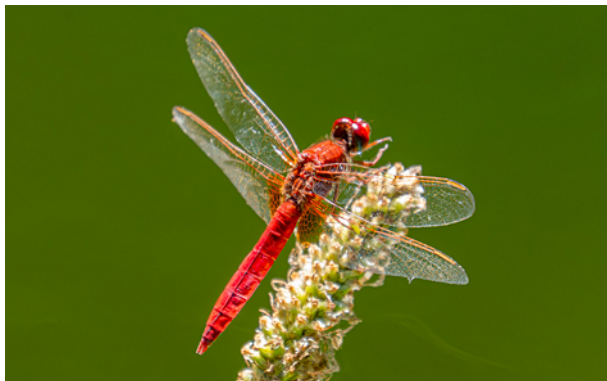


Dragonflies of La Brenne & Vienne

Naturetrek Tour Report

15th – 22nd June 2026



Broad Scarlet



Keeled Skimmer



Camberwell Beauty



Small Pincertail

Tour report by Jason Mitchell
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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 mostly good 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, and eventually reaching 38°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 thirty-eight species of dragonfly, along with almost a hundred birds and forty-one butterfly species, together with a wide range of other insects and plants.

The tour highlights were many, but a brace of Orange-spotted Emeralds was hard to beat! Other crowd pleasers included several rocket-fuelled Yellow-spotted Emeralds, the more substantial Common Goldenring and the delightful Yellow-spotted Whiteface. Birds featured too, and a fine roll call of species culminated in great views of not one, but three Montagu's Harriers! On the butterfly front, dozens of Marbled Fritillary, several smart Maps and a White-letter Hairstreak were well received, while a stunning Camberwell Beauty was right up there as one of the top highlights. Despite these cracking finds, perhaps best of all was spending a wonderful week in good company, set in the unspoiled countryside of Vienne and La Brenne.

Day 1

Monday 15th 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 what had been a busy day of travel.

Day 2

Tuesday 16th June

After a hearty buffet breakfast, we drove a short distance to a disused quarry. Here, we were immediately rewarded with the spectacle of hundreds of nesting Sand Martins. Despite the vast experience within the group, nobody could recall having ever seen such a large number of these petite hirundines anywhere before. We looked on as the great swarm hawked for flying insects, giving their cheery buzzing flight calls. In an adjacent hedgerow, a Melodious Warbler and a Common Whitethroat sang their attractive, if scratchy songs.

We spent the rest of the morning exploring a short stretch of freshwater stream, where both dragonflies and butterflies abounded. Butterflies included White Admiral, Marbled Fritillary, White-letter Hairstreak and the exquisite Map. Odonates were everywhere, with the very first species of the tour being the splendid Southern Skimmer, and we soon added at least two Small Pincertails. Both were rather exotic species, and new for most of

the group. At a nearby spring-fed pond, the ever-popular Common Goldenring gave the briefest of flight views, but an Agile Frog was more obliging.

Lunch was taken at an étang in the commune of Persac. Étangs 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: the étang itself, 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. But the stars of the show were two very active Orange-spotted Emeralds, which patrolled the chalk stream tirelessly. We also added 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 gaudy Broad Scarlet.

Our final stop of the day included a pause for refreshments in the pretty village of Lussac-les-Châteaux, followed by a walk along the shore of its attractive étang. Here we found both Blue-eye and Blue Featherleg flying along the margins. We then made our way back to the hotel, after a very successful start to the week, but not before finding a fine Lesser Purple Emperor basking high atop a Weeping Willow.

Day 3

Wednesday 17th June

Today we opted to start the day with some birding. We parked close to Étang Beaufour, and while it was an '*assez*' (dry) year for the lake, we still enjoyed views of a pair of Little Ringed Plovers, which were no doubt taking advantage of the bare lake bottom for nesting. However, the greatest surprise was on the walk to the hide, where an exquisite aberrant form of Small Copper (f. *schmidtii*), allowed an adoring audience to capture it on camera. Even a beautifully fresh Large Tortoiseshell couldn't upstage its much smaller cousin.

We then headed a little further south to Bois de l'Hospice, where a short walk led to a quiet étang surrounded by broad-leaved woodland. It had started to warm up markedly, and butterflies were on the wing, including Brimstone, Silver-washed Fritillary, and a dozen White Admirals which festooned a lush Buckthorn. All the while, Firecrests and Short-toed Treecreepers sang within the dense canopy, from where a Spotted Flycatcher briefly broke cover. On the lake, several Blue Emperors held territory, frequently engaging in aerial combat with the passing White-tailed and Black-tailed Skimmers. And as the temperature continued to climb, they were joined by increasing numbers of Four-spotted Chasers. However, the highlight for many were several Downy Emeralds patrolling the sun-dappled shoreline.

Before lunch, a brief stop alongside a small étang was most notable for the impressive number of Marbled White butterflies that flew over the adjacent rough grassland, while an approachable pair of mating White-tailed Skimmers was also a popular find. Lunch was taken at an étang near Plaisance, where we enjoyed the excellent picnic facilities while watching dozens of dragonflies flying over the lake. This was followed by a well-earned coffee at a quaint café overlooking a stretch of the River Gartempe.

