

France - Butterflies of La Brenne

Naturetrek Tour Report

25 - 30 June 2015



Report by Tony Williams

Images courtesy of Marc Bruneau

(from left to right, top to bottom: Great Banded Grayling, Large Blue, Woodland Grayling, Woodland Brown, Alcon Blue♀, Map, Marbled Fritillary, Alcon Blue♂, Swallowtail)



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Tony Williams (leader) and Marc Bruneau (work experience student)
with seven Naturetrek clients

Summary

Exceptionally for a butterfly holiday in La Brenne the weather was, if anything, too hot and sunny. On most afternoons we made only short walks in places with shade in order to avoid the sun. Even so we saw 49 butterfly species during the four full days in the area and managed to find, and importantly, have good views of all the 'target' species: Woodland Brown, Large Blue and Alcon Blue. We looked at other wildlife on all suitable occasions, and highlights included nesting herons, egrets and Black-winged Stilts, a large Whiskered Tern colony at close range, and families of Black-necked Grebes. An evening outing, only a few minutes' drive from our hotel, to look for nightjars and moths was a new event and proved very successful. Plants weren't ignored with Mueller's Helleborine and Lizard Orchid being the most interesting.

Day 1

Thursday 25th June

Today was hot and sunny. All but one of the group were met on the platform at Poitiers railway station, their TGV from Lille arriving on time at 4.41pm. The remaining group member, Roland, had arrived earlier on a train from Paris. Transfer to the waiting minibus was easy and straightforward, so we were soon on our way for the hour and a half drive to La Brenne.

Once at the Boeuf Couronné Hotel in Mézières-en-Brenne, home for the next five nights, we had plenty of time to find our rooms and unpack before having a chat and drink together where we talked about the area and discussed plans for the next few days. We then had our meal at the usual time of 7.30pm.

Mézières is small, sleepy, market town in the north of the Brenne, situated only a few kilometres from some of the areas best wildlife sites and Chérine National Nature Reserve with its many well situated hides. It also provides easy access to the more important butterfly sites. In the evening, those who wanted had a pleasant walk around the town before retiring for the night.

Day 2

Friday 26th June

There was some cloud today with lots of sunny spells. After enjoying breakfast, we set off at 9am for the Forêt de Lancosme with the intention of stopping on the way to look at the heron colony at the south end of Bellebouche. We'd hardly driven a couple of kilometres from Mézières when a car in the narrow road with warning lights flashing brought us to a stop. The 'danger' had been a Pond Terrapin crossing the road. By the time we arrived it had moved into the verge, but we all had a good look at the only one we were to see throughout the tour.

Our next stop was the side of the road next to the access for the heron and egret colony. It was a 500-metre walk to the small hide overlooking the colony, passing through oak woodland and scrub, with birdsong heard all the time including a few Turtle Doves and a single Garden Warbler. The colony itself proved to be disappointing; not because the birds weren't there, but because most of the front of the hide was occupied by 'entrenched' photographers. We did see Purple Herons, Night Herons and Cattle Egrets, but after a few minutes we moved on to less occupied areas.

The next stop wasn't far and we inspected a road verge on the edge of the Lancosme forest. By now it was past ten o'clock and butterflies were very much on the wing. We enjoyed our first good look at some butterflies, about 12 species in all, and the more interesting were Wood and Black-veined Whites, Great Banded Grayling, Heath and Marbled Fritillaries, and a large number of Marbled Whites. We twice saw what looked like a medium-sized brown butterfly fly through the trees in a way that suggested Woodland Brown, but they both disappeared before anybody had a decent view. Soon it was time to move on to look for this, a target species, at one of the better sites in the heart of the forest.

We were soon walking along a grassy forest ride near the chapel, St.-Sulpice, looking at different species, many in large numbers. The more interesting included Pearly Heath, Ringlet, White Admiral, Large Chequered Skipper with its characteristic 'hopping' flight, and the much hoped-for Woodland Brown.

Back at the minibus we had a quick drive down another forest track looking for Purple Emperor, without success, before stopping at the St.-Sulpice clearing for our picnic. The clearing wasn't without wildlife interest as there were several dragonfly species around the natural spring and resulting stream. Whilst enjoying the picnic, some of us had rapid views of a Purple Emperor that put in occasional appearances, even landing on the minibus.

