start of our journey saw us navigating through Poole Harbour, one of the largest and most unspoilt natural harbours in England. The ferry passes close to a brackish lagoon on the eastern side of Brownsea, an island managed by the National Trust and famed for its Red Squirrels and Britain's biggest Little Egret breeding colony. Noteworthy species on and around the lagoon included Mediterranean Gull, Little Egret, Sandwich Tern, Shelduck and Oystercatcher. As we left the lagoon we scanned over the wider area: since this tour started in 2003, feeding Osprey and White-tailed Eagle have become regular features during the summer months. We did not see either of these top predators, the best of the rest here being Shag and a pair of Eider.

The crossing was breezy with a force 5 westerly and 1-2 m swell, with small numbers of pelagic birds seen including 15 Gannets and two Manx Shearwaters.

As we approached Cherbourg, Shags were seen in the harbour. We were soon on our way south, travelling across the Cotentin Peninsula, where (as predicted) the first butterfly species was Small White, which was fairly numerous along the roadside. Several Kestrels and Buzzards were seen on the journey, though the undoubted highlight was a White Stork drifting over the marshes near Carentan.

Our main stop of the afternoon was a chalk hill near Trévières, midway between Carentan and Bayeux. We walked the minor road below the chalk hill, which is lined with trees and shrubs. A number of dragonflies were sheltering along the hedgerow including Keeled Skimmer, Banded Agrion and Common Blue Damselfly.

The base of the scrubby chalk hill was of considerable interest. It held 13 species of butterfly including Lulworth Skipper and Swallowtail, whilst moth highlights were Bright Wave (a rare species in the UK, restricted to a small number of sites in southeast England) and Hummingbird Hawkmoth. Bird highlights in the area were a singing Serin, a showy Melodious Warbler, Garden Warbler and another White Stork. Our good deed for the day was rescuing a slowly-moving Stag Beetle off the road and putting it safely in the surrounding rough grass.

After a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon we headed east towards our base for the holiday, Arromanches-les-Bains, located along the north coast of Normandy, close to Bayeux in the Département of Calvados. After driving for a further 30 minutes or so we arrived at the friendly Hotel Le Mulberry, checking in to our rooms by 6pm. In the evening we ran through the sightings of the day (the 'checklist', a ritual which we repeated on subsequent evenings) and had an enjoyable three course meal in the hotel restaurant.

Day 2

Thursday 6th July

Before leaving Arromanches, we had already obtained excellent views of Black Redstart and Spotted Flycatcher, the latter feeding recently-fledged young. There was just time for a short visit to the coastal grassland west of the harbour, where we managed to obtain excellent views of Zitting Cisticola, Whitethroat and Meadow Pipit. Wildflowers present along the coastal path included Pyramidal Orchid, Sulphur Clover and Spiny Restharrow.

It was a lovely warm and sunny day. We headed south-east past Caen to Les Monts d'Eraines nature reserve, an area of chalk hills east of Falaise. We spent the morning exploring the accessible areas along the nature trail, with the odd detour here and there to promising patches of habitat.

This superb chalk downland site did not disappoint. We got off to a great start: the entrance path crossed an area of flat, flower-rich grassland by the aerodrome, which may have been arable reversion land. Here we had some quality sightings, including Mallow Skipper and Four-spotted Moth, along with several Wall Brown and Brown Argus. We headed on to the reserve, passing sloping downland on our left and a glade to our right. A Brown Hare showed well along the track, along with Dingy Skipper, Brown Argus and Common Blue, whilst several Weaver's Fritillaries were active on the slopes. We recorded some very interesting plant species which are rare or absent in the UK, including Hare's-ear, Cypress Spurge, Meadow Clary, Mountain Germander, Wall Germander, Juniper, Cut-leaved Self-heal, Large Self-heal and large quantities of the beautiful asphodel, *Anthericum ramosum*. Of further interest, Deptford Pink was seen in an area of light woodland, and a Tree Pipit was singing.

We then explored the southern slopes, where Berger's Clouded Yellow were numerous and an obliging Gull Bunting was perched up in an isolated bush. An added highlight came in the form of a showy Melodious Warbler, and noteworthy insects included a striking Musk Beetle and several Blue-winged Grasshoppers.

