

France - Butterflies of La Brenne

Naturetrek Tour Report

24th – 29th June 2026



Brown Hairstreak



Common Swallowtail



Large Blue



Scarce Swallowtail

Tour report by Emilie Mitchell



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Tour participants: Emilie Mitchell (leader) with two Naturetrek clients.

Summary

Based at the Boeuf Couronné hotel in Mézières-en-Brenne, we spent a very sunny and hot week exploring the Parc Naturel Régional (PNR) de la Brenne. Equivalent to a British Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, the PNR is home to an extraordinarily diverse range of plants and animals, with a landscape offering a striking contrast between forests, meadows, heaths and the 'thousand lakes', for which the region is famed.

The tour focussed on the butterflies of La Brenne, although birds, mammals and other interesting wildlife were also enjoyed by all on this holiday. The friendly and small number of clients made the most of a wealth of wildlife. With a heatwave upon us, many of our intended visitors unfortunately did not make this trip, which became something of a tailor-made holiday for our two guests. We enjoyed plenty of butterflies, dragonflies and birds, delicious food and brilliant company. Thank you, ladies!

Day 1

Wednesday 24th June

We all met in Saint Pierre des Corps station (near Tours), the TGV (high-speed train) having arrived on time. After loading the car, we struck a course south for La Brenne. In Mézières-en-Brenne, our hosts Julie and Thierry greeted us warmly to their hotel. After a quick refresh, we enjoyed a wonderful dinner and planned what was to be a great week discovering La Brenne.

Day 2

Thursday 25th June

As we were caught up in the middle of a heatwave, we decided to start our first day at 8.30am, and to finished around 2.00pm.

We took a lovely walk at Terres de Renard (part of the Chérine National Nature Reserve). As we arrived, we were greeted by our first Great Banded Grayling of the tour, which perched for us on a wooden post and as we admired it and took pictures. A Turtle Dove purred, and its song seemed to follow us most of the way to Étang Luc.

On the sand dune, we observed a beautiful male Red-backed Shrike on a bush. The forest was full of Brown Arguses taking shelter from the sweltering heat, and as we arrived near the board walk Emilie spotted some butterflies on a muddy puddle. We were all absolutely ecstatic when we realised that one of them was a Brown Hairstreak! Rarely seen, this species was a real treat: what a way to start our week! We then encountered our first Southern White Admiral and a Painted Lady, both coming to drink on the mud. Southern and Ruddy Darters were also plentiful, and a Blue-eyed Hawker came by to check us out.

We walked through the heathland and reached a Great Banded Grayling meadow: about a dozen were flying around mesmerising us, when suddenly one of the graylings went to chase off a Camberwell Beauty! They both quickly disappeared in the canopy, leaving us to catch our breath!

In the hide at Étang Luc, we encountered Great Crested Grebes, a Grey Heron shading the water with its wings open, to increase its chance of catching a fish in need of shade. A Purple Heron disappeared into the reedbed, and two European Pond Terrapins were feasting on a large dead catfish near the hide windows.

We gently walked back to the car and headed off to Saint Michel en Brenne, for a well-deserved coffee/tea and fresh water break. We then drove to Étang Ricot (still part of the Chérine NNR) and encountered a few Purple Hairstreaks on nearby bramble bushes, once again avoiding the heat in the canopy, while a few Western Green Lizards rustled in the leaves.

In the bird hide, a Large Tortoiseshell came to see us a couple of times and almost landed on our feet! The lake was quiet apart from a Reed Warbler singing and a Purple Heron disappearing into the reedbed.

We finally drove to La Maison de la Nature, and enjoyed the cool of the building. The permanent exhibition explained the “making” of La Brenne over millennia, and a ceramicist’s exhibition showed off some beautiful sculpted birds, amphibians and reptiles.

We headed back to the hotel for a late lunch, in nice air-conditioned dining room. We enjoyed a well-deserved picnic, and then retired to our rooms for the rest of the day.

