

# France - Butterflies of La Brenne (BC)

Naturetrek Tour Report

3 - 8 July 2012



Purple Emperor



Adonis Blue



Large Blue



Silver-washed Fritillary

Report compiled by Jason Mitchell  
Images courtesy of Jean Parrott



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## Summary

Fortunately, despite a poor start to the butterfly season, both in France and the UK, the weather started to improve shortly before the start of the tour. During our stay in La Brenne, most days were sunny with the odd shower, by luck, these were mostly over lunch. The group consisted of keen naturalists with a wide interest in natural history. The focus of the tour was butterflies but attention was also given to birds, dragonflies and flora. By the end of the tour we had seen all of the rarer “target” species and totalled 45 butterflies in all. Birds and dragonflies recorded came to a very respectable 96 and 26 and some interesting plants were also encountered, including Marsh Helleborine and Marsh Gentian. The highlights were many, but included seeing Camberwell Beauty and Large Tortoiseshell on the same tree, the site of thousands of damselflies flying over the River Creuse and a Purple Emperor feeding inches from six delighted admirers for fifteen minutes!

## Day 1

**Tuesday 3rd July**

The group was met from the TGV at St. Pierre de Corps, Tours just after 16h00. Four arrived via Lille (30 minutes late due to upgrades on the line as a result of the 2012 Olympics!) and one from Paris. Despite the delay, all were in good spirits and we decided to stop for a swift coffee before heading for La Brenne.

An hour and a half later and we were being shown to our rooms in the simple but charming Boeuf Couronné in Mézières-en-Brenne, which was to be our base for the next five nights. We all agreed that our first meal was excellent and set the tone for the rest of the week; some even partook in the local beer, which was rather more like stout with an interesting peaty tang! Well fed and watered, we all retired to our rooms ahead of the first full day in the field.

## Day 2

**Wednesday 4th July**

After breakfast, we made the five minute drive to the Maison de la Nature, where we met local naturalist (and Naturetrek tour leader) Tony Williams. With words of advice and perhaps more importantly, the picnic lunch, we headed for the Lancosme Forest but not before kick-starting our bird list with Cirl Bunting, Melodious Warbler and a couple of Black Kites. En-route we enjoyed excellent views of Purple Heron and Turtle Dove. Soon we were on a quiet forest track and literally surrounded by an astounding array of butterflies. Some were familiar, but Marbled Fritillary was new for most, as was Southern White Admiral and Black-veined White.

Dragonflies were well represented also, with a mix of White-tailed and Black-tailed Skimmers along with the impressive Golden-ringed Dragonfly. But this did not prepare us for the 'emperor fest' that was to follow, with both lesser and "greater" joining the party. Paul was chosen as the first landing post, sadly for him on his back and out of view but later he too enjoyed stunning close-up views of a Purple Emperor on the number plate of our hire car! The Lesser Purple Emperor was rather more conventional in its choice of perch, opting for a thistle. Further along the same track a brief stop rewarded us with the delightful Large Chequered Skipper.

Lunch was almost upon us but due to the forecast rain, we agreed to make a brief search for the rare Woodland Brown (a European habitat directive butterfly); a species much let down by its common name as it's in fact a stunning creature. One, perhaps two, were found after a short search but one flew high up into the canopy, the other landed just out of view but not before being positively identified. Without further delay, we headed for the nearby Chapel Saint Sulpice for lunch. The picnic was prepared while the group investigated the famous well, where later, Map butterfly was also added to the tour list.

On cue the rain came but soon cleared and we decided to make another search for the Woodland Brown at another known location, La Motte; although thwarted by showers we did see our first Heath Fritillary of the tour along with Roesel's and Great Green Bush-crickets.

The last couple of hours were spent exploring the Chérine National Nature Reserve, where we saw five species of wader, our first Swallowtail and super views of European Pond Tortoises. It was then a short drive back to the hotel with time available for a wash and drinks before doing the day's log and having an enjoyable evening meal.

## Day 3

Thursday 5th July

We set off in dry but overcast conditions for Etang Bellebouche, where a short walk ended in views over a large lake. Butterflies were scarce but we had great close-up views of a number of dragonflies including two Small Red Damselflies, several Small Emerald Damselflies and many Southern Darters. The hide sits opposite a wooded area that is home to a Purple Heron colony; although out of site, we enjoyed good views as dozens of these elegant birds flew overhead, no doubt taking food to their young.

