

# France – The Dordogne

Naturetrek Tour Report

10th – 17th May 2023



Giant Peacock Moth



Marsh Fritillary



Double stemmed Burnt Orchid



Lizard Orchid

Tour report and images by Steve Gater



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour Participants: Jason Mitchell & Steve Gater (leaders) with 11 Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Wednesday 10th May

The short flight from Stansted airport to Brive was good. The small airport is ideally placed within thirty minutes' drive of our base. We were the only flight in, so were quickly through the airport, but not before seeing our first brightly coloured Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*) and a Kestrel hovering over scrub. Our journey took us through delightful countryside with quaint French villages all closed up, it being early afternoon.

On arrival at Hotel Chastrusse in the tiny village of Nadaillac de Rouge we met up with one client who had been in the area for several days, then later with the final couple that joined at dinner. We were shown our rooms and had an hour to settle in before heading off for our first venture.

This was a walk of no more than a kilometre along a level road to the west of the hotel. We slowly ambled along, looking carefully at the road verges and edges of adjoining hay fields and woodland edge. Over this short distance we picked up 10 more species of orchid. These were White Helleborine (*Cephalanthera damasonium*), Sword-leaved Helleborine (*Cephalanthera longifolia*), Broad-leaved Helleborine (*Epipactis helleborine*), Man Orchid (*Orchis anthropophorum*), Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*), Woodcock Orchid (*Ophrys scolopax*), Violet Limodore (*Limodorum abortivum*), Lizard Orchid (*Himatoglossum hircinum*), Burnt Orchid (*Neotinea ustulata*) and Tongue Orchid (*Serapias lingua*). What an amazing start!

Western Bonelli's Warbler and Cuckoo were singing but not seen – setting a challenge for the week. Blackcap, Blackbird, Long-tailed Tit, European Robin were also in song and flitting about. Common Swift and Barn Swallow were in the air, but the cloudy and relatively cool afternoon did not bring out any raptors. However, a bright yellow and black Owlfly was flying in one field, along with Holly Blue, Small White and Painted Lady butterflies.

The decision was made to walk back to the hotel with a short detour to see the local castle which was a most imposing site. It allowed us to see Common Redstart and Black Redstart, but also delayed our return enough for a sudden and very heavy downpour to catch us out. We had thoroughly enjoyed our first foray into the Dordogne countryside, even though we ended up needing a good drying-out.

There was time for relaxation before we assembled for dinner in great French style, with good choice of food and drink to accommodate everyone's needs. A briefing provided an overview of the week, an opportunity for comments and questions. Everything was good, we were starting to gel as a group and looking forward to exploring the many virtues of taking a wildlife holiday in magnificent countryside.

## Day 2

Thursday 11th May

French bread, croissants, orange juice and coffee for breakfast set the scene for an authentic Dordogne day. The weather forecast was mixed, so we boarded the buses with waterproofs to hand, but in the end they were not really needed and we had some good spells of sunshine that brought out plenty of butterflies.

Our day was spent at one of the many imposing Medieval castles that the Dordogne is famous for, Chateau de Castelnaud. This was a 40-minute drive away, passing through verdant, undulating countryside, along and across

the wide River Dordogne, using narrow, and one-track roads but never hitting heavy traffic. An unscheduled stop was essential when kites were seen. Each bus quickly unloaded for all to take advantage of three Black Kite flying low above us, wheeling around to display plumage and behaviour for easy identification. Jackdaws were around and Turtle Dove singing. Fields were thick with blue flowers of Meadow Clary (*Salvia pratensis*), one of the most common plants of the week to come.

We soon reached our destination, parked up and set off on a slow, 5km circular walk along road and trail. We started walking up a bank seeing Cypress Spurge (*Euphorbia cyparissias*), trees being scrambled over by Black Bindweed (*Dioscorea communis*) and our first orchid of the day, a well-presented Monkey Orchid (*Orchis simia*). Blue-flowering Germander Speedwell (*Veronica chamaedrys*) was conspicuous, as were red flowers of Round-leaved Geranium (*Geranium rotundifolia*) and Herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*). The green branches of a small Spindle tree (*Euonymus europea*) growing in a verge held long thin treads upon which Sawfly larvae were dangling, some in a very tight mass. We were unsure if they had just hatched or were preparing to pupate, but they were an interesting find. White-flowering Meadow Saxifrage (*Saxifraga granulata*), white and pink flowers of Bastard Balm (*Melittis melissophyllum*), blue flowers of Sheep's-bit (*Jasione montana*) and Blue Lettuce (*Lactuca perennis*), the curious fruit of Horseshoe Vetch (*Hippocrepis comosa*), unopened flowers of Goat's-beard (*Tragopodon pratensis*) and the parasitic Common Broomrape (*Orobancha minor*) added interest. Marsh Fern (*Thelypteris palustris*) grew along the boardwalk.

The quietness was frequently interrupted by the song of Western Bonelli's Warbler, but it was not showing. However Short-toed Treecreeper gave excellent views to all as it climbed up a Walnut Tree (*Juglans regia*) and flew to different branches. In fact, one turned out to be two, so we suspected that the pair was nesting here. Common Chiffchaff, Song Thrush and Common Cuckoo were heard, the latter also calling at our hotel. Eurasian Jay, Common Crow, Northern Raven and Magpie were about.

Several brightly coloured Holly Blue butterflies were flying over and settling on low vegetation, providing excellent comparison of male and females. Other species seen at close hand were Brimstone, Small White, Small Copper, Speckled Wood and Wall Brown. Very fresh, brilliantly patterned fritillaries gave exciting appearances – Glanville Fritillary, Heath Fritillary and Weaver's Fritillary, with Pearly Heath adding to the joy of seeing such beauty.

