

France - Carcassonne & Cathar Country

Naturetrek Tour Report

21st – 28th April 2026



Greater Flamingoes



Bee-eater



Moorish Gecko



Western Orphee Warbler

Tour report by Tony Williams
Photos by Melissa Madsen et al.



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Tour participants: Jason Mitchell and Tony Williams (leaders) with 12 Naturetrek clients

Summary

We were very lucky with the weather on this trip to the south-west of France, which meant we could do all that the trip leaders had planned to do. There were no bird surprises, except for Egyptian Vulture seen at close range, and we saw most of the southern European species we would normally expect to see. We did see a good many butterflies for the time of year, thanks to the sunny weather, including some that do not occur in Britain: Black-veined White, Cleopatra, both species of Scarce Swallowtail and Spanish Gatekeeper were among the more interesting. The hotel owners and staff were very friendly and helpful, and provided some very good evening meals; the vegetarians in the group were especially happy.

Day 1

Tuesday 21st April

Sunny

The afternoon flight arrived in the user-friendly airport at Carcassonne on time, at 4.30pm. All members of the group were in front of the airport building not long after 5.00pm, where they were met by the two leaders, Jason and Tony. It was a little under an hour's drive to our hotel for the week, the Hotel du Mas (our base for many years), in the small, typically Provencal town of Vinassan, a few kilometres east of Narbonne.

We arrived at the hotel at around 6.00pm, and were met by the owners and given our rooms. We arranged to regroup at 7.15pm to talk about arrangements for the week ahead, and went for the first of our enjoyable hotel dinners, at what became our regular time of 7.30pm.

The hotel is on the outskirts of the village, with many trees in the garden and surrounding area. They attract the 'normal' garden birds of southern France; most of us had soon heard or seen Nightingale, Hoopoe and Serin.

Day 2

Wednesday 22nd April

Sunny intervals with a few showers

We left the hotel at 9.30am and followed a minor road through coppices and vineyards as far as a flat area of farmland at the Salles-d'Aude, traversing the village of Fleury. We parked along a rough track and went for a shortish walk for our first excursion of the trip. Birds seen included a few Lesser Kestrels and fly-by Glossy Ibis. Zitting Cisticolas were omnipresent, but probably the most interesting find during the walk wasn't a bird, but a Painted Frog. This is no 'ordinary' frog, but is a well-patterned, colourful species which only occurs in Iberia and the very south-western corner of France.

We continued towards the Etang de Vendres, with a quick stop at the conveniences in the village next to the *boulodrome*. This became an unconventional bird stop, as in a nearby garden we found and had good views of Pied Flycatchers, Common Redstarts and a couple of Tree Sparrows, the last no longer an easy species to find in western Europe. We then continued to the mound overlooking the étang: the mound is the site of a Roman bath complex, but there are few remains. Birds included Red-crested Pochard.

Then it was time for our picnic, which was taken on large, newly-erected picnic tables on the edge of the village, overlooking the étang. After that we made a quick stop in a friendly nearby café, and then went back round to the car park, where the locals were playing *boules*. We enjoyed watching and trying to comprehend the rules, and were even allowed to have a try; but time was pressing, and soon we were on the way back to the hotel, with various stops planned for the return journey.

The first was at the Peuch Blanc, an open area on the edge of an extensive saltmarsh. Before we set off on our walk, we found a pair of Woodchat Shrikes. The shortish walk along a very little-used track allowed us to see Yellow Bee and Early Spider Orchids, as well as Wild Gladiolus and a few species of birds, including our first White Storks and the inevitable Glossy Ibises. After that, we made our way slowly back to the hotel, arriving at around 6.00pm.

Day 3

Thursday 23rd April

Sunny and hot

After breakfast at the now usual 8.00am, we were in the minibuses and off just after 9.00am. This time, we took the nearby motorway south for 25km, as far as the turnoff at Caves, where we climbed up the small road towards the Corbières hills as far as the pass between Treilles and Feuilla. Here, we got out for a look around, finding singing Thekla's Lark, another Woodchat Shrike and, for the botanically-minded, many Wild Tulips, among other species.

We descended to the edge of the tiny village of Feuilla, following a report that a Western Orphean Warbler had been singing there earlier that morning. There was no sign of the warbler, but we did have very good views of the highly secretive Nightingale.