From here, we headed back to La Motte in an effort to get better views of Woodland Brown. As we wandered down a forest track we heard several species of bird not found in the UK; Short-toed Treecreeper, Bonelli's Warbler and Middle-spotted Woodpecker. Although we did catch sight of a probable Woodland Brown flitting high in the canopy, it was the singing Golden Oriole that caught the group's attention. There were at least three birds, but alas, none were seen; a typical outcome with this stunning but secretive species. Some loud "drumming" was also heard and it was not long before the culprit was seen swiftly flying over the track in front, giving brief but sufficient views to identify it as a Black Woodpecker.

Back at the car, we headed for Maison du Parc for lunch, La Brenne parc naturel regional headquarters. Our picnic was enjoyed in a splendid open barn and just as we were polishing off the last strawberries, Tony arrived as planned.

As the afternoon progressed, cloud soon turned to blue sky just as we arrived at Fonterland Farm, a goat's cheese farm run and managed by Christelle and Denis Vandromme. Minding our step, we made our way through the most amazing meadow full of wildflowers and no sooner had the gate shut when Tony called out "got one!" and there on its Marjoram larval food plant was a stunning Large Blue butterfly. The group gathered to witness, what in British terms, is a very rare butterfly. It allowed several pictures to be taken and even deposited a few eggs onto a flower head as we looked on. Moments later, Adonis Blue was added to the list followed by an Essex Skipper.

Time was short and Tony was keen to take us to a private part of "La Touche" reserve, owned and managed by the LPO. Our target species, the Alcon Blue, has a very restricted range in Western Europe; one of the few colonies in the region and the most important in La Brenne is in La Touche meadow. With the cars parked in a field corner, we headed along a grassy margin when yet another fritillary put in an appearance; this time Weaver's Fritillary. Soon we arrived at "the field" and what a site. Before us lay the most species rich meadow anyone could imagine. As the group carefully followed the same few tracks we enjoyed the sight, sound and smell of this now uncommon habitat. Blues were surprisingly scarce but a pristine Short-tailed Blue was a crowd-pleaser none-the-less. Before the session ended, Swallowtail, Wood White and Brown Argus were all seen, but sadly no Alcon Blue. As we made our way back to the cars, a large butterfly gave cause for a shout to go up, "Camberwell Beauty!" The views were brief, but before it flew it was seen well by the entire group, showing off both upper and under wing.

Back at the hotel, dinner was taken without fuss so the group could enjoy the spectacle of a nearby heron roost. Having had good views of Cattle Egrets, Night Herons and Cormorants at Etang Blizon we headed to Etang de la Sous to listen for Savi's Warbler. As we walked to the hide we came across a most impressive female Stag Beetle; in the hide a Savi's was heard briefly before a heavy rain shower sent us running for the car. Back at the hotel we bid each other goodnight but not before a Glow-worm put in an appearance having travelled home with us in the car!

## Day 4

Friday 6th July

On leaving the hotel, we headed directly for the more chalky soils in the western quarter of La Brenne. First we explored the south facing valley slope on a chalk hillside at La Boudinière. At first the weather looked suspect for butterfly watching but things steadily improved. The first Pearly Heaths of the day were found among the clouds of Marbled Whites. In a sheltered glade on the edge of the more wooded hill top our first hairstreak of the trip showed itself; an Ilex Hairstreak. Moments later a shout went up and after a short sprint a large grayling was netted. Safely in a pot, the identity was soon established as Woodland Grayling which then obligingly posed for photographs on being released. Also of great interest, a Small Pincertail dragonfly was studied as it posed on a bush. Also catching the attention of the photographers were two Edible Snails and a smart Green Lizard. Back on theme, a Large Chequered Skipper demonstrated its strange bouncing flight.

With lunchtime fast approaching, we left for Lurais, however a short detour was made to see a flower clad garden near Les Roches. This paid off with views of Hummingbird Hawkmoth, Brown Argus and Marbled Fritillary enjoyed by all. The picnic was taken with the serene backdrop of the River Creuse. At first a little rain fell but soon the sun broke through once more and as we stood over-looking the river a thousand or more jewel-like damselflies appeared and flitted just above the water... a truly memorable sight!

Back at Fonterland Farm, we took the afternoon to enjoy the impressive butterfly fauna that the farmer is so proud of; it is hard to comprehend, but he has recorded 63 species, about the same as that found in the whole of the UK! The “large blue” meadow was a picture with this species joined by a number of fritillaries, whites and vanessids. But probably the site of the visit, perhaps the tour, was that of over 20 Silver-washed Fritillaries nectaring on a single bramble bush along with Wood White, Marbled Fritillary and Meadow Brown. A Southern Hawker buzzed the group and other odonates basked on the meadow-side vegetation. Tired but thrilled, we departed for the hotel with most connecting with a fly-over Golden Oriole as we drove down the farm track...the cherry on the cake.