Several Wall Lizard were disturbed. The port-office red and black stripes of a very smart Minstrel Bug, a species of Shield Bug stood out against white inflorescence of Cow Parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*). More Sulphur Owlflies were in flight and perched, giving great photographic opportunity. A small green instar stage of a Stick Insect was discovered.

More orchids were seen including a curiously double-headed spike of Man Orchid (*Orchis anthropophorum*), Green-winged Orchid (*Anacamptis morio* ssp. *morio*), Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), Fly Orchid (*Ophrys insectifera*), Woodcock Orchid (*Ophrys scolopax*) and Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*). Later we also saw Lady Orchid (*Orchis purpurea*) in various stages of flowering.

Unfortunately for Jason, the rain lashed down onto his freshly prepared table of food and drink but stopped when the group descended to enjoy a veritable feast. Our first picnic lunch was a great success under the trees.

We were left with two hours to visit the Medieval Castle, built high on a rocky pinnacle, a foreboding place, well-set as a defensive stronghold and stocked with armour and weaponry for savage battles. Common Swift, Barn

Swallow and House Martin over the Chateau. Black and Common Redstart were around and a bright yellow European Serin stood guard on top of a rooftop.

Walls were adorned with ferns – Rustyback (*Ceterach officinarum*), Maidenhair Spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes*), Harts-tongue (*Asplenium scolopendrium*) and Black Spleenwort (*Asplenium adiantum-nigrum*).

After a short stop to examine plants on a steep bank along the road we returned to our hotel with time to unwind before another delicious meal. We retired to bed well satisfied with our first full excursion.

## Day 3

## Friday 12th May

The conversations at breakfast flowed easily as the group looked forward to another day in the field. By 9am everyone was ready, and our journey began with a 30-minute drive to a small, very deep lake that is used by divers, Resurgence de Saint Sauveur. Along the way we noticed Black Kite in the air, with Common Buzzard. We stopped to view a Melodious Warbler that generously stood proud on top of a bush.

The entrance to the pond area was wooded and a little cool in the shade. The small lake itself was astonishing, the water an intense blue suffusing into yellow, very clear and deep at the margin. A steep cliff formed an arc at one side that we were able to walk up and along, a little gingerly on the wet limestone path. The effort was well worthwhile to see a fantastic view of river and green valleys from the top.

That had been a good start to the day. Another 30-minute drive followed, to the nature reserve of Marais de Bonnefont. Here our picnic lunch was set out as the group ambled searched adjoining fields. Again, it rained briefly for lunch, but it did not spoil our enjoyment of delicious fare and wide choice.

Suitably restored we began a circular walk, with short add-on stretches along green paths, boardwalks and through meadows. Orchids were our target and found in profusion. Early Purple Orchid (*Orchis mascula*) and Military Orchid (*Orchis militaris*) were new finds and both in fresh flower. Lots of Monkey Orchid (*Orchis simia*), Lady Orchid (*Orchis purpurea*), Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*), Woodcock Orchid (*Ophrys scolopax*) and Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*) were also in flower. Unopened stands of Lizard Orchid (*Himatoglossum hircinium*) were common, some leaning over or broken – by wind or trampling? Whatever, their flower buds were swollen and close to bursting. We hoped to see some in flower before the week was through. Good numbers of Burnt Orchid (*Neotinea ustulata*) showed frequently among the grasses, a double-stemmed individual stood out. We were interested by the range of colouration in the flowers of these species, a natural variation down to orchid ‘plasticity’. We considered some individuals to be hybrids, *Orchis militaris* x *O.purpurea*, *Orchis simia* x *O. purpurea*.

This was definitely another orchid day! But not exclusively. The sun shone and butterflies appeared, many freshly emerged and so in prime condition. And many obligingly settled on plant tops to aid identification, photography and sheer wonder. A most impressive Swallowtail flew along a meadow, with Bath White, Wood White and Small Copper offering closer views. Duke of Burgundy, no longer classed as a fritillary, was nevertheless duly admired. And the fritillaries on show were several Marsh Fritillary and more Weaver’s Fritillary and Glanville Fritillary. Small Heath was new and striking blue-winged Adonis Blue males continued to please everyone.

An immature form of Blue Chaser dragonfly was a beautiful orange/brown, defying its common name and it was a pity that we would not witness its final adult form. A Four-Spotted Chaser caught the eye, and one client demonstrated his climbing prowess to secure great pictures of a vivid blue Forester Moth.

Raptors in the air included Black Kite, Red Kite, Common Buzzard. Birds heard calling or singing or seen included Skylark, Woodlark, Cirl Bunting, Chiffchaff, Cetti's Warbler, Western Bonelli's Warbler, Nightingale, Common Cuckoo, Lesser Spotted Woodpecker and Middle Spotted Woodpecker, the latter a 'first' for most. Some were also seen. More species were seen; European Blackcap, Spotted Flycatcher, Black Redstart, Corn Bunting, Long-tailed Tit, Common Chaffinch, European Greenfinch, European Robin. Common Swift, Barn Swallow and Crag Martin scoured the skies.

Our full and successful day ended with a relaxing coffee or drink in a café en route back to the hotel where we relaxed before another checklist and delicious meal.

## Day 4

## Saturday 13th May

We lingered after breakfast while Jason prepared to show what his moth trap had attracted overnight and what a collection he had. He described the many moths, explained their diagnostic features and general behaviours. The range of colours, shape and size of the moths made them fascinating and attractive. It was the bigger ones that took most attention, the star of the show a huge Giant Peacock Moth.

Our morning was in the very busy market town of Sarlat la Canèda, wandering the streets as the crowds shopped and took coffee. There was a wide array of local produce, delightful buildings in local stone. A small park with bandstand was an ideal spot for a picnic lunch, being near the town centre and car park. As we prepared to climb into the buses Firecrest was seen and heard, along with a Red Squirrel. A planted Tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) was in flower, an uncommon sight.