We retraced our steps back towards the minibus, stopping for a packed lunch in an attractive area overlooking a sunflower field edged with poppies. Here, Dark Green Fritillary and Weaver's Fritillary floated by, whilst a stunning male Adonis Blue was holding territory on the path.

After lunch we headed east just into the Département of Orne, to meet up with English naturalist and artist Anna Hughes (who now lives in Normandy), and to visit an extensive area of open farmland where both Hen and Montagu's Harriers were breeding. En route, we made a stop in an idyllic area of small fields lined by tall thick hedgerows and grazed by Normandy Cattle. This proved productive, with sightings of Lulworth Skipper and our target bird, Red-backed Shrike, with a pair seen flitting amongst the scrub. A little bit further away we met up with Anna overlooking an area of open cereal fields where singing Skylarks and Corn Buntings were present. Almost immediately, a male Montagu's Harrier quartered over the cereal fields. He climbed up to make a food pass to a female, before both birds dropped down into one of the crops: how amazing! From here Anna took us to an area of woodland, known to the leader Tom as he had supervised an academic project on the Black-veined White there

back in 2008. Along the flower-rich rides, butterflies were numerous, with Speckled Wood, Pearly Heath, Wood White, Silver-washed Fritillary and White Admiral all picked up. A botanical highlight was the presence of Crested Cow-wheat in full flower.

After a full and wildlife-filled day we headed back to Arromanches for another pleasant meal in the hotel restaurant.

Day 3

Friday 7th July

For the pre-breakfast period, a birdwatching excursion was organised to the Natura 2000-designated marshes east of Arromanches. By scanning the marshes and shooting pools and walking a short way along the beach, we were able to pick up a varied selection of wetland birds that included Lapwing, Redshank, Marsh Harrier, Mediterranean Gull, Cetti's Warbler, Zitting Cisticola, Reed Warbler, Sedge Warbler, Reed Bunting and nine Little Egrets. The highlight, though, was getting superb views of a displaying Turtle Dove. It was reassuring to note that Turtle Doves are still fairly common in Normandy and seem to be holding their own.

The sun was shining whilst we took breakfast, and we thought it best to spend the day in woodland habitat that would afford cooling shade from the predicted baking afternoon heat. After breakfast we drove south-east for an hour and a quarter to the richest butterfly site on our itinerary, the Forêt de Gouffern. This large, mixed forest east of Argentan supports a superb variety of wildlife, in part due to the complex geology, and in part the private forestry practices, which are less uniform than those adopted in state-owned French forests.

We arrived in gloriously sunny weather. We wandered slowly along a path by the wayleave, which is one of the best butterfly habitats in the forest. This had been cut fairly recently, and consequently was in good condition for butterflies. The combination of woodland edge and adjacent sunny, flower-ridge glade habitat (damp in places) proved extremely attractive to both woodland and grassland butterflies. Along the ride and adjacent bramble bushes, the woodland specialists Purple Hairstreak, Silver-washed Fritillary and White Admiral were located. With recent rain, a number of wet hollows were present along the track, created by timber extraction vehicles. These proved attractive to mud-puddling butterflies, especially Small White, with around 100 present. Close scanning through the whites yielded several Wood Whites and our only Green-veined White of the holiday. Other mud-puddling butterflies present included Lesser Purple Emperor of the form '*elytie*', Holly Blue, Red Admiral, Comma and Small Skipper. An exciting find in this area was a Southern Skimmer dragonfly, a first record of this species for this tour. Noteworthy plants along the ride included Swallow-wort and Horseshoe Vetch.

Open grassland areas along the pylon line supported large numbers of common grassland butterflies, especially Small Skipper, Large Skipper and Marbled White, together with Ringlet, Brimstone, Weaver's Fritillary, Brown Argus, Wall Brown, Swallowtail, Clouded Yellow, Lulworth Skipper and several Painted Lady.

Birds sightings were thin on the ground, perhaps because of the hot weather, but did include Green Woodpecker, Jay, Melodious Warbler and a Marsh Tit (heard).

We returned to the minibus for a late lunch, finally connecting with a Queen of Spain Fritillary which had been holding territory periodically at a ride junction.