It was now time to continue to our main destination for the day, the Chateau de Quéribus, the important last place of refuge for the Cathars in the early thirteenth century. We all made the short, steepish climb up to the chateau, taking time for pauses on the way to admire some of the plants growing along the track, and to look at various birds, including a pair of constantly calling Choughs: they were nesting in the chateau wall. Some of us saw a Griffon Vulture flying by.

Once we were back down at the car park, it was time for the picnic that Jason had laid out on one of the site's picnic tables, he having come down from the chateau a little earlier than the rest of us. Lunch eaten, we moved on to the magnificent Gorges de Galamus, twenty minutes' drive away, admiring the many Lady Orchids that could be seen in some of the roadside meadows. The road through the gorge was very narrow and winding, meaning the minibuses moved along very slowly; this allowed for fabulous viewing of this grandiose site. We stopped at the head of the gorge for coffees and ice creams. Birds seen in the gorge included a splendid fly-by adult Egyptian Vulture, Blue Rock Thrush and Crag Martins.

We started back towards Viassan and made one more stop, slightly east of the town of St.-Paul-de-Fenouillet. Here we visited a small orchid site that we go to most years; this year it was very good, maybe due to the good winter rains. Common Tongue, Dense-flowered and Musk Orchids were all found, among some commoner species.

Day 4

Friday 24th April

Sunny and hot

For those who wanted, there was an hour's pre-breakfast walk at the edge of the village, near the hotel. We managed to find a few interesting species, the best of which was a singing Hoopoe, clearly visible on the top of a tall tree.

Having got back late the previous evening and with the pre-breakfast bird walk, we decided to leave slightly later, at 9.30am. Today there was to be little driving, with all destinations within easy reach.

First, we passed through the small fishing port of Guissan, and drove on to the nearby saltpans. Our first stop was at the fishermen's village at the southern end of the area. A half-hour here was very productive, with very close views of a female Kentish Plover apparently incubating eggs, a close, feeding Tawny Pipit, and a large number of the interesting Moorish Geckos (once thought to be of introduced origin, it is now believed that they are of natural occurrence in southern France).

Then we backtracked a little way to the saltpans, where we went for a there-and-back walk on one of the dykes separating two of the various saltpans. There were many birds to be seen, but unfortunately many were not close; they included breeding colonies of Common and Sandwich Terns, and a large flock of Greater Flamingoes. Closer birds included a few Temminck's Stints, and a pair of resplendent adult Slender-billed Gulls flying by.

Back at the minibuses, the temperature was becoming quite warm, which had brought out many butterflies in a small field next to where we were parked. Most were Western Marbled Whites, but after a little searching we also found Black-veined Whites, Spanish Gatekeepers, a Western Bath White, and a few commoner species.

After a very fruitful morning, it was high time to set off for our picnic site, on the Ile Saint-Martin, just a ten-minute drive away. We set out the midday fare under the shade of large pine trees, with a fine view towards Guissan village. While enjoying the meal, we were accompanied by a singing Western Orphee Warbler, of which we all had very good, close views.

The afternoon started with another short drive, to the Roc de Conhiac, a well-known migration watch point, which is notable for its clear all-round views of the surrounding area. Large numbers of migrants are counted here, but mainly in the autumn; today there was little passage, although we did see both Common and Iberian Swallowtail butterflies while admiring the view.

A little farther on, we arrived at the Grand Castilou reserve, managed jointly by the park authorities and the Conservatoire du Littoral. We had a short stop at the visitor centre before walking the two-kilometre circuit around the main part of the site. There was no shortage of birds: nesting White Storks, Black Kites and Grey Herons, resplendent Glossy Ibises from one of the hides. For some, the highlight was good views of Coypu. We couldn't quite decide on the identity of a small amphibian in the grass on the path: it may well have been a Parsley Frog. We then drove back home via the saltpan visitor centre, where three Slender-billed Gulls were in view while some of us were drinking a coffee on the café veranda.

Day 5

Saturday 25th April

Sunny and hot

We set off at 9.00am once again, and made quite a long drive to the very pretty village of Villerouge-Termenès, where we took a walk for an hour and a half around the village, looking for various plants and birds. After only a few metres, a flowering shrub on the side of a house provided us with good views of a Common and several Scarce Swallowtails (the 'real' one, and not the Iberian Swallowtail we'd seen earlier in the trip). A Red-rumped Swallow was fleetingly seen among the many Swifts, Swallows and House Martins that were circling low over the village and around the chateau, while Western Orphean Warblers were heard on several occasions. We crossed a field containing several Lady and Yellow Bee Orchids, before arriving at a difficult section. Here the group split, with some deciding to return to the village with Tony, while the rest continued with Jason.