Our afternoon took us along the Vallee des Beune. We briefly stopped to look up a sheer cliff face at prehistoric caves high up with visitor access on other days. We drove on to a small, flower-rich meadow, part of the Observatoire de la Nature & de la Faune Suavage. Here butterflies were in their element, Black-veined White, Berger's Clouded Yellow, Brown Argus, Common Blue, caterpillars of Knapweed Fritillary and of Spotted Fritillary.

Mallard, Grey Heron, Common Cuckoo, Eurasian Jay, Eurasian Magpie, Carrion Crow were seen, along with Spotted Flycatcher, Common Nightingale, European Stonechat, Grey wagtail, White Wagtail, Common Linnet. Great Spotted Woodpecker, Eurasian Sparrowhawk and more extended the list.

We then looked across the road into a wooded area complete with a tiny, abandoned quarry where Broom (*Cystisus scoparius*), Dyer's Greenweed (*Genista tinctoria*), Butcher's-broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*), Wood-sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) and Montpellier Maple (*Acer monspessulanum*) were growing.

Our final stop was a short way down the road to look at a marshy area and adjacent stream. Brightly coloured Banded Demoiselle, Mercury Bluet and Blue Emperor Dragonfly flew over the water, along with newly emerged

Mayfly species. Sedges were aplenty; Tussock Sedge (*Carex paniculata*), Long-stalked Yellow Sedge (*Carex lepidocarpa*), Common Yellow Sedge (*Carex demissa*), Hairy Sedge (*Carex hirta*).

A Cetti's Warbler was singing, Common Swift in the air, along with Northern Raven and a distant view of Honey Buzzard. As we later drove past a woodland edge, we disturbed a Common Buzzard feeding on prey, with another also showing as it took off. So, we returned to our hotel to list our many finds and talk about another exciting day over dinner.

## Day 5

## Sunday 14th May

Today we visited Roc des Monges for a day-long circular walk, through thick woodland, along the Dordogne river passing fields of Barley and climbing up to the top of a huge limestone plateau with glorious views of river and valley below. Two clients chose an easier day walking paths near to the hotel. The sun shone, providing warm, pleasant conditions for all.

We parked and quickly identified Ivy-leaved Speedwell (*Veronica hederifolia*) and Pellitory-of-the-Wall (*Parietaria diffusa*) growing on the wall then Wall Pennywort (*Umbilicus rupestris*) likewise a little further along. The path soon entered deeply sheltered wood where Box trees (*Buxus sempervirens*) were still recovering from extensive damage by the Box Tree Moth, now heavily laden with various Lichens and Mosses. The group was amazed by the find of a collapsed red/orange Cage Fungus (*Clathrus ruber*). Related to Stinkhorn fungus, it emits a foul smell to attract and catch insects in its sticky mucus, thereby collecting spores that are ultimately distributed. It was a novel sight for most.

Ferns were abundant, most species seen earlier, but Common Polypody (*Polypodium vulgare*), Soft Shield Fern (*Polystichum setiferum*) and Male Fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*) were additions to our list. So too were Wood Dock (*Rumex sanguinus*), Honesty (*Lunaria annua*), Blue Lettuce (*Lactuca perenne*) and Annual Mercury (*Mercurialis annua*).

As the limestone path descended, the silence was suddenly broken, 'Golden Oriole'! Many managed to watch a beautiful bright yellow bird fly across the wide river before disappearing into the tree-lined bank. A great spot in so many ways.

Picnic was carried by all and consumed in a grassy area close to the river with free views of the enclosing limestone cliffs. It was not long before lunch was interrupted by European Hobby, Honey Buzzard, Common Buzzard, Black Kite and Common Swift. Northern Raven and Common Kestrel also flew. Crag Marten had been seen earlier on the walk. Hoopoe was seen as we walked on to the nearby village for coffee, the half-way mark.

Then a steady climb took us up to the top of the limestone plateau, listening to Golden Oriole along the way. Several meadows and limestone outcrop were ideal habitats for butterflies and various species were on the wing. In addition to earlier sightings, we enjoyed watching Clouded Yellow, Cleopatra, Red Admiral, Painted Lady and several different caterpillars. A very smart Mother Shipton Moth was caught and examined, Box Tree Moth, Rose Chafer Beetle and a cloud of Owlflies were seen. Roe Deer on the return drive the second mammal species recorded.



A single Great Butterfly Orchid (*Platanthera chlorantha*) grew in the roadside verge, Borage (*Borago officinalis*), Milk Thistle (*Silybum marianum*), Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*) and Nettle-leaved Bellflower (*Campanula trachelium*) added variety. Great views of the scenery from a limestone promontory were matched by great views of a mixture of plants, including St Bernard's Lily (*Anthericum liliago*), Montpellier Vetch (*Astragalus monspessulanus*) grew alongside flowering Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*) and Green-winged Orchid (*Anacamptis morio* ssp. *morio*) that was 'going over'.

Red Deer were spotted on the return drive, dinner was enjoyed and the day ended with a short trip in search of Nightjar in a nearby valley where trees had been felled, We were duly rewarded with the very distinctive calls and churring of this most elusive bird. Another great day!

## Day 6

## Monday 15th May

As our journey was to be the longest of the trip, we took breakfast early and left the hotel at 8.30am. The drive was broken by a short stop near, a viewpoint high over the Dordogne valley. It gave views of Jackdaw, Crag Martin, Common Swift, Grey Heron and song of Golden Oriole. We found our first Lizard Orchid (*Himatoglossum hircinum*) just in flower and hoped to see more later.

A further drive took us to a toilet stop before parking at a WW2 monument at Neuville where Black Woodpecker was briefly seen. A circular walk took us along, and then through, a conifer plantation of Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), with some Maritime Pine (*Pinus pinaster*), Common Juniper (*Juniperus communis*), Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) saplings and other trees seen earlier. Early Dog Violet (*Viola reichenbachiana*) in flower was common and a single plant of Pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*) not in flower also stood out. The soils were more acid than on previous days, with Heather (*Calluna vulgaris*), Tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*), Dwarf Gorse (*Ulex minor*) and other acid-loving species taking advantage.