After a little rest we drove back towards central Brenne with the next stop being at Tony's house and garden in Rosnay. The previous evening some members of the group had expressed their wish to see a Lizard Orchid, and as there was a large example in full-flower in his garden, it seemed a shame not to have a look.

It was getting very hot, so our next stop was for a walk along the shaded dyke at the empty Mer Rouge lake. Even the butterflies appeared to be hiding from the heat, but a few were showing and we managed good views of a new species for the trip: Clouded Yellow. As it was so hot we headed back, en route stopping at a lakeside hotel/restaurant, Auberge de la Gabrière, for very welcome ice-creams and drinks.

Afterwards, some of us continued to look for butterflies on a walk along a shaded lane, whilst others went back to the hotel to recover from the heat. We had a log call just after 7pm before our evening meal.

Day 3

Saturday 27th June

We had breakfast at 8am and left the hotel at 9am, which was now our normal routine. The early morning drizzle arrived as forecast, so we visited a private bird hide overlooking Cistude Etang at the Maison de la Nature. We had the hide to ourselves until 10am which gave us plenty of time to have a comfortable look at the lake's newly formed heron/egret colony. It is the first year that such a multi-species colony has been formed at the site and although not as large as the colony at Bellebouche, it already had all the area's regularly breeding species: Purple Heron, Night Heron, and Cattle and Little Egrets. Without the problems of yesterday's packed hide experience, we had very good, leisurely views of them all. There were many other birds about, the most interesting being a female Red-crested Pochard with a duckling.

Next, after a quick visit to the chemist in Mézières, we moved to La Boudinière, a limestone valley to the west of the Brenne. We arrived just as the sun was starting to appear, so there was high hopes of seeing a few more butterfly species to add to the list. We weren't disappointed and saw several species including Woodland Grayling

which was out in force. Other interesting species included Weaver's Fritillary, Adonis Blue, Wood White and more Large Chequered Skippers and Pearly Heaths.

Once back at the minibus it was time to move on for a picnic, which we had at the picnic site next to the small village of Lurais, on the side of the Creuse river. The shade was much appreciated as the temperature was again in the 30's. We took our time over the picnic, spotting a Map butterfly on the sand by the river's edge. It was eventually time to leave for the short drive to Denis's farm. The small farm's main activity is the production of goats cheese, but the owner, Denis, is very interested and expert in butterflies and moths and even manages part of the farm for them. As long as the weather is fine during spring and summer there's always something to see. Today we particularly wanted to see the Large Blue, of which the farm has a large colony. We very quickly found our first example and managed to see four in all. The low number was probably due to the prolonged very hot and dry weather. We didn't stay as long as we might as it was very hot, however we were always able to find some shade which helped. Highlights included Queen of Spain Fritillary, some Provencal Short-tailed Blues and a couple of Map butterflies. We also saw a few Fragrant Orchids and Müllers Helleborine.

After the visit we drove back towards our hotel. We stopped on the way to visit the LPO La Touche Reserve where again, there is no public access. A couple of hundred metres walk brought us to the small, eight person (just the right size) hide at the first of the two lakes that this year held one of the area's largest Whiskered Tern colonies. We were able to admire adults at very close range sitting on posts a few metres in front of the hide and various nests, many with small chicks. We then had a short drive to another LPO reserve, Purais, where we again found the birds we were hoping to see: Black-necked grebes, with close views to two families.

It had been a full day and once back into the minibus, it was only a 15-minute drive back to Mézières. We reached the hotel just after 6pm and followed our now established evening routine of shower, drinks, log at 7pm and meal at 7.30pm.

Day 4

Sunday 28th June

We set off at 9am and made our first stop after ten minutes for a short walk along a public footpath to look at Miclos lake. Once again we were in luck as the hoped for birds were there: more than ten Black-winged Stilts, some with nests. La Brenne is one of the very few areas in inland France where this species nests each year.

We had another walk a little farther away along a track in the Bois de Nozières. The most interesting observation was a family of Black Woodpeckers, first heard calling (shouting would be more appropriate) and then three were seen crossing a meadow, easily identified from their jizz: a characteristic shape combined with undulating flight and wing action.

