

Dragonflies of La Brenne & Vienne

Naturetrek Tour Report

16th – 23rd June 2025



Broad Scarlet



Bee-eater



Banded Demoiselles



Common Goldenring

Tour report by Jason Mitchell, photos by Malc Quirie



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Summary

This two-centre holiday in central France gave an excellent insight into not only the dragonflies, but also the abundant butterflies, birds and other wildlife of the region. The first two days were spent in the southern Vienne, before we travelled via the fascinating landscape of the Pinail National Nature Reserve (NNR), to La Brenne, where we spent three days exploring ‘the land of a thousand lakes’.

The week’s weather was largely ideal for finding and photographing odonata. Our first day in the field was a pleasant 26°C; however, this proved to be the coolest day of the tour, with the mercury climbing a couple of degrees each day, eventually reaching 37°C! The tour was a great success, built on the camaraderie and good humour of an enthusiastic group of keen-eyed naturalists. By the end of the week, we had recorded an impressive tally of forty species of dragonfly, along with a hundred birds and thirty-six butterfly species, together with a wide range of other insects and plants.

The tour highlights were many, but a surprise visitor to the hotel lobby in the form of a Western Spectre was hard to beat! Other crowd pleasers included a rocket-fuelled Brilliant Emerald, the more substantial Common Goldenring and the delightful Yellow-spotted Whiteface. Birds featured too, and a fine roll call of species culminated in close views of a handsome male Honey Buzzard perched in the open! Elsewhere, a busy Bee-eater colony and six species fritillary, including the striking Marbled Fritillary, were also memorable moments. All these were enjoyed in the unspoiled countryside of Vienne and La Brenne, complete with a gentle backing track of Cuckoo, Turtle Dove and Nightingale song.

Day 1

Monday 16th June

The tour started at St Pancras International with a Eurostar journey to France, followed by a high-speed (TGV) train transfer, which arrived on schedule into Poitiers. With the minibus loaded, we headed for Montmorillon in time for a delicious evening meal, served in the hotel’s excellent restaurant. We discussed our programme for the coming week, after which an early night was taken, following a busy day of travel.

Day 2

Tuesday 17th June

After a hearty buffet breakfast, we drove a short distance to a disused quarry. Here, we were soon rewarded with dozens of Sand Martins and rainbow-coloured Bee-eaters, with both nesting nearby. Each species hawked for flying insects, with the latter giving its soothing rippling flight call. In an adjacent hedgerow, a Melodious Warbler sang its varied song.

The short drive to the next stop was interrupted by the sighting of not one, but two Short-toed Snake Eagles circling overhead. We hastily hopped out and witnessed the majestic spectacle of them performing their stunning nuptial display, complete with locked talons, spiralling in an aquamarine sky.

Moving on, we spent the rest of the morning exploring a short stretch of stream, called the Petite Blourde. Both dragonflies and butterflies were well represented. Butterflies included White Admiral, Marbled Fritillary and the

exquisite Map. Odonates were everywhere, with Banded Demoiselle easily the most numerous, and included one or more Small Pincertails, a new and exotic species for most. At a nearby spring-fed pond, the ever-popular Common Goldenring posed briefly for photos. Moving further upstream on the same watercourse, we were thrilled to add two Southern Skimmers, an attractive species which is only occasionally recorded on this tour.

Lunch was taken at an étang in the commune of Persac. Etangs are shallow, anthropogenic lakes which vary greatly in size, and are fished either commercially, for sport, or both; the target species is often carp, but pike, tench and various 'silver fish' are also present. This particularly interesting site combined three habitat types: an étang, a freshwater stream and a spring-fed chalk stream. After lunch, we made a tour of the lake, and were rewarded with the delightful Orange Featherleg; this species is rather localised in the Vienne, and difficult to find in La Brenne. Finally, we added a Weaver's Fritillary to the butterfly list, and a Golden Oriole sang from the emerald green of the canopy, but typically refused to show itself!

