

# France - Butterflies of La Brenne

Naturetrek Tour Report

28 June – 3 July 2012.



© Ray Wilson

Ilex Hairstreak



© Ray Wilson

Black-veined White



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Marbled Whites mating



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Thorn sp.

Report compiled by Simon Tonkin  
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Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour Leaders: Tony Williams  
Simon Tonkin

Participants: Alec Rapkin  
Ishbel Rapkin  
Peter Hambrook  
Ray Wilson  
Lynn Wilson  
Eunice Phipps  
Keith Wilkinson  
Mavis Wilkinson  
Jenny Mallett

## Day 1

Thursday 28th June

After meeting at London St Pancras International we boarded the Eurostar and after a relaxed journey we arrived in Lille and made the transfer to the TVR to press on to Poitiers station to collect the minibuses for the trip. After our journey we made our way out to the exit of the station where we met with Tony and loaded up the vehicles. After a few short introductions we were soon in the minibus and on our way for the 1½-hour journey to our small family run 'Logis de France' hotel Bouef Couronné in Mézières-en-Brenne. Along our pleasant drive we observed a Montagu's Harrier quartering over arable fields and Common Buzzards perched on bails of barley straw where the harvest had already begun. Passing by a fish farm we logged Whiskered Terns and a single Black-crowned Night Heron, before arriving at Mézières-en-Brenne, where we were based for our six day tour.

We were warmly greeted by Bernard and Frances, the owners of the hotel, before settling into our rooms (with bag-carrying duty gladly taken up by yours truly - I now have arms like an orang-utan!). We were also greeted by Eunice who had been on the previous week's Dragonfly and Damselfly tour and Mavis and Keith who had made their own way by car. We settled in for the evening enjoying screaming Swifts and swirling House Martins busy overhead, whilst Serin and Black Redstart sang from the rooftops.

## Day 2

Friday 29th June

We set off in anticipation of the day's events heading straight for the Cherine Reserve where Tony is based with the LPO (Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux); the RSPB's French Birdlife partner. During a brief stop here we took in some of the sights of Whiskered Terns croaking overhead, then we headed off to the Forêt de Lancosme - a wooded area that houses some of the Brennes butterfly specialities. As we took one of the many forest tracks we were delighted to find a very photogenic Purple Emperor, which was duly venerated by the lepidoptera paparazzi of the group. In fact, Ray became so attached to this stunner that it looked as though he was going to bed down beside it for the evening!

We found at least another two further along the track and also we got a brief glimpse of a Lesser Emperor. After adding Large Chequered Skipper, Wood White and a Map butterfly to the list (which pleased Jenny who particularly wanted to add this species), we took lunch in the meadow near a chapel in the woods, the Chapel of St. Sulpice. This is a delightful area with a small spring and a botanically diverse meadow with clovers and buttercups providing a beautiful floristic display. As we took our picnic here, relaxing by the spring, we watched as a Broad-bodied Chaser dragonfly and Beautiful Demoiselle damselflies danced above the water.

After lunch we called in at Denis Farm, at Fonterland (near Pouligny-St-Pierre). This is a farm that produces goats cheese, where the farmer manages his land for farm wildlife, especially butterflies. Here we explored a meadow next to the farm entrance and had Tawny Waves in abundance; a delicate moth species found scarcely in the UK. Marbled Whites were prolific, Adonis Blue was logged, Short-tailed Blue and Weaver's Fritillary amongst others flitted over the meadow. However the species we really wanted to see was the Large Blue, and we certainly weren't disappointed with over 20 observed here. The Large Blue was extinct in Britain from 1979 before a successful reintroduction programme using Swedish stock where the species has now become established on 11 sites in the UK. This species has a remarkable life cycle as the larva is parasitic, feeding on the grubs of a red ant, *Myrmica sabuleti*, on whom its existence wholly depends. Although the dependence on ants had been known for many years, the dependence on a single species of ant has only been discovered relatively recently. Tony then demonstrated he is still moderately fit (arguably) by chasing after a Berger's Clouded Yellow. After taking in the variety of lepidoptera species we loaded up the vehicles and headed back to the hotel to regale our sightings at the log session and enjoy our evening meal.

### Day 3

### Saturday 30th June

Following our breakfast and after enjoying the clouds of Swifts and hirundines outside the hotel we headed out to the Étang de la Sous. Here, at the hide overlooking the water we could hear the 'crunching' song of Great Reed Warbler, while Whiskered Terns and Black-necked Grebes provided excellent views and photographic opportunities. An immature Purple Heron clambered through the reeds.