Day 3

Friday 26th June

As the heatwave was still upon us, we decided to leave our lovely hotel at 6.30am this morning to fit in early morning walk. We headed off to explore the Sentier de Beauregard, a charming two-kilometre walk among lakes, meadows, heathland and woods. We were welcomed by a singing Turtle Dove, and on arrival at the lake many Night Herons flew over our heads. Great Crested Grebes were numerous on the water, and a Reed Warbler was singing in the reedbed. The recently-cut hay meadows were home to a couple of pairs of Lapwings. A Melodious Warbler sang in the top of a hedgerow, and Short-toed Treecreeper, Great Spotted Woodpecker and more Turtle Doves were heard in the nearby copses.

Back at our hotel, we enjoyed a sumptuous breakfast, and decided to head back outside as quickly as possible to make the most of the clement temperatures. We headed to the Bellebouche Lake and its heronry. On our way, we encountered many water birds congregating at one particular lake. A beautiful adult Purple Heron had landed in the top of a dying willow tree, while Night Herons, and Cattle and Little Egrets were in the little willow bushes by the water's edge. A Great Egret flew over our car.

Another small lake near Bellebouche was the home of an Osprey family. The two adults were about with one of the young, and one landed on the tip of a nearby branch: these are some of the first Ospreys to have recolonised La Brenne after many decades of absence.

We then walked to the heronry and encountered more Great Banded Graylings. The heronry was buzzing: a hundred or more Cattle Egrets in breeding plumage were busy in and around their nests. Night Herons (adults and young) were present by the dozen, a few Little Egrets were also in sight, and the stars of the show (three grown-up Purple Heron chicks) were waiting for an adult returning to their nest. It looked pretty violent when the chicks

grabbed the adult by the beak to make it regurgitate food: the adult didn't hang about, and left the young ones to it as quickly as it had come. We also observed Grey Herons.

Following this excellent visit, and with temperatures rapidly approaching 27°C, we decided to head to the nearby Lancôme Forest. On our way, we encountered our first Scarce Swallowtail of the tour. The forest provided us with our first Common Ringlet, Marbled Fritillary and Wood White of the tour.

With thermometers reaching almost 37°C in the shade, we headed back to our hotel to enjoy a late lunch.

Day 4

Saturday 27th June

We made another early start today: we set off around 6.30am. We headed north to Étang Vieux for a lovely walk, although the temperature was already 23°C. Welcomed by a Turtle Dove purring, as had been the case every day this week, we started our walk under the rising sun, in the dappled shade of a lovely row of ancient oak trees. We heard a few birds singing/calling: Blackcap, Blackbird, Song Thrush and Nuthatch, as well as Western Bonelli's Warbler and Short-toed Treecreeper.

We met a few butterflies on our walk, including Holly Blue, Brown Argus, Wood White and Great Banded Grayling. Common Bluet and Common Winter Damsels were dotted along our way, and as we reached the car a Grasshopper Warbler was singing from the reedbed.

Back at our hotel, we enjoyed a delicious breakfast and headed off again around 9.00am to make the most of the cooler temperatures. Just before we left the hotel, a Scarce Swallowtail was busy feeding on the lavender flowers in the car park. We got beautiful views, and even managed a photograph or two!

We went to the nearby Place Jean Moulin, where Emilie had caught a glimpse of a Lesser Purple Emperor the day before. We didn't relocate it, but we did encounter our first Wall Brown, and a beautiful Silver-washed Fritillary by the Claise river.

We then drove to the Regional Nature Reserve of Foucault-Massé. Étang Bénisme was very busy, with lots of active birds. Great Banded Graylings were flying by and defending their territories on several perches, and we also saw a Southern White Admiral and Red Admiral. From the bird hide we enjoyed watching Black-winged Stilts, Common Ringed Plovers, Red-crested Pochards (with many ducklings), Common Terns and Black Kite.

We continued to Maison du Parc, the Regional Park's headquarter. On arrival, we had wonderful views of Camberwell Beauty. Further on, by the pond, we enjoyed watching Black-tailed and White-tailed Skimmers, and Broad Scarlets dancing over the water, accompanied by a Blue Emperor dragonfly. The meadow produced many more Great Banded Graylings, a Brimstone and a Scarce Swallowtail fluttering in the trees.