It was then time to move on to the site for today's target species. We stopped at the Parc visitor centre for a comfort break before driving on another few kilometres to the back entrance to La Touche Nature Reserve. The small, two hectare meadow is home to one of Brenne's very few Alcon Blue colonies. We were visiting in the morning to avoid the hottest part of the day as this is an open area without much shade. The dates of the Brenne butterfly trip are designed to try and see a good selection of species including some of the rarest in the area. The dates co-incide with the end of the Woodland Brown flight period and the start of the Alcon Blue flight period. We scoured much of the small, flower-rich meadow without any sign of the Alcon Blue, but we did have good views of

an early Idas Blue (another good sighting of a restricted range species) and a few commoner species. It wasn't until the very end of the visit as we were thinking of leaving the site that a shout went up "there's a blue", and there we were, studying the first Alcon Blue of the season.

We went back to the Masion du Parc for our picnic lunch; taken lazily as once again it was turning out to be a very hot day. Then we moved on towards the Bois des Roches Regional Nature Reserve hoping to add a few new species to the trip list. A stop at a flower-full private garden next to the reserve wasn't as good as it can be; the owner explaining that the plants, and maybe butterflies, were suffering from the heat. But we did have a good look at Humming-bird Hawk-moth and added two little brown jobs, Brown Argus and Lulworth Skipper, to the list. The visit to the small reserve did eventually oblige with a species we'd been hoping for: Ilex Hairstreak. This one was quite worn as we were towards the end of their flight period. This species had previously been quite easy to find in Brenne at this time of year, but for some reason had been very uncommon in 2015.

It was getting very hot so we drove back towards the hotel, with what was becoming the traditional ice-cream stop at Gabrière – much appreciated by all. After that there was a choice; either back to the hotel for 5pm or another half-hour or so looking for wildlife at the Picadon site next to the Maison de la Nature. Bearing in mind there was a planned evening outing to try and find nightjars and do some moth trapping, many of the group opted for the earlier return.

We did our log and had our evening meal before going out again at 10.15pm. The idea was to drive the few kilometres to the nearest known nightjar site to the hotel, and then to the nearby Maison de la Nature to do some moth-trapping. It was a pleasant evening and we parked the minibus near the nightjar site just as it was starting to get dark. We disembarked and had walked a couple of hundred metres when we heard one singing very close to us. We soon had good, prolonged views of two males and a female Nightjar. Retracing our steps, we saw some obliging Coypus next to the minibus. It was then only a short drive to the moth trapping site, but the 'nightjarring' had worked so well and quickly that we arrived earlier than had been planned. However, Denis the farmer and local moth expert was there with his bright light and white sheet and it wasn't too long a wait before we were looking at some interesting species – all skilfully identified by Denis. We arrived back at the hotel at 11.40pm.

Day 5

Monday 29th June

This was our last full day. The trip is organised with four full days in La Brenne in order to cover the three main areas well and leave an extra day in case of bad weather. There were no problems weather-wise this year and we'd seen the main target species well, so the fourth day was used to try and spot a few species we'd missed during the previous three days.

We left at 9am and drove to Denis's farm to visit an area we'd not explored on our previous visit. This was quite rewarding with Dingy Skipper and Long-tailed Blue added to the list, and several other species seen well: Map, Large Chequered Skipper, Large Blue and Heath Fritillaries by the hundred. We then said our farewells to Denis and headed back towards central Brenne to our picnic spot at the northern end of Bellebouche. Our last picnic of the trip was enjoyed, accompanied by the calls of Middle Spotted Woodpecker.

Today was even hotter than the previous days. The decision to have a last look in Lancosme forest proved to be the correct one as we had shade and even managed some good butterfly sightings. We saw a couple of Woodland

Browns and, unexpectedly, a freshly emerged Swallowtail which was caught so that we all had a good look before it was released without, of course, being harmed. A little farther along the forest track there was another new species for us on a flowering bramble: a very fresh Painted lady.

The heat was becoming unpleasant so we made our way slowly back to the hotel via another Gabrière ice-cream stop. We arrived back a little before 6pm with some time before gathering for our log and our final evening meal together.