Having lapped up some of the Brennes ornithological excellence it was time to move onto lepidoptera as the day began to warm up, so we set off for a limestone valley at La Boudinière. Several Adonis Blue and Pearly Heath were seen and it wasn't long before we added Woodland Grayling as one decided to take a liking to several of us but Keith, Mavis and Lynn took Woodland Grayling charming to a new level! We added at least six Woodland Graylings as well as at least four Great-banded Grayling.

Heading off we made a stop at a flower rich garden at La Roche Pose, noting several butterflies feeding on nectar on lavender and other flowers. These included Silver-washed and Weaver's Fritillaries amongst others. Joining the butterflies here were several Hummingbird Hawk-moths along with good views of Short-toed Treecreepers in the nearby trees.

Our next destination was the beach, well, not really a beach but an area of sand next to the delightful river at Lurais where we took our excellent picnic and enjoyed the dragonflies and damselflies over the river with Small Pincertail and Western Clubtail providing the most interest.

Next, we passed through Tournon-St Martin, stopping to watch European Bee-eaters hunting dragonflies and butterflies in a large front garden where there is a nesting colony in a sand bank. From here we headed back to Denis farm and down into the valley and the thistle field there, adding more Maps, a Provençal Short-tailed Blue and Ilex Hairstreak amongst many others. We worked our way back on the valley hearing Golden Orioles calling and then back to the vehicles before returning to the hotel for the log and our evening meal.

## Day 4

## Sunday 1st July

The previous evening I had set up the moth trap at the Cherine reserve and this morning after breakfast we went to the reserve to see what specialties had been attracted to the trap. Eyed and Privet Hawk-moths posed for photos while we worked through the trap finding Nut-tree Tussock, Peppered Moth, Swallow and Pebble Prominent, Chocolate-tip, The Herald and Purple Thorn amongst many others. However, our specialty was the Guernsey Underwing, which the trap held several of. This is a species we don't find in the UK apart from Guernsey (having been rediscovered there in 1986 after a presumed extinction from the island). This moth is mottled green and black above with pale orange hind wings bordered with dark brown - a very stunning and finely detailed moth.

From here we went on to the Lancosme forest where we took another forest track deep into a woodland section. We hoped for a great specialty of the trip, the Woodland Brown, and entering the warm openings of the damp mature forests we eventually found an individual floating amongst the oak leaves. Heading back to the minibus we spotted another actually above the vehicle (it's possible it had been warming itself on the minibus!).

We took our picnic again next to the Chapel of St Sulpice where we once again delighted at the dragonflies and damselflies around the spring. After enjoying our picnic we headed out to another area of Denis Farm where more Map butterflies, Large Blues, Large, Essex, Small and Mallow Skippers put in appearances along with Great-banded Grayling and Ilex Hairstreak. Finally, we travelled back up the valley through the woodland to the vehicles to return back to the hotel for well earned drinks and other sustenance.

## Day 5

## Monday 2nd July

Before breakfast several of the group and I set out before breakfast to close the moth trap that had been set out the night before (to prevent any escapees before the whole group got to see them!). We had also planned to stop off at some of the étangs for a spot of early morning birding. On walking down to where the trap was at Cherine, we noted a family party of Melodious Warblers that provided cracking views and Black-crowned Night Herons flew overhead. After closing the trap we visited étang Ricot, the target species of our early morning session being Little Bittern that had bred just in front of the canopy hide. A Savi's Warbler began reeling from the reedbed but try as we might we could not locate the Savi's. Nor did we see or hear any Little Bittern despite my efforts to tempt one out with my best impersonations of its call.

Having spent some time here we moved on to the étang de la Sous, where we logged the ubiquitous Whiskered Terns and enjoyed the fine splendour of cracking summer plumaged Black-necked Grebes. We decided to return for breakfast via one last stop at Saint-Michel-en-Brenne in the hopes of finding Black Woodpecker.

Unfortunately this wasn't our morning and there was no sign of the woodpecker, so reluctantly we headed back to the hotel to join the rest of the group for a comforting breakfast. Reinvigorated after a hearty breakfast we headed back to Cherine to again check the moth trap. This gave an opportunity for members of the group to test their moth identification skills as we had seen many of the species already from the previous trap. We were able to identify some common but stunning moths such as the Ruby Tiger and Elephant Hawkmoth. The 'Uncertain' provided some amusement and fair to say a good deal of uncertainty! The group were also able to identify trickier species such as Garden Carpet and the very unique and splendid Guernsey Underwing with at least 10 of these in the trap.