Our final stop of the day was a lovely flower-rich glade surrounded by oak trees and willow bushes in the eastern part of the forest. Again, this produced some excellent sightings, with several White Admiral, Silver-washed Fritillary, Lesser Purple Emperor and Purple Hairstreak.

Later we had another enjoyable meal in the hotel restaurant. After dinner, with it being such a lovely evening, several of the group made a circular walk with Tom through attractive countryside just a little to the south of Arromanches. This was in an area where Little Owls have been seen on past tours. Alas none was seen, though excellent views of Hobby were more than ample compensation, with Spotted Flycatcher also present.

Day 4

Saturday 8th July

Pre-breakfast we returned to the marshes east of Arromanches, this time exploring the western end by following the coast path. Wetland warblers were much in evidence with Reed Warbler, Sedge Warbler and Cetti's Warbler all being picked up, whilst on the beach we saw a flock of Dunlin, plus Curlew, Greenshank, 3 Common Sandpiper, 5 Curlew, and several Little Egrets and Mediterranean Gulls.

After breakfast, we drove to Bayeux with options for a customary visit to the beautiful and world-famous Bayeux tapestry, or simply for a stroll in this delightful town which has numerous timber-framed buildings, as well as a magnificent cathedral. The town was not without bird interest, with singing Black Redstart near the cathedral and a Grey Wagtail on a roof near the tapestry.

From Bayeux we headed west towards Lessay, an area of wet heathland and pine forest in the south-west corner of the Cotentin Peninsula. En route we stopped briefly by a marshy field to get wonderfully close views of a feeding White Stork.

By late morning we had reached Lessay, where weather conditions were good for butterfly watching. First we explored a wide ride composed of wet heathland vegetation which cut through open boggy Scots Pine forest. Along the ride, large numbers of Silver-studded Blues were present, together with modest numbers of Gatekeeper, Meadow Brown and the first of several Large Chequered Skippers seen over the day.

The ride was noteworthy for the presence of hundreds of spikes of Summer Lady's Tresses orchid in full flower (Lessay is one of the most important localities in Europe to see this diminutive rare wildflower), which was a truly fabulous sight. Other plants of interest along the ride included various wet heathland specialists such as Viper's Grass, Marsh St John's-wort, Heath Spotted Orchid, Lesser Skullcap, Meadow Thistle, Whorled Caraway and Oblong-leaved Sundew.

At an intersection, a small pond supported an interesting variety of dragonflies due to the presence of both acidic and base-rich water sources in the vicinity. Amongst the species seen were Southern Emerald (a new species for this holiday), Small Red Damselfly, Ruddy Darter, Broad-bodied Chaser and Keeled Skimmer, along with good numbers of Marsh Frogs.

At the end of one of the rides there was an area of mature woodland. This proved to be noteworthy for grassland and woodland species including our only sightings of Purple Emperor and Essex Skipper on the holiday, three

Purple Hairstreak's, White Admiral and Silver-washed Fritillary. As we returned to the minibus we looked in vain for Alcon Blue and Ilex Hairstreak, but were out of luck.

We had a picnic lunch washed down with Normandy cider at a lovely picnic spot amongst wooded heathland, noting Short-toed Treecreeper and Crested Tit in the surrounding Scots Pine trees.

After lunch, we drove to another attractive area of wet heathland just short distance away, which also supports Alcon Blue. There was plenty of wildlife interest, with Silver-studded Blue particularly numerous but unfortunately the weather began to deteriorate so we headed back to the minibus. This was a wise move, as the heavens opened and an intensive thunderstorm became underway, leading us to head back to Arromanches.

In the evening we had our final three course meal at the hotel, reflecting on an excellent day combining a cultural outing with specialist wildlife watching.

Day 5

Sunday 9th July

Our final early morning wildlife walk saw us returning to the cliff-top grassland west of Arromanches. We made an earlier start and tried to not get too distracted by the showy Spotted Flycatchers and Black Redstarts in Arromanches, as we were keen to go further west this time. On reaching the top of the hill and sea cliffs, we had commanding views east to Arromanches and beyond, and of course northwards out to sea with the full extent of the Mulberry Harbour visible. It was a calm morning, with the sea like glass and the landscape beautifully illuminated by patches of morning sun. The coastal scrub was lively, with Linnet, Blackcap and Whitethroat particularly numerous, along with multiple sightings of Meadow Pipit and Zitting Cisticola. We followed the coast path until we reached Cap Manvieux, with fabulous views west towards Port-en-Bessin.