Those who turned back were rewarded with very close views of a perched owl-fly, before coffee and short visit to the chateau. Those with Jason had views of a Hobby. Once the whole group was refreshed and rested, we returned to the minibuses and took the short drive to our picnic spot next to a little-used road.

It was just a very short drive to our next destination, 'Le Sentier des Orchidées'. Here, in a small patch of scrub surrounded by vineyards, the owner has set up a circular walk where the public are invited to look at the many orchids to be found there. While walking along the gravel track to the start of the circuit, we were stopped by the driver of a car. He turned out to be the owner of the site, and he was only too pleased to show us some orchids at the start of the walk (particularly Long-lipped Tongue Orchid) and to point out one of the site's specialities, a subspecies of Bertoloni's Ophrys *Ophrys bertolonii magniflora*. He also gave us directions to find the local subspecies of Woodcock Orchid *Ophrys scolopax corbariensis*. There were also a few butterflies and birds, although nothing of great note; the best was a singing Western Orphean Warbler, and quite a few Baton Blues were active.

We made a stop at Lagrasse on the way home for a look over this typical Provencal town; we made a visit to a café and took a look round, but we couldn't find the hoped-for Rock Sparrow.

Day 6

Sunday 26th April

Sunny and pleasantly hot

With the winds having turned to the western quarter, it was decided that we would go and see if any migrants were moving along the coast at Leucate (a spring migration hotspot). We used the motorway to save time, and arrived at the car park before 10.00am. We spent a while with the many French birdwatchers already at the site, on the top of a cliff overlooking Leucate Plage, but unfortunately there were few birds passing. So that after half an hour or, we decided to move on.

The next stop wasn't far away: a site on the side of a rough track where we had found Mirror Orchid in previous years. They are never easy to locate, and despite much searching we didn't find them this year: the vegetation was very dry, and maybe we were too late.

We went into Leucate village for coffee before moving on to our picnic site, near La Franqui. The highlight of the hour or so spent here wasn't the picnic, but the female Great Peacock Moth found nearby: a huge creature.

We next drove the short distance to the Col del Prat, just beyond the village of Fitou (well-known for its wine), where a short walk provided sightings of more Woodchat Shrikes. Then we dropped down to the coast, as we started the journey back towards the hotel. At La Palme salt pans there were a few waders: Avocets and Kentish Plovers were of most interest.

Continuing northwards, we took the narrow, lagoon-side road towards the small village of Bages, with several stops to admire many birds close up: they included many Flamingoes, Black-winged Stilts, Glossy Ibises and a flying Pink-backed Pelican (an escape from the nearby Sigean Safari Park). After that it was time to return to Vinassan, an easy twenty-minute drive away.

Day 7

Monday 27th April

Today was our last full day. At 9.00am we set off for a longish drive to the famous medieval town of Minerve, with various stops along the way. The first stop was at the coastal Etang de Pissevaches, where we added a few new species of birds to our ever-increasing list, three distant Spotted Redshanks and calling Mediterranean Gulls being the most interesting. We also had more close views of Flamingoes, both in flight and wading about.

We then set off to a traditional (but here undisclosed) site for Little Bustard: we are successful most years. However, this year proved even better than usual, as we quickly found both Stone-curlew *and* Little Bustard in fields next to the narrow road; the Stone-curlew were particularly obliging.

We moved on towards Minerve (one of the best-known medieval Cathar citadels), but before visiting the village we went a few kilometres further to a very nice picnic site in the Gorge de la Cesse. Here we had our last picnic of the trip, in the company of many butterflies, including our first Southern White Admirals, and birds such as Cirl Buntings.

A short drive back to Minerve was followed by an hour and a half looking round this extraordinary, well-preserved Cathar village, which has no car access (except for those living there). A few birds were seen, including Crag Martins and a Blue Rock Thrush. We met back at the car park, and headed back in the general direction of Vinassin, stopping to have a quick look over the fields we had examined that morning, this time from a hilltop just south of the site. We saw a few birds, but nothing new for the trip. Then it was back to the hotel with some time to do a little packing, before doing the list and having our final evening meal at the Hotel du Mas.