As we were heading back to the vehicles Tony was stopped by a colleague who informed us that a Camberwell Beauty had just been seen at Bois de Nuret, literally a few hundred yards down the road. We hurried down to where it had been reported, a confiding Bonelli's Warbler joined us in the trees above the spot where we'd stopped, and Tony found the beauty. But it had been hit by a passing car and was already dead!! This, whilst terrible and not at all the way we wanted to see the species, did provide an opportunity for close study as the species was new for many people in the group. Giving the Camberwell Beauty its final blessings we left for the hide at the étang Ricot that some of us had visited earlier in the morning. As the heat of the day was building we were able to observe basking European Pond Tortoise on a dead branch just outside the hide.

It was time to once again re-engage our butterfly chasing antics and so we travelled the few kilometres to Lingé and parked up to walk to the small meadow in a private part of the "La Touche" reserve, owned and managed by the LPO. Our target species was the Alcon Blue. This butterfly is a close relative of the Large Blue with a similarly complicated life-cycle, it is a rare species with very restricted range in Western Europe; one of the few colonies in the region and the most important in La Brenne are in the La Touche meadow. Once in the meadow we did a lot of searching but couldn't find any Marsh Gentians, the Alcon Blue caterpillar's food plant, coming into flower. A male and female Red-backed Shrike provided a distraction and just as we were about to give up we found a single Alcon Blue.....result!

Heading off rather smugly we went on to the Maison du Parc where we took our picnic next to the lake. This provided an opportunity to buy postcards or other gifts or listen to the croaking of Pool Frogs and identify some of the Dragonflies zipping over the water. As we were packing away the picnic Eunice and I spotted a Camberwell Beauty flying right past where we had taken our picnic! The only trouble was that just half the group had seen it, as others were using the centres facilities at the time. However at least this one was very much alive!

From here we went up the road to Bois de Bouchet, next to the largest lake in La Brenne, the "Mer Rouge". We walked through the woodland and observed many species we had already seen including Purple Hairstreak, Brown Argus and Map Butterflies. Tony and I decided to head back to the vehicles and drive them around to the other side of the woodland to avoid the group walking all the way back. As we neared the vehicles a Camberwell Beauty fluttered past us and with a quick opened mouth stare at one another Tony sprang into action and carefully netted the Beauty so we could show it to the rest of the group. We quickly drove round to the other side of the woodland to meet with the group and showed the assembled through the Beauty. This gave an opportunity for the 'Lepidoptera paparazzi' to get photographs and for us all to marvel at the Beauty's beauty! Then it was decided we would drive back to where to near where we caught it and release it there.

Our next stop was another, more open, woodland, 'Bois de Noeres'. Here we enjoyed the cool shade of the trees as a Honey Buzzard drifted over, Tree Pipit sang and Turtle Doves purred. On our way back to the vehicles Ray spotted a large butterfly which turned out to be a Large Tortoiseshell. It is hard to think of this species being widespread and common throughout southern England in Victorian times, being as it is now sadly extinct in the UK, so a great addition to the final days and the trips tally.

## Day 6

Tuesday 3rd July

Loading up the vehicles to take our return journey to the train station at Poitiers we took the traditional group photo and set off hearing the song of Black Redstart and Serin for the final time. We passed through the picturesque Angle-sur-l'Anglin village, half way between Mézières and Poitiers and had a quick detour to chase a harrier species that Tony had initially thought was a Montagu's Harrier but on closer examination was clearly a male Hen Harrier - it had been a long week! We stopped off to buy refreshments at the supermarket for our onward journey and arrived in good time for boarding our train home at Poitiers.