Not far away, a former gravel pit beside the River Vienne provided a different suite of habitats, with a small lake surrounded by scrub and species-rich grassland. Here, yet more dragonflies were found; some were familiar, like the Four-spotted Chaser, while others were less so, such as the Broad Scarlet. The explosive song of a Cetti's Warbler was belted out from cover and impossible to miss, and was in real contrast to the gentle purring of a Turtle Dove, which perched in full view at the top of a dead tree.

Our final stop of the day, after refreshments in the village of Lussac-les-Châteaux, was at the attractive Etang de Lussac, finding both Blue-eye and Blue Featherleg along its margins. From here, we made our way back to the hotel, after a very successful start to the week.

Day 3

Wednesday 18th June

Today we opted to start the day with some birding. We parked close to Etang Beaufour, and from the bird hide hundreds of Cattle Egrets were visible at their breeding colony, where a few of their Little and Great cousins were also present, albeit in single figures. On the lake, several duck species made the list, along with the attractive Great Crested Grebe. A Reed Warbler sang from fringing vegetation, but it was the huge heronry that entertained the most. Unfortunately, a White-tailed Eagle seen the previous day was nowhere to be found.

We then headed a little further south to Bois de l'Hospice. A short walk led to a quiet étang surrounded by broad-leaved woodland. It had started to warm up nicely, and butterflies were on the wing, including Brimstone, White Admiral and dozens of Meadow Browns, but a cracking Silver-washed Fritillary stole the show. All the while, Firecrest and Short-toed Treecreeper sang from the dense canopy overhead, and the metronomic call of a Cuckoo echoed through the forest. On the lake, a Blue Emperor was present with both White-tailed and Black-tailed Skimmers, and as the temperature continued to climb, they were joined by dozens of Four-spotted Chasers. However, the highlight for many were several Downy Emeralds, which battled over territories along the shoreline. By the sluice gate, an Agile Frog was well camouflaged and sitting motionless in the shade.

For lunch, we stopped at an étang near Plaisance, where we enjoyed the excellent picnic facilities. A similar suite of odonate species graced the lake, and the striking larvae of the Mullein moth made for an interesting find. Next, we visited a stretch of the River Gartempe, where we had excellent views of several Small Pincertails dashing over the water surface, all from the comfort of a café terrace. Suddenly, a metallic blue flash alerted us to a Kingfisher,

then it was gone!

Following a brief photo shoot at an attractive château, we arrived at l'Asse, a tributary of the River Benaize near Eports. Here we found little on offer, other than the always welcome Banded and Beautiful Demoiselles. So, we tried a little further downstream, at Brigueil-le-Chantre. As we arrived at the pretty river crossing, groups of ovipositing Blue Featherlegs covered the surface, and both species of demoiselle darted out to intercept intruders. However, it was a strong-flying dark dragonfly that drew us into the dappled shade away from the bridge, where we were thrilled to find a magnificent Brilliant Emerald patrolling its linear territory. As we returned to the minibus, a couple of striking Blue Chafer beetles were spotted along the grassy verge.

From here we travelled north, to explore a stretch of the River Benaize, near La Trimouille. No new species were added to the daily tally, but a sighting of a handful of Bee-eaters was a pleasing way to end the day.

Day 4

Thursday 19th June

Today was transfer day, and we planned a visit to the very special Le Pinail National Nature Reserve near Poitiers, before making our way to our new hotel in La Brenne. However, the journey was broken at Saint-Savin, a most attractive village, with an equally impressive abbey. This proved a good move, as a short walk along the banks of the River Gartempe offered excellent views of several Lesser Emperors cruising over the crystal-clear shallows. We then decided on a coffee, but before reaching the café a flowery corner produced a surprise Long-tailed Blue butterfly.

Heading to our next location, we had not gone far when a stunning male Hen Harrier stopped us in our tracks, we then spent five superb minutes enjoying close views as it hunted alongside the minibus.

We arrived at Le Pinail, a site famed for the huge number of ponds created by the extraction of millstones, beginning before 1000CE. Pinail was one of the main quarries in France until the middle of the nineteenth century, supplying millstones across Europe until the exhaustion of the resource, and the appearance of roller mills. The cut stones were sent to the banks of the Vienne, where they were loaded onto barges and transported to the banks of the Loire, the Atlantic coast and even across the Atlantic.