As we walked along a small airstrip Common Cuckoo called and flew, a female Red-backed Shrike was on a post, Woodlark, Common Buzzard, European Sparrowhawk and Short-toed Snake Eagle made an appearance. A meadow beside the runway was full of flowering plants and butterflies, many of the latter rested to warm up so giving excellent views. Mazarine Blue, Knapweed Fritillary, Marsh Fritillary and Grizzled Skipper were new finds. Further along the path a single Green Hairstreak displayed. A Burnet Companion Moth and others added interest. And as we returned to the buses a very fresh Chequered Skipper was spotted flying in a ditch and seen by all in close detail.

As we were ready to set off a Honey Buzzard was circling over trees and when it was picked out at rest on a tree branch the scope was quickly set up and everyone had the rare privilege of fantastic views. It flew off, so we left too.

During the walk we heard Eurasian Golden Oriole, Eurasian Blackcap, Melodious Warbler, Common Chiffchaff, Garden Warbler, Dartford Warbler. European Bee-eater was seen and heard, as was Crested Tit and Skylark.

Picnic lunch was taken at Roche de Vic, helpfully on trestle table under shade, with toilets and a short climb to a viewpoint with the additional bonus of finding the uncommon Forked Spleenwort (*Asplenium septentrionale*). Pearl-bordered Fritillary flew around the trestle tables.

One stop remained at Puy Turlau. Here the highlight attraction was a virtual alleyway of Tongue Orchid (*Serapias lingua*). Individual plants showed great variety of lower lip ('Tongue') shape, size and colour, pointing at possibly other species. But with orchid plasticity being so common and difficult, we took a conservative view and chose to enjoy the spectacle without debate.

Over the day we recorded many common species of docks, sorrels, ferns, rushes, grasses and sedges to our growing plant list. A bright Stemless Thistle (*Carduus acaule*), Lesser Quaking Grass (*Brixa minor*), Tree Heather (*Erica arborea*), Yellow Rattle (*Rhinanthus minor* agg.), Thyme Broomrape (*Orobancha alba*) and Subterranean Clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*) were recorded. Two new orchids were found – Heath Spotted Orchid (*Dactylorhiza maculata*) and Greater Butterfly Orchid (*Platanthera bifolia*).

The return to our hotel was followed by a short break to unwind, then dinner and more conversations about a long and interesting day. Sleep was very much welcomed.

## Day 7

Tuesday 16th May

Breakfast over, it was time to set off for a short drive east through narrow roads and hamlets, with buildings old and newer in varying French styles, to Combe Longue. We soon parked up and assembled to listen to a Corn Bunting singing nearby. Several were spotted on treetops throughout the day and were well photographed. A Western Subalpine Warbler was heard but not seen.

Our path was a loop down into the valley and up upon return. The path was lined with steep slopes, on one side barely vegetated scree, on the other wooded with much understory. We pondered the reasons for such sudden difference as we came across yet more orchids – Pyramidal, Fly, Bee, Monkey, Military and new finds, of Common Orchid (*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*) and Twayblade (*Neottia ovata*). One orchid spike stood out tall, thick and different, a hybrid between two parent species that we had just seen, *Orchis simia* x *O. militaris*. Further along we discovered a Bee Orchid with a completely yellow lip, no markings, a complete contrast to the rest with more regular lip configuration, *Ophrys apifera* var. *chlorantha*. Broad-leaved Hellebore (*Epipactis helleborine*) was not yet in flower, but on our route back uphill Lizard Orchid (*Himatoglossum hircinum*) flowers were now opening.

Other plants seen included Green Hellebore (*Helleborus viridis*), Hairy Stonecrop (*Sedum villosum*), Thick-leaved Stonecrop (*Sedum dasyphyllum*), Petty Whin (*Genista anglica*), Ribbed Melilot (*Melilotus officinalis*), Shepherd's Needle (*Scandix pecten-veneris*), Prostrate Toadflax (*Linaria supina*) and Wild Jasmine (*Jasminum fruticans*). Monocots were a plenty; Lily of the Valley (*Convallaria majus*). Common Solomon's Seal (*Polygonatum multiflorum*), Angular Solomon's Seal (*Polygonatum odoratum*) and more St. Bernard's Lily (*Anthericum liliago*) making wide displays. Tassel Hyacinth (*Muscari comosum*) were as frequent as on other days but only a single Wild Gladiolus (*Gladiolus illyricus*) showed.

An impressive range of birds was recorded, including Short-toed Treecreeper, Common Chiffchaff, Western Bonelli's Warbler, European Serin, Cirl Bunting, Nightingale, Woodlark, Skylark. Common Buzzard and Raven flew over and European Bee-eaters called as they also flew by. Four lizard species were encountered: Sand lizard, Wall Lizard, Western Green Lizard and Oscellated Lizard. Common Frog and Stickleback were on and in a small pool at the bottom of the path. Hummingbird Hawkmoths were showy.



The walk filled our morning very well. A short drive took to Rocamadour, with a brief stop for a fantastic view of this stunning small village nestled in and along a cliff face. Our last picnic was taken and enjoyed – as had all during the week. The subsequent walk up into the town was deliberately slow and definitely interesting. It's a tourist attraction with many shops and diversions, the chapels, ornate carvings, masonry and statuary taking the eye. And there was plenty of wildlife to see, with plants growing epiphytically on the walls and birds flying around. Griffon Vultures were circling over the village – part of a display collection on lunchtime release. But Common Kestrel, Common Buzzard, Barn Swallow, Common Swift, Alpine Swift and Crag Marten were truly wild. And the last was feeding six young in a nest built under a passageway – the close views were brilliant!