Back in Mézières, there was time for a rest and a drink before a long and interesting log and a very pleasant evening meal.

## Day 5

Saturday 7th July

A pre-breakfast visit to Etang de la Sous proved to be a great start to the day with excellent views of Great Reed Warbler, Black-necked Grebe and Purple Heron. Golden Orioles were singing all around and we were even privileged to hear the bizarre “hogh...hogh...hogh” call of the rare Little Bittern!

Back at the hotel we enjoyed breakfast then set off for a site known for Dryad; we did not get to see this species but still had a successful visit with great views of Large Chequered Skipper, Marbled Fritillary and our first Holly Blue. Birds included a Lesser-spotted Woodpecker, Kingfisher and Garden Warbler. Other “firsts” included Scarlet Darter and Willow Emerald Damsel not to mention superb views of a Grass Snake swimming in the clear blue water of the most idyllic lake.

Our picnic was enjoyed in the grounds of the Maison du Parc and set us up for another attempt at seeing Alcon Blue at the private site nearby accompanied by Tony once more. Not five minutes in and this rarest of insects was being admired by the group; this carefully managed site is one of the most important for the species in France. The site also boasts an exceptional flora and we all enjoyed seeing Marsh Gentian; the Alcon Blue’s larval food plant.

With just one notable species missing from our notebooks, we moved to another site in search of Large Tortoiseshell. A short drive to some woodland and we were soon watching a family party of Red-backed Shrikes. Re-focussed, we continue along a forest track and from nowhere a Camberwell Beauty did a circuit above our heads; desperately following its every move, it eventually landed at our feet amid gasps of delight. As if things couldn’t get any better the butterfly flitted to a nearby tree and settle on its trunk at eye level....and there on the other side of the tree was what we had come to see...a Large Tortoiseshell!

After that it was a short drive back to the hotel, where Tony joined us for the last dinner of the tour and for the now well established evening routine.

## Day 6

Sunday 8th July

Another earlier start for a pre-breakfast bird watch was rewarded with views of three young Wild Boars crossing the road.

Following yesterday's experience with one of La Brenne's rarest breeding birds, the Little Bittern, we decided to return to Etang de la Sous in the hope of seeing it this time. Soon after entering the hide, a very small heron was spotted in the reeds; after five minutes it flew up and we all enjoyed wonderful views of a Little Bittern as it flew across the lake. Also putting in an appearance, Red-crested Pochard made it onto the tour list as did a pair of Shoveler.

After breakfast there was just time to visit the Purple Heron colony on Etang Bellebouche. From the hide we enjoyed close views of more than a dozen young birds with adults arriving frequently with food offerings; other herons present included Night Heron, Little Egret and Grey Heron. Time was short, so we headed back to the hotel to pack and load. We bid our hosts, Bernard and France, farewell and departed for Tours.

The journey passed without incident and we arrived at the TGV station well before the departure time. All agreed the tour had been a great success despite the weather's best efforts to make life difficult. The hotel, company and the wildlife of La Brenne had all combined to make this a truly memorable trip. With farewells made we headed for home.

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## Species Lists

Butterflies (✓ = recorded)

	Common name	Scientific name	July					
			3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Large chequered skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>		1		1	2	
2	Essex skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>			1			
3	Small skipper	<i>T. flavus</i>					1	
4	Large skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>		2	4	✓	✓	
5	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		1	1	1	3	
6	Large white	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		4		✓	✓	
7	Small white	<i>P. rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Green-veined white	<i>P. napi</i>				2	1	
9	Black-veined white	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		2	2			
10	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		2	2	1	10	
11	Wood white	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		2	10+	30+	30+	
12	Purple emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>		2				
13	Lesser purple emperor	<i>A. ilia</i>		1				
14	Camberwell beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>			1		4	
15	Large tortoiseshell	<i>N. polychloros</i>					1	
16	Southern white admiral	<i>Limentis reducta</i>		3		1		
17	White admiral	<i>L. camilla</i>		2			5	
18	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		2		6	2	
19	Map butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>		2	1	15+		
20	Red admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			1	2		
21	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>		3	2	6	4	
22	Silver-washed fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		10+		40+	6	
23	Dark-green fritillary	<i>Mesoacidalia aglaja</i>			2	1	2	
24	Marbled fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>		5+	1	20+	10	
25	Violet (Weaver's) fritillary	<i>Clossiana dia</i>			1	4		
26	Heath fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>		1		20+		
27	Marbled white	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		5+	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓
28	Woodland/Rock grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi/alcyone</i>				4		
29	Great banded grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>			1	1		
30	Meadow brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	
31	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>		✓✓	✓		✓✓	
32	Small heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			4	3	6	
33	Pearly heath	<i>C. arcania</i>		1	2	6	3	
34	Speckled wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		2			4	
35	Wall brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			1	1		
36	Woodland brown	<i>Lopinga achine</i>		2	1?			
37	Ilex hairstreak	<i>Nordmannia ilicis</i>				3		
38	Small copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		1				
39	Short-tailed blue	<i>Everes argiades</i>			3		4	
40	Holly blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>					2	
41	Large blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>			2	10+		
42	Alcon blue	<i>M. alcon</i>					4	
43	Brown argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>			1	3		
44	Adonis blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>			1			
45	Common blue	<i>Polyommatus menelaos</i>			2	1	1	