Following lunch, we entered the reserve, where we spotted some cracking butterflies, namely our first Pearly Heath and Large Chequered Skippers of the tour. The latter demonstrated its distinctive flight as it 'bounced' along the path in front of us, as if leading the way. In the same area, we found a fresh male Robust Spreadwing, along with several Small Red Damsels. Further on, a Western Green Lizard caught our eye as it sunned itself in the dappled shade along the path's edge. But suddenly, our attention shifted to a large raptor perched on a post on the adjacent heathland. As we looked on in wonder, a fine male Honey Buzzard showed brilliantly, feeding on its small prey item before flapping lazily away over the heath.

Whilst scouring yet another tiny pond for a 'whiteface', we spotted one, but then suddenly it was gone: from nowhere, a frog had found itself lunch! Fortunately, in the very next pond we found two more, and enjoyed excellent views of our striking target species, the much sought-after Yellow-spotted Whiteface.

Next, we embarked on a cross-country drive east, taking in the unspoilt countryside of the Vienne and entered the

subtly different landscape of the Indre, the home department of La Brenne. Passing through the pretty village of Angles-sur-Anglin, we stopped for a coffee before a brief stroll along the river, finding a dozens of Blue Featherlegs and Banded Demoiselles glittered in the sun. However, these were eclipsed by a Buddleia bush covered in butterflies. Brimstone, Peacock and Swallowtail were joined by three fritillary species: Silver-washed, Marbled and Dark Green!

The final leg of the journey saw us arrive at our new hotel in Martizay in good time, ahead of an excellent dinner.

Day 5

Friday 20th June

In very warm conditions, we embarked on a stroll at Terre de Renard, where a mostly shaded track ended in views over Etang Luc. Quite soon into the walk, we found a Small Spreadwing roosting along a hedgerow, giving us an opportunity to discuss the key identification features of this delicate *Lestes*. In a more open area, another 'first' presented itself, in the form of an impressively large Great Banded Grayling, which landed on the side of a fence post, quickly adopting its typically cryptic pose. On the adjacent ancient dune, a Zitting Cisticola "zitted": what else did we expect? At the lake, we enjoyed a rest while scanning the lake, where Whiskered Terns elegantly floated over various wildfowl. However, the pick of the bunch was a pair of juvenile Great-crested Grebes practising their courtship display. Although lacking the adult's gorgeous chestnut headdresses, the youngsters put on a pretty good show of ritualised head-tossing, bob-preening and feather-ruffling!

Lunch was taken at the Maison du Parc, followed a little retail therapy in the Parc's boutique. Some had a coffee, while others wandered around the attractive grounds.

Afterwards, we headed to Etang des Fougères, where a frenetic Black-headed Gull colony opposite the hide provided quite a spectacle, complete with noisy leopard-spotted chicks in constant need of sustenance. A juvenile Purple Heron drifted gracefully over some dabbling ducks, and a Marsh Harrier quartered the distant reedbed. Every so often, the noise levels in the colony went off the scale, whenever the harrier or a Black Kite got a little too close for comfort. The opportunistic kites are always treated with great suspicion by the adult gulls! Returning to the minibus, we spied another able hunter, a bandit-masked Red-backed Shrike perched proudly in the top of a Hawthorn bush.

The draining heat saw us head back to the hotel a little earlier than usual. We decided on a pre-dinner walk to the River Claise once the temperature had dropped a touch. And to our great excitement, we enjoyed brief views of two Lesser Purple Emperor butterflies flitting over the water lilies!

Day 6

Saturday 21st June

To benefit from the cooler early morning temperatures, we started the day with a pre-breakfast walk along the Chemin de Beauregard. We quickly spied our first Southern Darter of the week; however, the best find was the cryptically-patterned Common Winter Damsel, a species which is generally rather tricky to find at this time of year. Lepidoptera were in evidence too, with both Five- and Six-spot Burnet moths, along with their metallic green cousin the Forester moth. However, it was a less familiar member of the burnet family, the delicate Hedge Burnet, that was the most abundant. Birds included a Middle Spotted Woodpecker, Western Bonelli's Warbler and a Short-toed Treecreeper. Several Black-necked Grebes really topped off a cracking start to the day.