Day 6

Tuesday 30th June

After our last breakfast at the Boeuf Couronné, it was time to bid farewell to Bernard and France and leave for Poitiers. The journey was interrupted with a stop at Angles-sur-l'Anglin, one of France's prettiest villages. We even saw another Swallowtail flying through the village.

We had plenty of time to stop at a supermarket to buy local produce and food for the journey back before continuing on to the TGV station at Poitiers. With farewells made, those from Britain headed for home.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species Lists

Butterflies (✓ = recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	June					
			25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>					1	
2	Large chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>		2	a few	✓	✓	
3	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>				1		
4	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus flavus</i>		✓				
5	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>		5	✓		2	
6	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>				1		
7	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					1	1
8	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	a few	✓	✓	
9	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	many	✓	✓	
10	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>			1			
11	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		4			✓	
12	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		1			2	
13	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		20	a few	a few	✓	
14	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapsis</i>		2+		1	2	
15	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>		1				
16	Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>		2				
17	White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>		2		1	✓	
18	Painted lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>					1	
19	Comma	<i>Ploygonia c-album</i>			1		1	
20	Map Butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>			2+	1	2+	
21	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		1				
22	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>		2	1		1	
23	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		5			✓	
24	Dark-green Fritillary	<i>Mesoacidalia aglaja</i>				1		
25	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			1		1	
26	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>		3			✓	
27	Violet (Weaver's) Fritillary	<i>Clossiana dia</i>			a few			
28	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>		✓		1	✓	
29	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
30	Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi/alcyone</i>			10			
31	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>		2	1	a few	1	
32	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
33	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>		Many	✓			
34	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		1	2	2	✓	
35	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>		10+	a few	✓	✓	
36	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			1		1	
37	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			1			
38	Woodland Brown	<i>Lopinga achine</i>		2+			2	
39	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Nordmannia ilicis</i>				1		
40	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>		1				
41	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>				2		
42	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		2+	1		1	
43	Provençal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes alcetas</i>			3			
44	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>					1	
45	Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>			4			
46	Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea alcon</i>				1		
47	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>			a few	✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July					
			25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>		✓		✓	✓	
16	Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>					✓	
17	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>				✓		
18	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
19	White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>			✓	✓	✓	
20	Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>			✓	✓		
21	Southern Darter	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
22	Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>		✓		✓	✓	
23	Blue-eyed Hawker	<i>Aeshna affinis</i>		✓				

Moths

Species seen by day

Common name	Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name
The Magpie	<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	Gypsy Moth (caterpillar)	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>
Forester species (1)	<i>Adscita statures/geryon</i>	Ensablantée de l'Oseille	<i>Lythria cruentaria</i>
-	<i>Agapeta zoegana</i>	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>
Horse Chestnut Leaf-miner	<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	Lime Hawk-moth	<i>Mimas tiliae</i>
Yellow Shell	<i>Campptogramma bilineata</i>	Thistle Ermine	<i>Myelois circumvoluta</i>
Red Underwing	<i>Catocala nupta</i>	-	<i>Nemophora metallica</i>
Light Crimson Underwing	<i>Catocala promissa</i>	Mother-of-Pearl	<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>
-	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>	-	<i>Pseudargyrotoza conwagana</i>
-	<i>Chrysocrambus linetella</i>	White Plume Moth	<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>
Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>	Emperor Moth (caterpillar)	<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>
Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	Bird-cherry Ermine	<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>
Chequered Wave	<i>Idaea moniliata</i>	-	<i>Yponomeuta plumbella</i>
Forester species (2)	<i>Jordanita globulariae/subsolana</i>	Six-spot Burnett	<i>Zygaena filipendula</i>
Four-spotted Footman	<i>Lithosia quadra</i>	Five-spot Burnett	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>

Species seen during light-trapping session

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Diasemia reticularis</i>	-	<i>Ipimorpha retusa</i>	Double Kidney
<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>	White Plume Moth	<i>Cataclysta lemnata</i>	Small China-mark
<i>Amphipyra pyramidea</i>	Copper Underwing	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	Lackey
<i>Deltote pygarga Euproctis</i>	Marbled White Spot	<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	Magpie Moth
<i>chrysorrhoea Dysgonia algira</i>	Brown-tail	<i>Thyatira batis Apamea</i>	Peach Blossom
<i>Parahyponomeuta egregiella</i>	Passenger	<i>scolopacina Apamea</i>	Slender Brindle
	-	<i>ophiogramma</i>	Double Lobbed
<i>Harpella forficella</i>	-	<i>Gastropacha quercifolia</i>	Lappet
<i>Polyphaenis sericata</i>	Guernsey Underwing	<i>Gluphisia crenata</i>	Dusky Marbled Brown
<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>	Pebble Prominent		

