

France – Butterflies of La Brenne

Naturetrek Tour Report

27 June – 2 July 2019



Camberwell Beauty – Michael Vincent



Lesser Purple Emperor – Tony Williams



Woodland Brown – Marc Bruneau



Southern White Admiral – Tony Williams

Report compiled by Tony Williams.

Images courtesy of Michael Vincent, Marc Bruneau and Tony Williams.



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Tour participants – Tony Williams (Leader) with eight Naturetrek clients

Summary

The tour this year coincided with a heat wave with the temperature climbing to 39° C on the third day of a six-day trip (the maximum ever recorded in the area). However, we made the best of it, taking our time and finding shade during the hottest parts of the day, even retiring to the hotel for part of an afternoon.

Butterflies didn't seem to have been greatly affected by the temperatures, with two sought-after species, Camberwell Beauty and Large Tortoiseshell both being well seen early in the trip. The hoped for Woodland Brown made an appearance, whilst towards the end of the six days we added both Large and Alcon Blues to our list of butterfly species which finished on a very respectable 51.

The several Lesser Purple Emperors along with one Purple Emperor which were visiting the flowering Lime trees just a five-minute walk from the hotel added to the interest of staying in Mézières-en-Brenne. Although often high in the trees and not always easy to see well, with a little patience we always managed to find two or three lower down and could see their distinguishing features.

Other wildlife wasn't ignored and for some a Short-toed Eagle circling around above the minibus and hunting with its typical floppy "hovering" flight close to us for a few minutes was a highlight. A few orchid species were still in flower, several Mueller's Helleborines being the pick-of-the-bunch.

Most members of the group appeared to agree that their wildlife sightings had been above expectations.

Day 1

Thursday 27th June

The general opinion seemed to be that the train journey from London to Poitiers was reasonably comfortable although the three hour wait in Lille was rather long.

Unusually the TGV connection from Lille arrived late at Poitiers, more than 20 minutes after the scheduled time of 18.32. Most of the group left the platform without finding the leader (Tony, who lives in La Brenne), but after a short time we were all together at the main station entrance.

It was hot - very hot, and over the next three days we were to experience a heat-wave and the highest recorded temperatures ever (yes ever!) in the area. As we will see this did change the itinerary but didn't in fact compromise our butterfly sightings.

After a few short introductions we were quite quickly at the minibus, parked within a very short walking distance, next to the station. A quick telephone call to the hotel to let them know that we would be a little late for dinner and we were on our way to La Brenne and our hotel for the next five nights, the Boeuf Couronné in Mézières-en-Brenne.

During the hour and a half journey to La Brenne we passed through some pleasant countryside and picturesque and typically French towns and villages, crossing several rivers on the way: the Vienne at Chauvigny, the Gartempe at St. Pierre-de-Maillet, the Anglin at the appropriately named Angle-sur-Anglin (one of France's most beautiful villages – according to the local tourist office), the Creuse at Tournon St.-Martin and eventually the Claise at Mézières-en-Brenne. As we were running a little late we made no stops on the journey but concentrated on arriving at the hotel safely and not too late. The hotel owners (Bernard and France) were waiting for us so that on our arrival just after 20.45 the group were quickly shown their rooms and had just a little free time before the evening meal at nine.

During the meal we were able to talk about La Brenne and its thousands of manmade "fishponds" and discuss the organisation of the forthcoming four days and where we would be looking for butterflies.

Night at the Boeuf Couronné in Mézières-en-Brenne (home for all five nights).

Day 2

Friday 28th June

As with most mornings, breakfast was at 8.15 and there was a 9 o'clock departure from Mézières.

It is quite easy to walk out of the village and into the countryside to the south with the possibility of finding various species of birds and other wildlife. On the first morning one person had a pre-breakfast walk and saw two Black Woodpeckers. A few large lime trees in the village were in flower attracting many butterflies including several Lesser Purple Emperors and at least one Purple Emperor, so for anyone wanting to look for wildlife "out-of-hours" there was no shortage of things to search for.