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Hummingbird Hawk-moth



Essex Skipper

## Species Lists

Butterflies (✓ = recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July				
			29	30	1	2	3
1	Large chequered skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>	1	1	1		
2	Essex skipper	<i>T. lineola</i>			2		
3	Small skipper	<i>T. flavus</i>		5+	✓	10+	
4	Large skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>	6	4	4	10+	
5	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>			2		
6	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>				2	
7	Large white	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	3	30+	✓	✓	
8	Small white	<i>P. rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Green-veined white	<i>P. napi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10	Black-veined white	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	3		2		
11	Clouded yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>				1	
12	Marbled white	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	40+	80+	✓	80+	
13	Berger's clouded yellow	<i>C. alfacinensis</i>	2				
14	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	3	2	10	4+	
15	Wood white	<i>Leptidea sinapsis</i>	4	20+	30+	20+	
16	Purple emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>	3+			1	
17	Lesser purple emperor	<i>A. ilia</i>	1				
18	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>		1	4		
19	White admiral	<i>L. camilla</i>	3+			2	
20	Map butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>	1	4+	6	4	
21	Red admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	2	1	2	3	
22	Comma butterfly	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	3	7	3	4	
23	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>		20+	✓	✓	
24	Silver-washed fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	4	20+	20+	10+	
25	Dark-green fritillary	<i>Mesoacidalia aglaja</i>		5+	5	3+	
26	Queen-of-Spain fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		2			
27	Marbled fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>	6	3+	30+	20+	
28	Violet (Weaver's) fritillary	<i>Clossiana dia</i>	3	10+	6	10+	
29	Heath fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>			10+	20+	
30	Woodland grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi/alcyone</i>		6+			
31	Great banded grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>		4+			
32	Meadow brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	30+	10+	50+	40+	
33	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	30+	15+	15	20+	
34	Small heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		50+	10+	10+	
35	Pearly heath	<i>C. arcania</i>		10+	10	3	
36	Speckled wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	2	1	3	5+	
37	Wall brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		4			
38	Woodland brown	<i>Lopinga achine</i>			2		
39	Ilex hairstreak	<i>Nordmannia ilicis</i>		5+	5	1	
40	Purple hairstreak	<i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>		1		2	
41	Small copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		1		1	
42	Provençal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido alcetas</i>		1			
43	Short-tailed blue	<i>Everes argiades</i>	2			2	
44	Common blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	4	4	3		
45	Adonis blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>	1	1	2		
46	Holly blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>				3	

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July				
			29	30	1	2	3
47	Large blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>	20		8		
48	Alcon blue	<i>M. alcon</i>				1	
49	Brown argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	1	3+	2	3	
50	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais polychloros</i>				1	
51	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Aglais antiopa</i>				3	

## Moths

5-Spot Burnet , <i>Zygaena trifolii</i>	Cinnabar , <i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>
Broad-bordered Bee, <i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>	Hummingbird Hawkmoth, <i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>
Tawny Wave, <i>Scopula rubiginata</i>	Common Heath, <i>Ematurga atomaria</i>
Latticed Heath, <i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>	Burnet Companion, <i>Euclidia glyphica</i>
Cisitis Forester, <i>Adscita geryon</i>	Small Magpie, <i>Eurrhynx hortulata</i>
Eyed Hawkmoth, <i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>	Privet Hawkmoth, <i>Sphinx ligustri</i>
Dingy Footman, <i>Eilema griseola</i>	Scarce Footman, <i>Eilema complana</i>
Nut-tree Tussock, <i>Colocasia coryli</i>	Waved Umber, <i>Menophra abruptaria</i>
Guernsey Underwing, <i>Polyphaenis sericata</i>	Garden Carpet, <i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>
Peppered Moth, <i>Biston betularia</i>	August Thorn, <i>Ennomos quercinaria</i>
The Herald, <i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i>	Silver-y, <i>Autographa gamma</i>
Shoulder-striped Wainscot, <i>Mythimna comma</i>	Cream-spot Tiger, <i>Arctia villica</i>
The Magpie, <i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	Pale Prominent, <i>Pterostoma palpina</i>
Swallow Prominent, <i>Pheosia tremula</i>	Purple Thorn, <i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>
Yellow-tail, <i>Euproctis similis</i>	Scalloped Oak, <i>Crocallis elinguarina</i>
Chocolate Tip, <i>Clostera curtula</i>	The Uncertain, <i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>
Pebble Prominent, <i>Notodonta ziczac</i>	Small Emerald, <i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>
Elephant Hawkmoth, <i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	Heart & Dart, <i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>
Grey Arches, <i>Polia nebulosa</i>	Grey Dagger, <i>Acronicta psi</i>
Ruby Tiger, <i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	Blood vein, <i>Timandra comae</i>

## Dragonflies & Damselflies

	Common name	Scientific name	June / July					
			28	29	30	1	2	3
1	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	
2	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
3	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		✓	✓	✓		
4	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>					✓	
7	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>		✓				
8	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
9	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
10	Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
11	Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>		✓			✓	
12	Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>			✓			
13	Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>			✓			