As we returned towards the hotel we followed a track through mixed farmland, where Skylarks and Corn Buntings were numerous, with the hour-long walk helping us build up a healthy appetite for our final continental breakfast. Just after 9.00am we said goodbye to the friendly hotel staff and departed Arromanches. Due to an early evening ferry crossing, we had the best part of a full day to spend butterfly/wildlife-watching. First, we drove west to visit Le Cap in the Carentan Marshes Regional Nature Park, located at the base of the Cotentin Peninsula. As we approached the marshes we located a number of White Stork nests, obtaining super views of the adults with their young.

This vast marshland is rich in wildlife, with plenty evident on today's visit. Birds seen in or over the marshes included a migrant Whimbrel, singing Reed Bunting and Sedge Warbler, White Stork and Marsh Harrier, whilst in the meadows we saw a flock of Cattle Egret, Whinchat, Yellow Wagtail (with great scope views of a male perched up in Hawthorn tree), Skylark and we also heard a Quail. Along the main drainage channel, a number of Red-eyed Damselflies were perched up on Yellow Water-lilies.

From Le Cap, we headed north across country to Vauville Nature Reserve situated on the north-west coast of the Cotentin Peninsula. This diverse habitat comprises sand dunes, marsh, scrub and a large freshwater pond, and is superb for wildlife. Just before the reserve, we stopped at a lovely, sheltered picnic spot for lunch, overlooking some open heathland.

At the reserve there was plenty of butterfly activity along the pathway through the coastal dunes, including Lulworth Skipper, Small Heath, Common Blue, Wall Brown and our first Grayling (the 42nd butterfly species to be seen on the holiday). On and around the main pond, there was a lot of bird activity that included many Coot, plus Little Grebe, Mallard, Tufted Duck and Pochard. Plant life was impressive with some quality species recorded, including Sea Holly, Carline Thistle, large quantities of Burnet Rose, and the rare Western Spiked Speedwell. Other noteworthy wildlife include Muskrat and a striking pair of Scarlet Darter dragonflies

Our final wildlife stop was a coastal marsh east of Cherbourg, where hoped-for Marsh Warblers eluded us. We arrived at the port of Cherbourg, and were soon on board getting ready for the 6.15pm crossing back to Poole. It was a pleasant evening, with light winds and good conditions for spotting cetaceans. It was still a big surprise though to pick up a pair of Harbour Porpoise about 10 miles north of Cherbourg, swimming not too far away from the boat, another first sighting for this holiday which has been running since 2003.

Over the next couple of hours we had regular sightings of Gannet and Manx Shearwater, then some further surprises once we were within sight of the Dorset coast. Around 8.45pm, a few miles east of Swanage we had a breaching animal, presumably a Thresher Shark, and soon after an Ocean Sunfish was seen really well alongside the ship. These two amazing records, also both all-time firsts for this holiday, provided a superb finale to the trip.

At Poole we said our warm goodbyes and congratulated ourselves on what had been a truly memorable trip, for butterflies and other wildlife.

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Species lists

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	July 2023				
		5	6	7	8	9
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	1		1		
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	2	10	5	5	✓□
Small White	<i>Artogeia (Pieris) rapae</i>	30	120	150	30	✓□
Green-veined White	<i>Artogeia (Pieris) napi</i>			1		
Clouded Yellow*	<i>Colias crocea</i>		1	1		
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias australis</i>		20			
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		30	30	6	
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		1	8		
Purple Hairstreak*	<i>Quercusia quercus</i>			2	3	
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrinas argiolus</i>	1	1	1		
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>				50	
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		20	6	2	✓□
Adonis Blue*	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>		2			
Common Blue*	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	2	5	2		
White Admiral	<i>Limentis camilla</i>		1	6	2	
Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>				1	
Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>			3		
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	2	6	10+		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	3	10	10+	1	
Painted Lady*	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>			2		
Small Tortoiseshell*	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	1				
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	2	5	20+		
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		1	8	3	
Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>		1			
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			3		
Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Clossiana dia</i>		5	6		
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	5	30	20	5	
Common Grayling*	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>					1
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	5	30	25	20	✓□
Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>			2	5	
Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	2	6	2	5	✓□
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		5	3		✓□
Pearly Heath*	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>		1	1		
Speckled Wood*	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		2		1	
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		30	2	1	
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		1			
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		1			
Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>				6	
Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>				1	
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris (flavus)</i>			30+	2	✓□
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>		2	2	10	
Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>	2	1			✓□