At 09.00 we all got into the minibuses and the holiday started in earnest.

The first stop was less than ten minutes down the road, at the "la Maison de la Nature" visitor centre within the Chérine National nature reserve. Here we had access to the main hide overlooking the Etang Cistude, not open to the public until 10 o'clock, which allowed us to have a good and undisturbed look at the heron and egret colony that's taken up residence there since 2015, as well as other species. We had very good, close views of Night Herons and Little and Cattle Egrets but couldn't find the hoped for Squacco Heron.

We did however have good views of breeding Whiskered Terns and a pre-moult flock of more than 20 Red-crested Pochard, some males still being in breeding plumage.

Even around the car park we saw our first butterflies with glimpses of Camberwell Beauty and Great Banded Grayling.

Once the public started arriving shortly after 10 it was time for us to go. We had a quick stop at the "Maison de la nature" visitor centre before heading off to the other side of the reserve to have a walk towards the Etang Luc, in its "Terres de Renard" sector.

The walk was interesting but didn't provide us with the hoped-for sighting of a settled Camberwell Beauty. The group did however have good views of a settled Large Tortoiseshell.

Time was getting on and the mercury rising as we set off towards our picnic site, the "Maison du parc" near Rosnay.

We took a leisurely picnic before heading off towards Lancosme forest to the east of the Brenne as the temperature rose into the mid-30s. Here we could expect to find shade and shelter from the sun and hopefully quite a few interesting butterfly species. The main interest is the Woodland Brown, a very rare and localised species, first found in Brenne about twenty years ago in the Saint Sulpice area of the forest.

Once we had parked the minibus it was obvious that quite a few butterflies were flying despite the heat. Within minutes of arriving we had been able to catch and compare both species of White Admiral and were then able to identify both in the field.

We decided to walk along a shady ride near St. Sulpice and were soon finding interesting species we hadn't seen in the morning: Ringlet, Heath Fritillary, Pearly Heath soon appeared and a smart Large Chequered Skipper was found. What was probably a Woodland Brown flew past the group at great speed early on during our walk but couldn't be followed. It took much patience and time before we did eventually see, and indeed catch, a Woodland Brown much to the relief of the leader.

It was very hot so it was decided to head back towards the hotel, looking for things on the way. We stopped by the hotel at just after 5.00pm when some people understandably decided to call it a day, whilst the rest of the party were driven to Paulnay, a few miles away, in the hope of seeing Bee-eaters. Unfortunately the colony which

had held eight active nests a few weeks previously had been abandoned and although we heard the species' distinctive call in the distance we were unable to find a bird. The sighting of a couple of Short-tailed Blues and a Mallow Skipper nearby helped to make-up for the lack of Bee-eaters. We arrived back at the hotel at 6.00pm

As would become the custom, we met up again at 7.00 to do the log and discuss the day's sightings before going into the restaurant for dinner.

After dinner we took the minibus and after a 15 minute drive arrived at the car park at the Etang Purais near the village of Lingé, an integral part of Chérine national nature reserve. The hide is just 50 yards from the car park and at this time of day the light is just right, with the sun behind the hide and there are usually very few occupants. This was the case this evening so that we were able to quietly admire the numerous Whiskered Terns nesting in front of the hide and the accompanying pairs of Black-necked Grebe, some with nests – a marvellous spectacle.

We arrived back at the hotel not long after 21.30 having seen many of the Brenne's specialities during the day.

Day 3

Saturday 29th June

We had now settled into a routine, breakfast at 08.15 and depart at 09.00, but unfortunately so had the heat.

First stop was once again at the "Maison de la Nature" and this time we went directly to the smaller hide. There we saw many of the same species as the day before but also a very obliging adult Purple Heron. An equally obliging Camberwell Beauty settled in full view on the side of the car park, providing excellent views of a perfect example of this magnificent species. At this time of the year they are just starting to appear after hatching and are for the most part in very good condition.

We used the facilities at the "Maison de la Nature" before moving on in the minibus to La Boudinière, a dry limestone hillside to the west of the Brenne.