	Common name	Scientific name	June /July					
			28	29	30	1	2	3
14	Western Clubtail	<i>Gomphus pulchellus</i>			✓			
15	White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>			✓			
16	Willow Emerald	<i>Lestes viridis</i>				✓	✓	

## Mammals

1	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>				1		1
2	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
3	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		1	1			

## Reptiles &amp; Amphibians

1	Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>			✓	✓	✓	
2	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
3	European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>					✓	
4	Pool Frog	<i>Rana lessonae</i>				✓	✓	
5	Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>		✓				
6	Common Parsley Frog	<i>Pelodytes punctatus</i>		✓				

## Other Invertebrates

1	Scorpion Fly	<i>Panorpa communis</i>		✓				
2	Ascalaphid spp	<i>Libelloides longicornis</i>		✓	✓			
3	Wart Biter Cricket	<i>Decticus verrucivorus</i>			✓			
4	Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>						
5	Great Green Bush Cricket	<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>					✓	
6	Cerulean Chafer	<i>Hoplia caerulea</i>			✓	✓		
7	Stag Beetle	<i>Lucanus cervus</i>					✓	

## Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted, H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July					
			28	29	30	1	2	3
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		6	10+	1	30+	
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			4+		2	
3	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>		2	15+		10	
4	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		4	2	10	15	
5	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1				6	
6	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>				2	3	
7	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	3	2	5+	2	5	
8	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			1+	1	1	
9	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	5+	10	15	10	30+	
10	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		4	3+	3	10+	
11	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		6+			180	
12	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		7+	10+	✓	✓	
13	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		1+				
14	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					1	
15	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>		2				
16	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		1+	15+		10+	
17	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>					10+	
18	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		20+	10+	3	30+	
19	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1					

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July					
			28	29	30	1	2	3
20	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>						1
21	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			1		1	
22	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						
23	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			4	1	10+	
24	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	2	10+	✓	✓	
25	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	6+	3	2+	2	6	
26	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		1				
27	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			2		1	
28	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		1	1+	2		
29	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		10+	15+	10	40+	
30	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			20+			
31	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				1		
32	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					1	
33	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	15+	30+	50+	✓	✓	
34	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					1	
35	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	20+	80+	20+	10+	100+	
36	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		4			2	
38	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	2	8	2	8	20+	
41	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		1		2	1	
42	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	100+	200	250+	✓	200+	
43	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			3			
44	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			4	1		
45	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		1	2	4	6	
46	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		1(H)		2(H)		
47	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		2	1		1	
48	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>			1		1	
49	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus medius</i>		1(H)		2(H)	2	
50	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		40+	10+	1+	20+	
51	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		1				
52	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					10+	
53	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	20	80+	100+	✓	✓	✓
54	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	10+	50+	80+	✓	✓	✓
55	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		8+	4	6	20+	
56	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		6	3	4	5	
57	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			1			
58	Yellow (Blue-headed) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava (flava)</i>					3	
59	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		1		6	4	
60	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		1				
61	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			1	4	3	
62	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			1		1	
63	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		9	4	10+	10+	
64	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	✓	4+	10+	15+	20+	
65	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	10+	c.30	5	10+	✓
66	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			1	1	1	
67	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		2		2	1	
68	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>					1(H)	

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July					
			28	29	30	1	2	3
69	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			2		2	
70	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>					1+	
71	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			2		10+	
72	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>			8	5+	10+	
73	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>					1	
74	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		6	2		20+	
75	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		20+	c.15	40+	30+	
76	Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		1+			3	
77	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		20+	c.20	✓	20+	
78	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		3+				
79	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		2+		1		
80	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		5+	4	4	10	
81	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		10+	c.5	10+	10+	
82	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		30+	c.50	20+	30+	
83	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		2	4+	1	5+	
84	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		5+	c.5	10+	10+	
85	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		4		4	10+	
86	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		40+	80+	✓	✓	
87	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		6	10+	5+	6	
88	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		5	15+	✓	10+	
89	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
91	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	10+	20+	✓		
92	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	□
95	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		10+	20+	30+	10+	
96	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>			2			
97	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		6	10	✓	20+	
98	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		10+	20	✓	10+	
99	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		1+	1	1		
100	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		15+	5	✓	20+	
101	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		4	1	6	5	
102	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		3	1	4	2	
103	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>				✓	✓	

## Orchids

*Platanthera chlorantha* , Greater Butterfly Orchid

*Himantoglossum hircinum*, Lizard Orchid

*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*, Spotted Orchid