We enjoyed a little visit to the local Boutique du Parc and a refreshing coffee/tea accompanied by a large glass of water. At that point we got another unforgettable visitor: a Camberwell Beauty flew above the restaurant's terrace! A Black Redstart visited the nearby apple tree, and Chaffinches and House Sparrows were busy trying to steal crumbs.

Feeling a little refreshed, we drove to Migné and Étang Mouton. The shaded walk to the south of the lake was a blessing. As we got out of the car to check a Blue-eyed Hawker, yet another Camberwell Beauty greeted us: what a butterfly!

A little sunny path off our main track produced some Viper's Bugloss in flower, and we spotted Small Copper, Brown Argus and a Mallow Skipper actively feeding on the nectar offered by the beautiful blue flowers. Above the lake, a Black Kite was soaring, and we found a few Short-toed Treecreepers and Golden Orioles in the trees.

With the thermometer almost reaching 36°C in the shade, again we decided to call it a day. Our drive back to the hotel led us to encounter Stonechat and Red-backed Shrike along the roadside, and on arrival at the hotel car park a beautiful Common Swallowtail flew by: what a way to end our wonderful day! We were delighted. We enjoyed a lovely lunch in the cool of our air-conditioned hotel, and retired in our rooms for what was left of our afternoon.

Day 5

Sunday 28th June

We made an 8.30am start today following last night's very welcome rain: temperatures were down to 19°C, which helped revive us all! We drove off south and west to another part of the Chérine National Nature Reserve: Étang Purais, located in Lingé. The beautiful lake, covered in large patches of white water-lilies, was very picturesque. A group of Coots was preening on a log, Whiskered Terns were busy consolidating their floating nests with random bits of stems, and Common Pochards and Great Crested Grebes were busy looking after their little ones. Everyone seemed very animated. As we came out of the bird hide, a Turtle Dove perched nicely on the top of a dead tree, tidying up its feathers, then purring away.

We continued our morning exploration by driving to La Boudinière. A beautiful ancient oak tree was our first sighting. We set off onto the downland and encountered many butterflies, including Meadow Brown, Gatekeeper, Marbled White, Brown Argus and Adonis Blue. A little excursion into the local woods provided Large Skipper, and our first Heath Fritillary.

Temperatures were slowly rising, and we decided to head to a local goat farm. Chrystèle (the farm owner) met us there, and indicated the precious location of our star species. We entered a beautiful meadow where a pair of Pheasants was walking around accompanied, by their many chicks. A Golden Oriole family flew by and landed briefly in a nearby oak. A few minutes later we encountered our first Large Blue. We enjoyed some photography, and then found more feeding on Marjoram and thistles.

Midday had arrived, and our stomachs were rumbling a little. We drove a little further south to Lurais to find a lunch spot nearer the River Creuse. A Serin was singing near our picnic table, and a Wren took over. We enjoyed a lovely lunch in the coolest spot under in the shade of trees, by running clear water. Golden Orioles once again teased us with their calls, while Grey Wagtails bobbed about and dragonflies patrolled up and down the river.

We stopped in a café and enjoyed our daily dose of caffeine. Feeling recharged, we drove further south to Le Rocher de la Dube. A family of Kestrels with newly-fledged young greeted us. The side of the River Anglin was still very lush and green, and home to many feeding butterflies. We encountered Green-veined White, Essex and Large Skippers, Wood White and Southern White Admiral, and at least fifty (!) Silver-washed Fritillary were busy feeding on Bramble and thistle blossom.

Our next (and last) stop of the day was to be a special one, at La Réserve Naturelle du Bois des Roches. The short circuit around the woodland and chalk downland area was very productive. We found lots more butterflies, including Mallow Skipper, Silver-washed Fritillary and Adonis Blue, and the view from the top of the rock face was beautiful. It was a lovely way to end an excellent day!

We drove back to our hotel, feeling contented and happy to have made most of the day: temperatures had stayed just below 30°C.

Day 6

Monday 29th June

After breakfast, we said farewell to our hosts, and set off on our return journey to the train station. On the way, we made several stops. Our first was to pay a visit to some very colourful birds: Bee-eaters! We enjoyed watching them flying in and out of their nest holes, busily feeding their young chicks hidden cosily inside their tunnels.