	Common name	Scientific name	July				
			3	4	5	6	7

## Birds (h = heard only)

1	Great crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓
2	Black-necked Grebe	<i>P. nigricollis</i>					7	3
3	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			h		1	1
4	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓
5	Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			10+		1	1
6	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>					h	1
7	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>			✓	✓	✓	
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>			✓		✓	✓
9	Great white Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			1			
10	Grey Heron	<i>A. cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Purple Heron	<i>A. purpurea</i>		6	✓	✓	✓	20+
12	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓
13	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓
14	Teal	<i>A. crecca</i>			3			
15	Shoveler	<i>A. clypeata</i>			2			2
16	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>						2
17	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		✓			✓	✓
18	Tufted Duck	<i>A. fuligula</i>		✓			✓	✓
19	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		8	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Cyrcus pygargus</i>						1
21	Marsh Harrier	<i>C. aeruginosus</i>		1			1	
22	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					2	
23	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1	4	1	1	
24	Common buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		4	1	1	2	✓
25	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓
26	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		h	1			
27	Water rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>		h				
28	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					✓	
29	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓			✓
30	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		2				
31	Little-ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		4				
32	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		2	5		1	
33	Greenshank	<i>T. nebularia</i>		1				
34	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓
35	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>						1
36	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓
38	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Turtle Dove	<i>S. turtur</i>		4	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			h			
41	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>			h	h		
42	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				1	2	
44	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		4				
45	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos martius</i>			h		1	
46	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>D. major</i>		h	h	1	1	
47	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>D. medius</i>			h			
48	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>D. minor</i>					h	
49	Green woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			h	1	2	

	Common name	Scientific name	July					
			3	4	5	6	7	8
50	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓		
51	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			2		h	
54	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓
55	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						h
56	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			h		h	
57	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		4	2	2	2	1
59	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓
60	Song Thrush	<i>T. philomelos</i>			h			h
61	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>			h			
62	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>					h	h
63	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>					1+2h	h
64	Sedge Warbler	<i>A. schoenobaenus</i>			h			1
65	Reed Warbler	<i>A. scirpaceus</i>		✓	✓			
66	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		1	✓		1	
67	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>				h	2h	
68	Whitethroat	<i>S. communis</i>		1	✓		✓	
69	Blackcap	<i>S. atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Bonelli's warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			2h			
71	Chiffchaff	<i>P. collybita</i>		h	h	h	h	
72	Spotted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				1		
73	Marsh tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		2	1	1		
74	Blue tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				✓	✓	
75	Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓	✓	✓	
76	Coal tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		h				
77	Long-tailed tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			4			h
78	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		h	h	h	h	h
79	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		h	h	h		
80	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			1	1	4	1
81	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Golden oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		1h	3h	1	4	1
83	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			✓	✓		✓
86	Carrion crow	<i>C. corone</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		h	1	h	h	h
90	Bullfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		h				
91	Goldfinch	<i>C. carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>						1
93	Corn bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>			1	1	2	
94	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			h	h	2	
95	Cirl bunting	<i>E. cirius</i>		1	1		h	
96	Reed bunting	<i>E. schoeniclus</i>				1		

## Dragonflies

Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	Southern Emerald Damselfly	<i>Lestes barbarus</i>
White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>	Willow Emerald	<i>Lestes viridis</i>
Scarlet Darter	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>	Small Emerald	<i>Lestes virens</i>
Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>	Common Emerald	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Winter Damselfly	<i>Sympecma fusca</i>
Southern Darter	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>
Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>	Blue-eye	<i>Erythromma lindenii</i>
Blue-eyed Hawker	<i>Aeshna affinis</i>	Small Red Damselfly	<i>Ceriagrion tenellum</i>
Southern Hawker	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	Golden-ringed Dragonfly	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>

Total 26 species

## Moths

Burnet sp.	<i>Zygaena sp.</i>
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>
Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>
Bloodvein	<i>Timandra comae</i>
Magpie	<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>
Burnet companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>