Following breakfast, we made our way to the south-west corner of the expansive Etang Bellebouche, where five species of heron breed cheek by jowl. However, we decided to search for odonates on the opposite shore to the heronry, where Yellow-spotted Emerald can often be found in late June. Things were a little slow, so we made a stop in the bird hide, outside which dozens of vividly-coloured Broad Scarlets zipped in all directions, while a near-constant flow of herons and egrets ferried food to their young in the colony beyond.

A bonus stop to 'scope an Osprey nest was a real treat. We looked on in awe for a good ten minutes, while an adult Osprey sheltered its nestlings from the sun's strong rays. The second adult was no doubt hovering above a distant lake, in search of some fishy prey. Elsewhere in the Forêt de Lancosme, we stopped to scan a vast 'island' of bramble, which often attracts dozens of butterflies: indeed we saw three species of fritillary, but these were upstaged by a striking Lunar Double-stripe moth. Further along the ride, we saw a young Cuckoo, waiting to be fed by its surrogate parent.

After lunch and a coffee in Vendoeuvres, we continued to another lake: Etang Vieux. Arriving at the étang sluice gate, we soon identified a species of 'red-eyed' damselflies resting on water lilies as *Erythromma viridulum*, the smaller cousin of the Large Red-eye seen in the Vienne. Other good finds included our one and only Western Clubtail, at least four Lesser Emperors (including a stunning 'blue-form' male) and a Yellow-spotted Emerald. Birds were active as well, with a tuneful Garden Warbler singing nearby and a striking male Marsh Harrier hunting over the extensive reedbed. In the pleasant, cool shade of the forest, the best find was surely several Purple Emperors flying in and around the canopy. So approachable were they that this highly-prized butterfly was even captured on camera. Towards the end of the ride, another Yellow-spotted Emerald entertained us as it drifted to and fro, defending its linear territory above our heads.

Leaving Etang Vieux, we stopped along a quiet road known for its population of Brenne Orchids, an endemic species only found here. Sadly, they were past their best, but we took time to search for the very localised Mercury Bluet: again our luck was out. However, any disappointment soon evaporated following the sighting of our third Southern Skimmer of the week! We were thrilled to find this hard-to-find species in La Brenne. More than satisfied, we returned to base.

Day 7

Sunday 22nd June

We kickstarted the day in a tower hide over-looking Etang Ricot, but despite our best efforts we never managed to find any European Pond Tortoises; it seemed it was already too warm for basking! So, we popped around the corner to the Maison de la Nature, where a boardwalk led to another hide. From here, we were delighted to view a couple of feeding Spoonbills and a Great Egret in nuptial plumage; the latter is a rare breeder in Brenne. Returning to the visitor centre, we took time to visit its excellent exhibition, which explained the ecology and history of the PNR.

We drove ten minutes to Etang Taillis Renard, where the reedy lake's edge often harbours some good dragonflies, and true to form, it did! Not only were there dozens of roosting Southern Darters, but we also found two spreadwing species, both new for the week: Common and Migrant Spreadwings, the latter sporting its distinctive bi-coloured wing spots. Just as we were about to leave, a handsome male Western Green Lizard was spied sunning itself, a good metre off the ground in a bramble bush.

Tummies rumbling, we stopped at a picnic site on the northern shore of Bellebouche, where a well-positioned bench gave us some much-needed shade over lunch. Then, from the café, we watched as a Cattle Egret nimbly caught and dispatched what appeared to be a lizard.

The last visit of the day took us to Etang Oince, which lies just outside the PNR. This attractive lake is always worth a visit, especially as it harbours one of the area's more substantial Whiskered Tern colonies. From the adjacent sun-dappled ride, we spent a pleasant twenty minutes watching the comings and goings of the terns. We marvelled at their nests, situated precariously on lily pads, as is their habit. Exploring a little further along the ride, we were 'buzzed' by an inquisitive Yellow-spotted Emerald that hovered feet from us, as if checking us out.