Our second stop was at Loches Forest. We went for a short circular walk in the beautiful Oak forest, which had a Beech and Holly understory. We met a few butterflies, including a new one for our list: a (regular) White Admiral. The ubiquitous Meadow Brown was also present, as were Gatekeepers.

Our third and stop last before the station was at a lovely natural meadow near Sublaines, where we enjoyed looking at many wild flowers, and encountered numerous Brown Arguses and Common Blues, as well as our last Common Swallowtail of the tour.

Following a smooth run, we arrived back in Tours with plenty of time for a comfort break, before Emilie wished the clients “bon voyage”.

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Species lists

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		24	25	26	27	28	29
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>				✓		✓
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>			✓		✓	
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>			✓			
Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>			✓		✓	
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>				✓	✓	
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Common Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>					✓	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Brown Hairstreak	<i>Thecla betulae</i>		✓				
Purple Hairstreak	<i>Favonius quercus</i>		✓				
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Large Blue	<i>Phengaris arion</i>					✓	
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>					✓	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>						✓
Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>			✓			
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				✓	✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				✓	✓	
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>		✓	✓			
Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>					✓	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓				
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				✓	✓	
Common Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		✓	✓			
Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>			✓	✓		
Common Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		24	25	26	27	28	29
Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>					✓	
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>			✓	✓		
Small Spreadwing	<i>Lestes virens</i>			✓	✓		
Western Willow Spreadwing	<i>Chalcolestes viridis</i>		✓				
Common Winter Damsel	<i>Sympecma fusca</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		24	25	26	27	28	29
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Common Blueth	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>				✓		
Azure Blueth	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>				✓		
Blue Featherleg	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>					✓	
Blue-eyed Hawker	<i>Aeshna affinis</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Green-eyed Hawker	<i>Aeshna isocles</i>			✓			
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>		✓		✓	✓	
Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>					✓	
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>		✓		✓		
White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Southern Darter	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>				✓		

Birds

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		24	25	26	27	28	29
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>				✓		
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>				✓		
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓		✓	✓	
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>				✓	✓	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				✓	✓	
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>					✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>		✓				
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					✓	
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				✓		
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				✓		
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			✓	✓		
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>			✓		✓	
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>				✓		
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓				
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			✓			
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			✓	✓		
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		✓	✓		✓	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			✓			

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		24	25	26	27	28	29
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				✓		
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>				✓	✓	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					✓	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			✓			
European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>						✓
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			✓			
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					✓	
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		✓		✓	✓	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>				✓	✓	
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			✓			
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>				✓		
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					✓	
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			✓	✓		
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				✓	✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>				✓	✓	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>				✓	✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yellow (Blue-headed) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>					✓	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					✓	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					✓	
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>				✓		
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>					✓	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>					✓	

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		24	25	26	27	28	29
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>			✓			
Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>				✓		
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		✓				
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>			✓			
European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>		✓				
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		✓				

Amphibians & reptiles

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		24	25	26	27	28	29
Edible, Pool or Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax sp.</i>			✓			
Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>		✓	✓			
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		✓	✓			
Barred Grass Snake	<i>Natrix helvetica</i>		✓				
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>		✓				

Orchids

Common name	Scientific name
Broad-leaved Helleborine	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>
Sword-leaved Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>
Red Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>
White Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>
Violet Limodore	<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>
Twayblade	<i>Listera ovata</i>
Greater Butterfly Orchid	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>
Lesser Butterfly Orchid	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>
Man Orchid	<i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>
Monkey Orchid	<i>Orchis simia</i>
Loose-flowered Orchid	<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>
Green-winged Orchid	<i>Orchis morio</i>
Burnt Orchid	<i>Orchis ustulata</i>
Military Orchid	<i>Orchis militaris</i>
Early Spider Orchid	<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>
Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>
Fly Orchid	<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>
Pyramidal Orchid	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>
Lizard Orchid	<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>
Tongue Orchid	<i>Serapias lingua</i>
Fragrant Orchid	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>
Brenne Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza brenne</i>
Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>
Bird's Nest Orchid	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>