Day 8

Tuesday 28th April

Breakfast was taken as usual before we loaded up the minibuses, said farewell to our hosts, and set off for Carcassonne airport. As planned, there was plenty of time to visit the walled citadel of the Cité de Carcassonne, a medieval fortress dating back to the Gallo-Roman period, and restored between 1853 and 1879. It was added to the UNESCO list of World Heritage Sites in 1997. After walking round the *cité* and having lunch within its confines, we left for the airport in plenty of time to catch our 4.55pm flight back to England.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

I=Introduced		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		2				✓	✓	
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓		✓		✓		
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>				✓				
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		✓						
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				✓				
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>						H		
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			1					
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>							1	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>						✓		
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>							2+	
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		✓	H	H	H	H	H	
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>			H					
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							1	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>		1					1	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>				1				
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		1		✓		✓	✓	
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>				✓		✓		
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				1				
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				1				
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						1		
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				H				
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>							3	
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>				3				
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				✓		✓		
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		2		✓		✓		
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>				5		✓		
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>							H	
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		2		✓		✓		
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓	1	1		1		
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				2				
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		3				✓	✓	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>		✓	✓		✓			
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pink-backed Pelican - I	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>							1	
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			1					
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			✓		✓			

I=Introduced		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			2					
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1	1	1		1		
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	2	
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		9+		✓		✓	H	
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		✓				✓	✓	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓		✓	✓			
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					1			
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		H			H		1	
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		✓	1	1			✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>			2					
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>				1		1		
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			1	H			✓	
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		H						
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓		✓			1	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓	H		H	H		
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		H						
Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			2			1		
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>				2			1	
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓						
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			✓		✓		✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>					1			
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	H	✓	H		✓	
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>				1	H			
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		H						
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>				✓	H		?	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓		✓		✓		
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	H		✓		H		1	
Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca hortensis</i>				1				
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	H	H	1	H	
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>			✓				1	
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>			✓					
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		✓	1					
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓					H	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓						
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	1	H		H			2	
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			3				1	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		1	✓					
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

I=Introduced		April 2026							
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Common name	Scientific name								
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				1				
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				2				
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		H	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓				
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		H		1	✓		✓	

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>

Amphibians & reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
Painted Frog	<i>Discoglossus pictus</i>
Parsley Frog	<i>Pelodytes punctatus</i>
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>

Butterflies

		April 2026							
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Common name	Scientific name								
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>							✓	
Iberian Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>					✓			
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Southern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia polyxena</i>					✓			
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>			1					
Common Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>							✓	
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>			✓					
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Western Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>				1+				
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Common Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>					✓	✓		
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>					1			
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓		✓			
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>							2	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					✓			
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>					✓			
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</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>							✓	

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026							
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Western Marbled White	<i>Melanargia occitanica</i>				✓				
Spanish Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia bathseba</i>				3				

Moths

Common name	Scientific name
Emperor Moth	<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>
Giant Peacock Moth	<i>Saturnia pyri</i>
Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth	<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>
Mullein Wave	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>
Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name
Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrhosoma nymphula</i>
Western Clubtail	<i>Gomphus pulchellus</i>

Other insects

Common name	Scientific name
Egyptian Locust	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>
a stick insect	<i>Phasmatodea</i> sp.
Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>
Bloody Nose Beetle	<i>Timarcha tenebricosa</i>

Orchids

Common name	Scientific name
Narrow-leaved Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>
Violet Bird's-nest Orchid	<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>
Pyramidal Orchid	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>
Green-winged Orchid	<i>Anacamptis morio</i>
Long-lipped Tongue Orchid	<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>
Southern Early Purple Orchid	<i>Orchis olbiensis</i>
Lady Orchid	<i>Orchis purpurea</i>
Man Orchid	<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>
Dense-flowered Orchid	<i>Neotinea maculata</i>
Lizard Orchid	<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>
Giant Orchid	<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>
False Spider Orchid	<i>Ophrys x arachnitiformis</i>
Common Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>
Woodcock Orchid	<i>Ophrys scolopax</i>
Yellow Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys lutea</i>
Woodcock Orchid	<i>Ophrys scolopax</i> subsp. <i>corbariensis</i>
Musk Orchid	<i>Herminium monorchis</i>