Once back at the hotel, we freshened up, did the daily log, and enjoyed a final delicious dinner together. However, there was one last treat left in store. It was a glorious evening, so we decided to visit the breeding colony of a very special Brenne bird: the Bee-eater. Having carefully approached to within a hundred metres, we disembarked and used the quarry face as a screen as to limit any disturbance. They seemed unconcerned, and we looked on in reverence, as dozens of these exotic-looking birds hawked for insects. In an adjacent field, a Woodlark sang, as did a Turtle Dove, but all eyes were on the three Hoopoes feeding in full view.

Day 8

Monday 23rd June

Having said goodbye to our host, we had a little time in hand, so made a stop along the River Creuse, before a refreshment stop at a café along the Gartempe. From here, we made the final leg of our journey, arriving in Poitiers in good time ahead of the group's return to the UK via Paris. All agreed that the week had been a great success; it had been a friendly group, and we had had plenty of laughs, but ultimately the star of the show was the diverse and exciting wildlife of La Brenne and Vienne.

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Species lists

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025							
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Common Spreadwing	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>							✓	
Robust Spreadwing	<i>Lestes dryas</i>				✓				
Migrant Spreadwing	<i>Lestes barbarus</i>							✓	
Small Spreadwing	<i>Lestes virens</i>					✓			
Common Winter Damsel	<i>Sympecma fusca</i>					✓			
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Common Bluet	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓
Azure Bluet	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Dainty Bluet	<i>Coenagrion scitulum</i>						✓		
Large Redeye	<i>Erythromma najas</i>		✓						
Small Redeye	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>						✓		
Blue-eye	<i>Erythromma lindenii</i>		✓				✓		✓
Large Red Damsel	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>		✓						
Small Red Damsel	<i>Ceragrion tenellum</i>			✓			✓		
Blue Featherleg	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Orange Featherleg	<i>Platycnemis acutipennis</i>		✓						
Blue-eyed Hawker	<i>Aeshna affinis</i>					✓			
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>				✓		✓		
Western Spectre	<i>Boyeria irene</i>			✓					
Western Clubtail	<i>Gomphus pulchellus</i>						✓		
Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Common Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>		✓	✓					
Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Brilliant Emerald	<i>Somatochlora metallica</i>			✓					
Yellow-spotted Emerald	<i>Somatochlora flavomaculata</i>						✓	✓	
Orange-spotted Emerald	<i>Oxygastra curtisii</i>		✓						
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Blue Chaser	<i>Libellula fulva</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>			✓		✓	✓		
Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>		✓				✓		
Southern Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum brunneum</i>		✓				✓		
Yellow-spotted Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>				✓				
Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>				✓		✓		
Southern Darter	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025							
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓		✓		✓		
Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</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>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>						✓	✓	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓						
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</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>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Speyeria aglaja</i>				✓				
Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>		✓						
Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>						✓	✓	
Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>				✓				
Map Butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>						✓		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓						
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Aglais io</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		✓						
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		✓						
Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>				✓				
Woodland Brown	<i>Lopinga achine</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>			✓			✓	✓	
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Moths

Common name	Scientific name
Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>
Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>
Hedge Burnet	<i>Aglaope infausta</i>
Forester	<i>Adscita statices</i>
Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>
Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>
Lunar Double-stripe	<i>Minucia lunaris</i>
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>

Birds (H = Heard only)

I=Introduced		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>							✓	
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>					H			
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				✓				
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			H			✓		
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					✓			
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>						✓		
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>							✓	
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</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>			✓			✓	✓	
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>							✓	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						✓	✓	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>						✓		
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓						
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			✓					
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>				✓				
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>							H	

I=Introduced		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			✓			✓	✓	
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>		H	H			H	H	
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>		H				H	H	
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>		H	H			H	H	
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		✓						
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓		✓			
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓						
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>						✓		
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>						H		
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>						H		
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		✓			✓	✓		
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>						H		
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>							H	
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>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>							H	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓		✓				
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H			✓	H	H	

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Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>					✓			
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓						
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			H					
Eurasian 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>						H		
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirrus</i>		H						

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>
Wild Boar (signs)	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
European Badger (signs)	<i>Meles meles</i>
Marten sp.	<i>Martes sp.</i>

Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>

Amphibians

Common name	Scientific name
Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>
Edible Frog	<i>Pelophylax kl. esculentus</i>