Mammals

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July					
			25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>				✓		
2	Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypu</i>			✓	dead		
3	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>			✓			
4	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			✓	✓		
5	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	June					
			25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>					1	
48	Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>				1		
49	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus menelaos</i>			a few	✓	✓	

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	June					
			25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		H	2	✓		
2	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		2	✓	✓	✓	
4	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>			5			
5	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		1♀	✓			
6	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			✓			
7	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓	✓		✓	
8	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>			7+			
9	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		few	2	1	1	
10	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		few	✓	✓		
11	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	few	few	✓	
12	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		few	few	2		
13	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		2	2	✓	✓	
14	Little Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>		few	few	✓		
15	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		1	5	✓		
16	Black kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		1		few		
17	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1		1		
18	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1				
19	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
20	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				2		
21	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		1	1+			
22	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		H	many	✓		
23	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				10+		
24	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				11	✓	
25	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
26	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>		✓	many	✓	✓	
27	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
28	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		H	2	✓	2	
29	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		H	✓	✓	✓	
30	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			H	H		
31	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>				4		
32	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
33	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				1		
34	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus medius</i>					H	
35	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>				1		
36	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>				3		
37	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			H			
38	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		2			2	
39	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			H		H	
40	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓		1	✓	
41	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>			1			
42	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
43	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
44	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				1		

	Common name	Scientific name	June					
			25	26	27	28	29	30
45	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>				✓		
46	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				few		
47	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		H				
48	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			✓	✓	✓	
49	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
50	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H				
51	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	H	H	H	
52	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		✓		H		
53	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			H			
54	Eurasian Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			H	H		
55	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		many	✓	H	H	
56	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>			H		H	
57	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		H		1		
58	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	H	H	H	
59	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					H	
60	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>					2	
61	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			✓	✓	✓	
62	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		1	✓	1	✓	
63	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>					1	
64	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		1				
65	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				1		
66	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>				1	1	
67	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		✓	✓		✓	
68	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				1		
69	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
70	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			few		1	
71	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			H			
72	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	1		
74	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	H		
75	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			H	1		
76	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlcu</i>		H		H		

Dragonflies

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July					
			25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>		✓		✓	✓	
2	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>		✓				
3	Migrant Spreadwing	<i>Lestes barbarus</i>		✓		✓		
4	Small Spreadwing	<i>Lestes virens</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Common Winter Damsel	<i>Sympetma fusca</i>			✓	✓	✓	
6	Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		✓	✓			
7	Common Bluet	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>		✓				
8	Azure Bluet	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>			✓			
9	Dainty Bluet	<i>Coenagrion scitulum</i>		✓	✓	✓		
10	Blue-eye	<i>Erythromma lindenii</i>					✓	
11	Small Red Damsel	<i>Ceriagrion tenellum</i>			✓			
12	Blue Featherleg	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
13	Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
14	Yellow Clubtail	<i>Gomphus simillimus</i>					✓	
15	Western Clubtail	<i>Gomphus pulchellus</i>					✓	

Reptiles and Amphibians

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July					
			25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>		✓				
2	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		✓	✓	✓		
3	European Pond Tortoise	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>		✓				
4	Common Tree Frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>			✓			
5	Green Frog	<i>Pelophylax lessonae</i>			✓			
6	Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>			✓	✓		
7	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>				✓		
8	Viperine Snake	<i>Natrix maura</i>		✓				

Orchids

	Common name	Scientific name
1	Sword-leaved Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>
2	Greater Butterfly Orchid	<i>Platanthera chloranta</i>
3	Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>
4	Lizard Orchid	<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>
5	Fragrant Orchid	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>
6	Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsia</i>
7	Marsh Helleborine	<i>Epipactis palustris</i>
8	Müller's Orchid	<i>Epipactis muelleri</i>

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