Upon return to our hotel a farmer was turning hay in a field, shadowed by a circling Black Kite, an ideal opportunity to enjoy close views. A Hoopoe was in the hotel grounds. As ever, Common Cuckoo called from a nearby field, Common Redstart and Black Redstart were around.

Our last full day ended with more delicious French cuisine and excited chatter.

## Day 8

Wednesday 17th May

All good things come to an end and this holiday was no exception. We said our farewells to the couple leaving straight after breakfast, then enjoyed a quiet amble along the road out of the village and back to again savour nature on the doorstep. Our encounters with local wildlife during the week left strong memories that would delight and endure. We had enjoyed great company, been well cared for by hotel staff and had soaked up the best of what Dordogne has to offer. A wonderful holiday came to an end with a short drive to Brive airport, with a drop-off at the railway station and brief supermarket foray as buses were topped up. The Dordogne is a place to revisit!

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## Species lists

### Flora

Scientific Name	Common Name
<b>EQUISETACEAE</b>	
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Giant Horsetail
<i>E. arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
<i>E. palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail
<b>FERNS</b>	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Dryopteris felix-mas</i>	Common Male Fern
<i>D. carthusiana</i>	Narrow Buckler Fern
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody
<i>P. australe</i>	Southern Polypody
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield Fern
<i>P. aculeatum</i>	Hard Shield Fern
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard Fern
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort
<i>A. adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort
<i>A. septentrionale</i>	Forked Spleenwort
<i>A. ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-Rue
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rustyback
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	Marsh Fern
<b>CONIFERS</b>	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine
<i>P. pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper
<i>J. ocycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper
<b>SALICACEAE</b>	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Common Sallow
<i>S. caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen
<i>P. alba</i>	White Poplar
<b>JUGLANDACEAE</b>	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut
<b>BETULACEAE</b>	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>B. pubescens</i>	Downy Birch
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<b>CORYLACEAE</b>	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam
<i>Coryllus avellana</i>	Hazel
<b>FAGACEAE</b>	

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak
<i>Q. robur</i>	Common Oak
<i>Q. pubescens</i>	Downy Oak
<i>Q. ilex</i>	Holm Oak
<i>Q. coccifera</i>	Holly Oak
<b>MORACEAE</b>	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig
<b>ULMACEAE</b>	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm
<i>U. minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm
<b>CANNABACEAE</b>	
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop
<b>URTICACEAE</b>	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle
<i>U. urens</i>	Annual Nettle
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<b>SANTALACEAE</b>	
<i>Thesium divaricatum</i>	a species of Bastard Toadflax
<b>LORANTHACEAE</b>	
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe
<b>POLYGONACEAE</b>	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel
<i>R. acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel
<i>R. pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock
<i>R. obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>R. sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock
<i>R. crispus</i>	Curled Dock
<i>Persicaria macalata</i>	Redshank
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black Bindweed
<b>CHENOPODIACEAE</b>	
<i>Chenopodium polyspermum</i>	Many-seeded Goosefoot
<i>C. album</i>	Fat Hen
<b>AMARANTHACEAE</b>	
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	Common Amaranth
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Pokeweed
<b>PORTULACAEAE</b>	
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Montia fontana</i>	Blinks

Scientific Name	Common Name
<b>CARYOPHYLLACEAE</b>	
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear
<i>C. tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-Summer
<i>C. fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>C. glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear
<i>C. semidecandrum</i>	Small Mouse-ear
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>S. neglecta</i>	Great Chickweed
<i>S. holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort
<i>S. graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort
<i>S. alsine</i>	Bog Stitchwort
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort
<i>S. apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort
<i>Moehringia trinerva</i>	Three-veined Sandwort
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort
<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Spring Sandwort
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey
<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Corn Cockle
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly
<i>S. alba</i>	White Campion
<i>S. dioica</i>	Red Campion
<i>S. gallica</i>	Small-flowering Catchfly
<i>S. laeta</i>	Small-flowered catchfly
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock soapwort
<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Deptford Pink
<i>D. gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar Pink
<i>D. sylvestris</i>	Wood Pink
<b>NYMPHAEACEAE</b>	
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	White Water Lily
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Water Lily
<b>RANUNCULACEAE</b>	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>R. ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine
<i>R. acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>R. bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup
<i>R. flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort
<i>R. arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore
<i>H. viridis</i>	Green Hellebore
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone
<i>Adonis flammea</i>	a species of Pheasant's Eye
<i>T. flavum</i>	Common Meadow-rue
<b>PAPAVERACEAE</b>	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
<i>P. somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy
<i>P. dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy
<i>Corydalis intermedia</i>	Intermediate Corydalis
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Ramping Fumitory
<i>F. officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory
<b>BRASSICACEAE</b>	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Lady's Smock
<i>C. hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress
<i>C. flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Common Winter-cress
<i>Arabis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress
<i>Rorippa pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Yellow-Cress
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlow-grass
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse
<i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i>	Shepherd's Cress
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish
<i>Arabis turrata</i>	Tower-cress
<i>A. hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's Violet
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Watercress
<i>Alyssum alyssoides</i>	Small Alison
<i>Iberis amara</i>	Wild Candytuft
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Wild Turnip
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock
<b>RESEDACEAE</b>	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette
<b>CRASSULACEAE</b>	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop
<i>S. album</i>	White Stonecrop
<i>S. villosum</i>	Hairy Stonecrop
<i>S. telephium</i>	Orpine
<i>S. dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop
<b>SAXIFRAGACEAE</b>	
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage
<b>ROSACEAE</b>	
<i>Fillipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort
<i>F. ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet
<i>R. fruticosus ssp</i>	Bramble
<i>Rosa canina ssp</i>	Dog Rose
<i>R. sempervirens</i>	Evergreen Rose
<i>R. arvensis</i>	Field Rose