Moths and Dragonflies

	July 2023				
Common name	5	6	7	8	9
MOTHS					
6-spot Burnet		✓	30+		✓
Oak Eggar			1		
Common Silver Y		✓	✓	✓	
Four-spotted		1			
Bright Wave	✓	✓			
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	1		1		
Common Heath				✓	
DRAGONFLIES					
Emperor Dragonfly		✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-tailed Skimmer	✓			✓	
Common Darter	✓			✓	
Beautiful Demoiselle		✓			
Blue-tailed Damselfly				✓	✓
Keeled Skimmer				✓	
Broad-bodied Chaser				✓	
Ruddy Darter				✓	
Common Blue Damselfly	✓			✓	✓
Southern Hawker			✓		
Banded Agrion	✓				
Southern Skimmer			✓		
Southern Emerald				1	
Small Red Damselfly				✓	
Large Red Damselfly			✓		
Golden-ringed Dragonfly			✓		
Scarlet Darter					2

Crickets, Grasshoppers and Mammals

	July 2023				
Common name	5	6	7	8	9
Crickets and Grasshopper					
Great Green Bush-cricket			✓□		
Roesel's Bush-cricket			✓□		
Field Grasshopper	✓□				
Blue-winged Grasshopper		✓□			
Dark Bush-cricket			✓□	✓□	
Long-winged Conehead		✓□			
Meadow Grasshopper		✓□	✓□	✓□	
Stripe-winged Grasshopper		✓□			
MAMMALS					
Rabbit		✓□			
Roe Deer		✓□			
Brown Hare		1			
Muskrat					2
Harbour Porpoise					2

	July 2023				
Common name	5	6	7	8	9
FISHES					
Ocean Sunfish					1
Thresher Shark					1

Birds

		July 2023				
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	2				
Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	15				30++
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	20				✓□
Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		3			✓□
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			9		✓□
Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>					2
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>					✓□
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	15	3	1	3	✓□
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	4			6	15+
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					2
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>					✓□
(Greater) Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	✓□				
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	30+				
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	5		2		✓□
Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	2				
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>					6
Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					2
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			2	1	✓□
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	3	5	2	✓□	✓□
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	6	2	3	✓□
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			1		
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		2			
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>					✓□
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					✓□
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓□
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				20	
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			2		
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				3	
Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			1	1	
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				1	
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>					1
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				4	
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	30+				
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓□		20	✓□	✓□
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓□			✓□	✓□
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	✓□		3	✓□	✓□
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓□	✓□	✓□	✓□	✓□
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓□				
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	1				
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	✓□				
Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	✓□				
Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓□	✓□	✓□	✓□	✓□

Common name	Scientific name	July 2023				
		5	6	7	8	9
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		✓			
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		2	5	2	
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	20	60	✓	✓	✓
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			2		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1	1	1	
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		2			
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		6	1	2	✓
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					✓
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	0 0	1	3	0 0	✓
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	0 0	1	0 0	0 0	0 0
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		2		✓	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				1	
Yellow (Blue-headed) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava (flava)</i>					5
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓		✓	
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓	✓	✓	
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓		✓	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	1	2	1	1	
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		12		5	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1	1	1	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		4		2	
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	1	1	3	1	
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	1	3	1		6
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	1	3	1	2	3
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				10	✓
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		2	2	1	3
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	1	10	2	1	
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			2	✓	
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	2	8	2	1	✓
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			1	1	
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				6	
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓		✓	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				3+	
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				6	
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			3	1	
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓		1	1	✓
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓	✓		✓
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		✓	✓	✓	
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	1	1	1	1	
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		2	1	✓	

Common name	Scientific name	July 2023				
		5	6	7	8	9
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>	✓	50+	30+	✓	✓
Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>		2			6
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		6	5		✓
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		3			
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			1		✓