As usual the walk here proved to be most interesting and enabled us to add several species of butterfly to our ever increasing list. Probably the most interesting and rarest was the Woodland Grayling of which we eventually saw several, some of which "came to see us", circling around the group and even settling on some people.

It was now time to think about our picnic, so we moved on to Lurais and had our lunch on the side of the Creuse river. We ate in the shade of several large trees but even so it was getting hot (a record highest-ever for the area of 39°C was recorded that afternoon) and we relaxed for a while before moving on.

The idea was to spend the afternoon at "Denis' farm" at Fonterland, a haven for butterflies and only a short drive from Lurais. Once we'd arrived it was obvious that it was far too hot to do much. We had a look for the Large Blue, which breeds in a meadow next to the farm buildings and although Tony saw one it flew off quickly without being caught. That could hardly count for the list. After a while we decided to go back to the hotel, have a rest and come back at 17.30 once the temperature had dropped.

The idea seemed a good one and although we saw a few species whilst at the farm, including the only Queen of Spain Fritillary of the trip, it was still very warm and we saw nothing of the Large Blue.

So we were back at the hotel at just before 19.00, for a shower followed by the evening meal. We did the log during the meal in order to keep up to date.

Day 4

Sunday 30th June

At last! The heat-wave was over; in the early part of the morning we were treated to lower temperatures and even a little drizzle. As the day went on the sun came out but temperatures were quite a bit lower than they had been over the last few days with a maximum of “only” 29°C during the day.

Once again we left at 9.00am, first stop being the large hide on the western side of the Foucault-Massé reserve, managed by the Parc authorities. We saw quite a few interesting birds from the hide, Little Ringed Plover and Teal both being additions to our trip list. However the best was yet to come; we’d nearly all piled into the minibus when one sharp-eyed member of the group shouted... we all got out and all had fantastic, close views of an immaculate Camberwell Beauty resting on a wooden barrier in the car park; excellent!

Next stop was the hide at the nearby Massé reserve, where we saw several adult Purple Herons well and some of the group looked at the passerines that breed there which included Melodious Warbler and Spotted Flycatcher, with the ever-present song of Turtle Dove in the background.

We passed via the “Maison du Parc” to use their facilities and then drove on towards our picnic site at Ciron, a village on the Creuse in the south of La Brenne. We visited a site in the village on the side of the Creuse where Bee-eaters often nest; the burrows were there but we only had poor views of a few relatively distant Bee-eaters. We did see many Banded Demoiselles and a Map Butterfly came and sat at our feet before we moved on a little way to the picnic site on the side of the river.

The picnic was taken leisurely before we moved off again, stopping in the village to look at two unusual monuments: the Lanterne des Morts from the 12th century and a monument in memory of three scientists whose hot-air balloon landed here in 1875 having beaten the world altitude record; two were dead from a lack of oxygen.

We drove round to the other side of the Creuse at Scoury, just outside Ciron, forever hoping to have good views of Bee-eaters. Yes! Finally, more than 20 perched on the wires next to the road.

Heading back northwards we stopped to visit “les Communaux de Rosnay” (Rosnay Common), a local nature reserve run by the CEN “Conservatoire des Espaces Naturels de la Région Centre-Val de Loire” – something equivalent to a British Wildlife Trust.

Many more butterflies were here, including a few Short-tailed Blues, but we didn’t have the hoped for sightings of Red-backed Shrike.

Once off the common we were back in the minibus with the intention of getting back to the hotel a little earlier than usual for a well-earned rest. However, once again a shout from a member of the party went up; a large bird of prey that had been spotted looked very promising so after parking the minibus we all got out. It was well worth the effort as for quite a few minutes we were treated to a hunting display by a Short-toed Eagle very close to us. What a sight!

What with one or two more stops we weren’t back at the hotel much before 6.00pm, which was still in plenty of time to have a little rest before the log at 7.00pm, and an evening meal at half past. An “optional” outing to try and see Nightjar had been proposed – at 21.45 nearly all members of the group were ready and we headed off for the nearest known Nightjar site to the hotel, all of eight minutes’ drive away.