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Sanguisorba minus</i>	Salad Burnet
<i>S. poterium</i>	Mediterranean Salad Burnet
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry
<i>P. reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>P. erecta</i>	Tormentil
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry
<i>Alphanes arvensis</i>	Parsley-piert
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>C. laevigata</i>	Midland Hawthorn
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Mountain ash
<i>S. torminalis</i>	Wild Service Tree
<i>S. aria</i>	Whitebeam
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>P. avium</i>	Wild Cherry
<i>Diasphora fruticosa</i>	Shrubby cinquefoil
<b>FABACEAE (LEGUMINOSAE)</b>	
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed
<i>G. pilosa</i>	Hairy Greenweed
<i>Genista anglica</i>	Petty Whin
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse
<i>U. minor</i>	Dwarf Gorse
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Vetch
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>V. sepium</i>	Bush Vetch
<i>V. sativa ssp nigra</i>	Narrow-leaved Vetch
<i>V. sativa ssp sativa</i>	Common Vetch
<i>V. lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch
<i>V. cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>	Spring Vetch
<i>L. pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>L. latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea
<i>L. nissolia</i>	Grass Vetchling
<i>L. aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling
<i>L. hirsutus</i>	Hairy Vetchling
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>M. sativa</i>	Lucerne
<i>M. arabica</i>	Spotted Medick
<i>M. minima</i>	Bur Medick
<i>M. polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>T. campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil
<i>T. dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil
<i>T. incarnatum</i>	Crimson Clover
<i>T. pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>T. rubens</i>	Red Trefoil

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>T. subterraneum</i>	Subterranean (Burrowing) Clover
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>L. pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>L. angustissimus</i>	Slender Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Bird's-foot
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch
<i>C. minima</i>	False Horseshoe Vetch
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin
<b>OXALIDACEAE</b>	
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Pink Oxalis
<i>O. corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow Oxalis
<i>O. exilis</i>	Least Yellow-sorrel
<i>O. acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel
<b>GERANIACEAE</b>	
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill
<i>G. robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<i>G. purpureum</i>	Little Robin
<i>G. lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill
<i>G. molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>G. dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>G. rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>G. columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill
<b>LINACEAE</b>	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax
<i>L. suffruticosum</i>	White Flax
<i>L. narbonense</i>	Blue Flax
<i>L. trigynum</i>	a small Yellow Flax
<b>EUPHORBIACEAE</b>	
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury
<i>M. annua</i>	Annual Mercury
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge
<i>E. lathyris</i>	Caper Spurge
<i>E. seguierana</i>	
<i>E. exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge
<i>E. amygaloides</i>	Wood Spurge
<b>POLYGALACEAE</b>	
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort
<i>P. serpyllifolia</i>	Heath Milkwort
<i>P. amarella</i>	Dwarf Milkwort
<b>PLATANACEAE</b>	
<i>Platanus x hybridus</i>	Plane Tree
<b>CORIARIACEAE</b>	



Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Coriaria myrtifolia</i>	Mediterranean coriaria
<b>SAPINDACEAE</b>	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>A. pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>A. monspessulanum</i>	Monpellier Maple
<b>AQUIFOLIACEAE</b>	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<b>CELASTRACEAE</b>	
<i>Eunymous europaeus</i>	Spindle
<b>BUXACEAE</b>	
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box
<b>RHAMNACEAE</b>	
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	Buckthorn
<i>R. alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn
<b>VITACEAE</b>	
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Common Vine
<b>MALVACEAE</b>	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
<i>M. parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Mallow
<i>M. moschata</i>	Musk Mallow
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime
<i>T. cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime
<i>T. x vulgaris</i>	Common Lime
<b>THYMELACEAE</b>	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel
<b>HYPERICACEAE</b>	
<i>H. perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort
	Square stalked St Johns wort
<b>VIOLACEAE</b>	
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Wild Pansy
<i>V. arvensis</i>	Field Pansy
<i>V. reichenbachiana</i>	Early Dog Violet
<i>V. odorata</i>	Sweet Violet
<b>CISTACEAE</b>	
<i>Helianthemum appeninum</i>	White Rockrose
<i>H. nummularium</i>	Common Rockrose
<b>CUCURBITACEAE</b>	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony

Scientific Name	Common Name
<b>ONAGRACEAE</b>	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willow-herb
<b>CORNACEAE</b>	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood
<i>C. mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry
<b>ARALIACEAE</b>	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<b>APIACEAE (UMBELLIFERAE)</b>	
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle
<i>Ermngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet Saxifrage
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder
<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>	Corky-fruited Water Dropwort
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock
<i>Bupleurum baldense</i>	Small Hare's-ear
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Watercress
<i>Carum verticillatum</i>	Whorled Caraway
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Angelica
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip
<i>Heracleum sphondylium ssp sibiricum</i>	Green-flowered Hogweed
<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i>	Orlaya
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Torilus japonica</i>	Hedge Parsley
<i>T. leptophylla</i>	
<i>T. arvensis</i>	Spreading Hedge Parsley
<b>ERICACEAE</b>	
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling
<b>PRIMULACEAE</b>	
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>	Water-violet
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
<i>P. elatior</i>	Oxlip
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed
<b>OLEACEAE</b>	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet
<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>	Wild Jasmine
<b>GENTIANACEAE</b>	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury
<b>MENYANTHACEAE</b>	
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Lesser Periwinkle
<i>V. major</i>	Greater Periwinkle
<b>APOCYNACEAE</b>	
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort
<b>RUBIACEAE</b>	
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder
<i>Asperula cynanchica</i>	Squinancy-wort
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff
<i>G. uliginosum</i>	Fen Bedstraw
<i>G. palustre</i>	Marsh Bedstraw
<i>G. verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
<i>G. mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw
<i>G. rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Bedstraw
<i>G. saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw
<i>G. aparine</i>	Goose-grass, Cleavers
<i>G. tricornutum</i>	Corn Cleavers
<i>G. parisiense</i>	Wall Bedstraw
<i>G. divaricatum</i>	
<b>CONVOLVULACEAE</b>	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Large Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed
<i>C. cantabricus</i>	Pink Bindweed
<b>BORAGINACEAE</b>	
<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Lungwort
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	Small Bugloss
<i>Symphytum tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Comfrey
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not
<i>M. ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not
<i>M. discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not
<i>M. secunda</i>	Creeping Forget-me-not
<i>M. scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not
<b>LAMIACEAE</b>	
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage
<i>T. chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander
<i>Mellitis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Deadnettle
<i>L. purpureum</i>	Red Deadnettle
<i>L. album</i>	White Deadnettle
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound
<i>S. sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort
<i>S. annua</i>	Annual Woundwort
<i>S. arvensis</i>	Field Woundwort
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil
<i>Acinos arvensis</i>	Basil Thyme
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram
<i>Thymus praecox</i>	Wild Thyme
<i>Mentha suaveolens</i>	Apple Mint
<i>M. aquatica</i>	Water Mint
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort
<b>SOLANACEAE</b>	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<b>SCROPHULARACEAE</b>	
<i>V. thapsus</i>	Great Mullein
<i>V. pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein
<i>S. auriculata</i>	Water Figwort
<b>PLANTAGINACEAE</b>	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Great Plantain
<i>P. lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>P. media</i>	Hoary Plantain
<i>Linaria repens</i>	Pale Toadflax
<i>L. supina</i>	Prostrate Toadflax
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>D. lutea</i>	Small Yellow Foxglove
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell
<i>V. officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell
<i>V. montana</i>	Wood Speedwell
<i>V. chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell
<i>V. arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell
<i>V. polita</i>	Grey Field Speedwell
<i>V. persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell
<i>V. hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell
<i>Globularia punctata</i>	
<b>OROBANCHACEAE</b>	
<i>Orobancha alba</i>	Thyme Broomrape
<i>O. minor</i>	Common Broomrape
<i>O. hederace</i>	Ivy Broomrape
<i>O. rapum-genistae</i>	Greater Broomrape
<i>O. picridis</i>	Oxtongue Broomrape
<i>O. caryophyllacea</i>	Bedstraw Broomrape
<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Common Yellow Rattle

Scientific Name	Common Name
<b>VIBURNACEAE</b>	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>S. ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree
<i>V. opulus</i>	Guelder Rose
<b>CAPRIFOLIACEAE</b>	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Common Cornsalad
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious
<i>S. graminifolia</i>	
<b>CAMPANULACEAE</b>	
<i>Campanula patula</i>	Spreading Bellflower
<i>C. rapunculus</i>	Rampion Bellflower
<i>C. persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower
<i>C. trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved bellflower
<i>C. erinus</i>	
<i>C. glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower
<i>Wahlenbergia hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaved Bellflower
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit
<b>ASTERACEAE (COMPOSITAE)</b>	
<i>Artemisia alba</i>	White Wormwood
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>B. sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile
<i>A. cotula</i>	Stinking Mayweed
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Matricaria matricaroides</i>	Pineapple-weed
<i>M. recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Eupatoria cannabinum</i>	Hemp Agrimony
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>S. erucifolium</i>	Hoary Ragwort
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>S. sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle
<i>C. acanthoides</i>	Wetted Thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>C. dissectum</i>	Meadow Thistle
<i>C. arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>C. palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle
<i>C. acaule</i>	Stemless Thistle
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle
<i>Cathamus mitissimus</i>	a thistle
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Mediterranean Thistle

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Centaurea nigra ssp nemoralis</i>	Slender Knapweed
<i>C. cyanus</i>	Cornflower
<i>C. montana</i>	Mountain Knapweed
<i>Hypochoeris maculata</i>	Spotted Cat's-ear
<i>H. radicata</i>	Cat's-ear
<i>Leotodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawk-bit
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-Thistle
<i>S. oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-Thistle
<i>Picris echinoides</i>	Bristly Ox-tongue
<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue Lettuce
<i>Myecelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Pilosella officinalis</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawks-beard
<i>C. vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawks-beard
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Fleabane
<b>LILACEAE</b>	
<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St Bernard's Lily
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Common Star of Bethlehem
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>	Round-headed Leek
<i>Convallaria majus</i>	Lily of the Valley
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Common Solomon's Seal
<i>P. odoratum</i>	Angular Solomon's Seal
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom
<b>DIOSCOREACEAE</b>	
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony
<b>ASPHODELACEAE</b>	
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel
<b>IRIDACEAE</b>	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag
<i>Gladiolus illyricus</i>	Wild Gladiolus
<b>ARACEAE</b>	
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint
<b>JUNCACEAE</b>	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush
<i>J. inflexus</i>	Hard Rush
<i>J. bufunius</i>	Toad Rush
<i>J. acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush
<i>J. articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush
<i>J. conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Good Friday Grass
<i>L. sylvatica</i>	Great Wood-rush
<i>L. multiflora</i>	Heath Wood-rush