The outing went even more smoothly than expected. We’d had excellent, close views of Nightjar and listened admiringly to their singing before leaving them in peace, and arrived back at the hotel just an hour later, at 22.45.

Night four at the Boeuf Couronné

Day 5

Monday 1st July

It was intended that the fourth full day of the trip be used to catch up on anything we’d missed earlier, and to try for the Alcon Blue as early July is the start of its flight period. It was much more overcast today, but there were

enough sunny spells in the morning and latter part of the afternoon for butterflies to be on the wing for most of the day, although the early afternoon was completely overcast making butterflies rare.

So, we left the hotel at about 9.00am to drive towards Lingé. We stopped at the Purais lake car park where we'd been on a previous evening. We had a look at the nesting Whiskered Terns, Black-necked Grebes and other birds in front of the hide before then walking off in the direction of the La Touche part of the Chérine reserve. This involved going along the roadside where quite a few species of butterfly were seen, then crossing the neighbouring farmer's fields until we came to the small meadow at the "back" of this small section of the reserve.

The meadow looked very dry but still had a few Greater Butterfly orchids in flower. There were butterflies in numbers, particularly Marbled White and after 20 minutes or so of searching we found and all had good views of a freshly hatched Alcon blue, probably the rarest species of the trip.

Next it was time to move off and have our picnic, once again on the banks of the Creuse at Lurais.

After that and a short rest we went a short distance to walk along a disused railway, now a walkers trail, at "Les Cloîtres", near Fontgombault. It was a known site for Large Blue, but once again we drew a blank for this species although a few "big" blues were seen to fly by. However, thanks to one observer's sharp eyes we had good views of Purple Hairstreaks feeding low-down on a bramble – another addition to the trip list.

So! Back via Denis and Christelle's farm with a last chance for catching up with Large Blue. When we arrived there at about 4.00pm the sun was out but today it wasn't too hot. Butterflies were out and seemed to be everywhere with Large Blues present and showing in small numbers. It was our last chance of the trip to see many of the species that occur in the Brenne; this afternoon we added a few to our list including Ilex Hairstreak.

We had a good look before moving off towards the hotel for our last night in Mézières-en-Brenne. That evening we did the log as usual and over dinner talked about the highlights of the week – they were very varied but on the whole most members of the party reckoned that they'd seen more than they'd expected they would.

Day 6

Tuesday 2nd July

We were up for an earlier breakfast than on previous mornings at 7 o'clock. All bags were on the minibus shortly before 07.45 so that we left Mézières and said farewell to Bernard almost on schedule.

The drive went without incident so that we were at the railway station with time to spare before catching the train. This allowed everyone to have a drink and final chat in the station café before saying farewell to Tony and catching the TGV back to Lille. The train left exactly on time at 10.28.

Despite the very hot weather on the first few days, this was a memorable holiday in this lovely part of France, and the wildlife sightings more than lived up to expectations.

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Species Lists (✓ = recorded but not counted, H = heard but not seen)

Butterflies and Moths

	Common name	Scientific name	June - July 2019						
			27	28	29	30	1	2	
	BUTTERFLIES								
	Hesperiidae								
1	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		1		1			
2	Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>		1					
3	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		✓	1	✓	✓		
4	Essex Skipper	<i>T. lineola</i>		1			✓		
5	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>		1		2	✓		
	Papilionidae								
6	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		1				1	
	Pieridae								
7	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>				1	✓		
8	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
9	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			1	✓	✓		
10	Small White	<i>P. rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
11	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>			1				
12	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>			1	✓	1		
13	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓	✓		✓		
14	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>						3	
15	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium ilicis</i>						1	
16	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓	✓	1	✓		
17	Holly blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		1				2	
18	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes argiades</i>		2		✓			
19	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>						1	
20	Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea alcon</i>						1	
21	Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>						6	
22	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		1				✓	
23	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>			✓			✓	
24	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>			2			✓	
	Nymphalidae								
25	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓	✓			
26	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		1		?		2	
27	Woodland Brown	<i>Lopinga achine</i>		1+					
28	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>		✓	✓				
29	Small Heath	<i>C. pamphilus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
30	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>		✓					
31	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
32	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
33	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>		2		2			
34	Woodland Grayling	<i>Hippaarchia fagi</i>			a few				
35	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>				✓	1		
36	Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>			1			a few	
37	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		3	✓			many	
38	Dark green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>				1			
39	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			1				
40	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
41	Weaver's fritillary	<i>Clossiana dia</i>			2			✓	

42	White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>		✓	✓		1	
43	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis educta</i>		✓				
44	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>		1	1	3	a few	
45	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>		2	✓			
46	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>		✓	✓		✓	
47	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			1			
48	Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>		1	✓	✓	✓	
49	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		1		1	1	
50	Map Butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>				1		
51	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>		✓	1		✓	
	MOTHS							
1	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		1	1	1	1	
2	Clouded Magpie	<i>Abraxas sylvata</i>	1					
3	Red Underwing	<i>Catocala nupta</i>		✓				
4	Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>				1	1	
5	Forester sp.	<i>Adscita sp.</i>				2		

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	27	28	29	30	1	2
1	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>		1				
2	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>				H	H	
3	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		1♀				
5	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>			✓	✓		
6	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
7	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				a few		
8	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		30	✓			
9	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		✓	✓			
10	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		✓	✓	✓		
11	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		1	✓			
12	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓	✓		✓✓	
13	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>		✓✓			✓✓	
14	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					1	
15	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		✓	✓	✓		
16	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
17	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			1	3	1	
19	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			1		✓	
20	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓	✓	a few	✓	
21	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		2	✓			
22	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					1	
23	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
24	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		1		1		
25	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					1	
26	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		2+	✓	✓	✓	
27	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					2	
28	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		2	✓	H		

29	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
30	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>						
31	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓				
32	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓		✓		
33	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				2+		
34	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	
35	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		2ad				
36	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>		✓✓	✓✓		✓✓	
37	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>			2			
38	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
39	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		a few	✓	✓	✓	
40	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
41	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		3	1	H	H	
42	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>				3		
43	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
44	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		1				
45	European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		H		30+		
46	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>		H				
47	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1				
48	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		2				
49	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H	H	✓		
50	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>				1		
51	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			H	H	H	
52	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				✓		
53	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>			✓	✓	✓	
54	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>				✓	✓	
55	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>				✓		
56	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
57	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			1	1		
58	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓		
59	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓		✓		
60	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓		H	1	
61	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>				✓		
62	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
64	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	H	H	H	
65	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			✓	✓		
66	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		H				
67	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	H	H	H	
68	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			H			
69	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		1	✓	H		
70	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	H	H	
71	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>			H			
72	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		1		2		
73	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			H			
74	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		1	1			
75	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		H	H	H		
76	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				H	1	
77	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
78	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
79	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		H	H	H		
80	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H	1	1	1	

81	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H		H		
82	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
83	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
84	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			1	1	1	
85	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
86	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1	2	✓	1	
87	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓		
88	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			H	✓		
89	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
90	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			✓	H		
91	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	H		
92	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
93	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		H	✓			
94	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				✓		
95	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>		H	✓	H	1	

Other species

	Common name	Scientific name	June - July 2019					
			27	28	29	30	1	2
	DRAGONFLIES & DAMSELFLIES							
1	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>				✓		
2	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>				2		
3	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>		1				
4	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>		✓		1		
5	Blue Chaser	<i>Libellula fulva</i>		1				
6	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>		✓				
	MAMMALS							
1	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	1					1
2	Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>		✓	✓	1		
3	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	1					
4	Mole (hills)	<i>Talpa europaea</i>				✓		
	REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS							
1	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>		1				
2	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>			✓			
3	European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>		1	1	1		
4	Edible Frog	<i>Rana esculenta</i>		✓	✓	1		
	ORCHIDS		Trip					
1	Mueller's Helleborine	<i>Epipactis muelleri</i>	7+					
2	Greater Butterfly Orchid	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	2					