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>L. forsterii</i>	Southern Wood-rush
<b>CYPERACEAE</b>	
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge
<i>C. pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge
<i>C. caryophyllea</i>	Spring Sedge
<i>C. demissa</i>	Common Yellow Sedge
<i>C. lepidocarpa</i>	Long-stalked Yellow Sedge
<i>C. echinata</i>	Star Sedge
<i>C. binervis</i>	Green-ribbed Sedge
<i>C. sylvatica</i>	Wood Sedge
<i>C. remota</i>	Remote Sedge
<i>C. distans</i>	Distant Sedge
<i>C. flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge
<i>C. pallescens</i>	Pale Sedge
<i>C. panacea</i>	Carnation Sedge
<i>C. hostiana</i>	Tawny Sedge
<i>C. nigra</i>	Common Sedge
<i>C. paniculata</i>	Tussock Sedge
<i>C. riparia</i>	Greater Pond Sedge
<i>C. hirta</i>	Hairy sedge
<i>Scirpus sylvaticus</i>	Wood Club-rush
<i>Eleocharis multicaulis</i>	Many-spiked Spike-rush
<b>POACEAE</b>	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue
<i>F. rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>F. ovina</i>	Sheep's Fescue
<i>F. arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue
<i>F. gigantea</i>	Giant Fescue
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Desmazeria rigida</i>	Fern Grass
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>L. multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome
<i>Bromus hordeaceus ssp hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome
<i>B. erectus</i>	Upright Brome
<i>B. inermis</i>	Hungarian Brome
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Common Flote-grass
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent
<i>A. capillaris</i>	Common Bent
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>P. trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>P. pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass
<i>P. nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot Grass
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Helictotrichon pratensis</i>	Meadow Oat-grass
<i>Milium effusum</i>	Wood Millet



Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Elymus repens</i>	Common Couch
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	Crested Hair-grass
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass
<i>D. flexuosa</i>	Wavy Hair-grass
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>P. bertolonii</i>	Small Timothy
<i>Molinea caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley
<i>Stipa pennata</i>	Feather Grass
<b>ORCHIDACEAE</b>	
<i>E. helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine
<i>C. rubra</i>	Red Helleborine
<i>C. longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Limodore
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid
<i>P. chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid
<i>Orchis anthropophorum</i>	Man Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Early Marsh Orchid
<i>D. maculata</i>	Heath Spotted Orchid
<i>D. fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid
<i>Himatoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid
<i>O. morio</i> ssp. <i>morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid
<i>O. militaris</i>	Military Orchid
<i>O. purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid
<i>O. simia</i>	Monkey Orchid
<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid
<i>O. apifera</i>	Bee Orchid
<i>O. apifera</i> ver. <i>chlorantha</i>	Bee Orchid (yellow variety)
<i>O. scolopax</i>	Woodcock Orchid
<b>hybrids</b>	
<i>O. militaris</i> x <i>O. purpurea</i>	
<i>O. simia</i> x <i>O. purpurea</i>	
<i>Orchis simia</i> x <i>O. militaris</i>	
<b>Planted</b>	
<i>Ceris siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree
<b>FUNGUS</b>	
<i>Clathrus ruber</i>	Red Cage Fungus

## Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	May 2023							
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>								
Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>						✓		
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>								
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>				✓	4	2		
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>						1		
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						✓		
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>			✓			✓		
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			✓					
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				h				
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		h	✓			h		
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	h	h	h	h	✓	✓	✓	
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>					h			
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>						2	2	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		h				2	h	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓	
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>			h					
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>			h					
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>					h	1f		
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		h			✓			
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					1			
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>						✓		
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					✓	✓	h	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>						✓		
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		✓			✓			
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	✓		h			✓	✓	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			✓				✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			h	h				
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

		May 2023						
Common name	Scientific name	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>							
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>						h	
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca inornata</i>							1
Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>						h	
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	h	✓	h	✓	✓	✓	h
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						✓	
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		h		✓	✓	✓	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				✓	✓	✓	
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			✓	✓			
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			h		✓		h
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>				✓		✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓	h		✓		
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>				✓	✓	✓	
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>						h	
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓					
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>							✓
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			✓	✓		✓	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>			✓			✓	✓
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>						✓	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			h		h	h	✓

## Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>
Berger's Clouded Y	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>
Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamaeris lucina</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>
Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>
Spotted Fritillary (Caterpillar)	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>
Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>
Meadow Fritillary	<i>Mellicta parthenoides</i>
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>
Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>
Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>

## Others

Common name
Bat sp.
Brown Hare
Red Squirrel
Roe Deer
Red Deer
FISH
Stickleback
REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS
Ocellated Lizard
Sand Lizard
Wall Lizard
Western Green Lizard
Common Newt
Green Frog sp.
FISH
Stickleback
OTHER INVERTEBRATES
Bag-worm sp.
Banded Demoiselle
Bee-hive Beetle
Blue Chaser
Box-tree Moth caterpillar and moth

<b>Common name</b>
Burnet Companion Moth
Cone-head sp.
Eggar Moth sp. caterpillar
Blue Emperor
Field Cricket
Forester Moth sp.
Four spotted Chaser
Four-spotted Moth
Humming-bird Hawk-moth
Lackey Moth caterpillar
Swollen-thighed Beetle
Large Red Damselfly
Mercury Bluet
Minstrel Bug
Mother Shipton Moth
Oak Hook-tip Moth
Owl-fly sp.
Pine Processionary Moth
Raft Spider
Saw-fly sp. larvae
Red and black Froghopper
Rose Chafer sp.
Scorpion Fly sp.
Six-spot Burnet
Sulphur Owlfly
Common Wart-biter
<b>MOTH TRAP</b>
Great Peacock
Spurge Hawk-moth
Treble Lines
Bordered White
Cream-spot Tiger
Coronet
Muslim Moth
Knotgrass
Pale Tussock
Willow Beauty
Brussel's Lace
Privet Hawk-moth
Yellow Belle
Satin Wave
Cream Wave
Sycamore
Least Carpet
Great Prominent
False Mocha
Turnip Moth
Light Feathered Rustic
Mullein Wave