Then, following a brief 'photo shoot' at an attractive château, we arrived at l'Asse, a tributary of the River Benaize. Here we found several of the ever-popular Banded and Beautiful Demoiselles. Nearby, a speedy Brilliant Emerald hovered just long enough to allow its identity to be realised. Butterflies were evident too, with Marbled Fritillary, Holly Blue and Purple Hairstreak all recorded. We then visited another spot a little further downstream, at Brigueil-le-Chantre. Arriving at the pretty river crossing, we again noted both species of demoiselle, but a Broad-bodied Chaser was more eye-catching as it darted out to intercept passing intruders.

We returned west to our hotel and a cool drink ahead of our final dinner there, which again proved to be excellent.

Day 4

Thursday 18th 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 at least two Lesser Emperors cruising low over the crystal-clear shallows.

We soon arrived at Le Pinail, a site famed for the huge number of ponds created by the extraction of millstones, beginning in the first millennium. 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.

On entering the reserve, we quickly spotted some fine butterflies, namely several Pearly Heaths and the first Large Chequered Skipper 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 and dozens of Broad Scarlets. Further on, a Common Wall Lizard caught our eye as it sunned itself in the dappled shade along a path's edge.

While scouring yet another tiny pond for a 'whiteface', we spotted one, and enjoyed excellent, if brief views of our striking target species: the much sought-after Yellow-spotted Whiteface. Elsewhere, almost every pond seemed to host an Emperor Dragonfly, with a supporting cast of scarlets and skimmers. With most of the group seeking some shade back at the minibus, a few of us made a full circuit of the main wetland area. We were rewarded with exceptional views of a perched Downy Emerald, and a little later, our attention was drawn to a large raptor floating over the heathland. As we looked on in awe, a striking male Montagu's Harrier showed brilliantly, before gliding effortlessly away over the heath.

After enjoying lunch in Vouneuil-sur-Vienne, at a most welcoming bar restaurant, 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 villages of Vic-sur-Gartempe, we made a brief stop at the river where we added Blue Chaser to the log.

This was followed by a final stop at the picture-postcard village of Angles-sur-Anglin, where we enjoyed a brief stroll along the river, finding dozens of Blue Featherlegs and Banded Demoiselles glittering in the sun. However,

the highlight was finding a Small Pincertail grasping a rock mid-river, in the act of shedding its final larval skin before transforming into a fully-winged adult. The final leg of the journey saw us arrive at our new hotel in Mézières-en-Brenne in good time for a superb dinner.

Day 5

Friday 19th June

As the heatwave tightened its grip, we decided on a dawn start to benefit from the cooler early morning temperatures. After a short drive, we made our way along a shaded track flanking some small lakes, meadows and woodland. Almost immediately, a train of different long-legged bird species flew from their roost, including a Spoonbill, several Great Egrets, and both Night and Grey Herons. Quite soon into the walk, we were surprised and excited to see a Wild Boar wading across an étang, scaring both a Lapwing and Black-winged Stilt in the process! Five minutes later, we found our first Small Spreadwing roosting in vegetation, and shortly afterwards a second, but this one was perched alongside a Migrant Spreadwing! This gave us the ideal opportunity to discuss the key identification features of these two delicate lestids.

In an open area, another first presented itself in the form of an impressively large Great Banded Grayling, which promptly landed on the side of a tree. Elsewhere, a Zitting Cisticola sang, and a Tree Pipit performed its balletic song flight. However, despite these excellent finds, the best waited until last, in the form of the exquisitely and cryptically-patterned Common Winter Damsel. With tummies rumbling, we returned to the hotel for an eagerly anticipated breakfast.

Heading out once more, a bonus stop to scope an Osprey nest was a real treat. We looked on in delight for a good ten minutes, while both adults sheltered at least one nestling from the sun's piercing rays. We then made our way to the south-west corner of the expansive Étang Bellebouche, where five species of heron breed cheek by jowl, including Night, Purple and Grey Herons, and at least a hundred Cattle and dozens of Little Egrets. On our way to the lake, a pristine Camberwell Beauty appeared briefly in a bid for the 'best find of the day'! At the heronry, we took in the raucous activity of the now well-grown young herons, as they harangued their parents for food. Other interesting bird species included a Middle Spotted Woodpecker, Western Bonelli's Warbler and a Short-toed Treecreeper.

Entering the Forêt de Lancosme, we visited an expansive bramble patch in search of nectaring insects, and then a drive along woodland tracks led us to the attractive Chapel of Saint Sulpice. Here a shaded ride offered super views of a patrolling Common Goldenring, several Beautiful Demoiselles, and our first 'group' Common Darter. All of a sudden, a flash of deep red alerted us to a French Red Underwing moth, which alighted on the side of a willow tree.

The draining heat saw us head back to the hotel for our picnic in air-conditioned comfort. After this, we enjoyed a relaxed afternoon following the early start and the previous day's busy transfer day.

Day 6

Saturday 20th June

On leaving the hotel, we headed south towards the River Creuse. However, we soon stopped at Étang Purais to experience one of La Brenne's largest Whiskered Tern colonies, and we weren't disappointed. Many dozens of individuals zipped through the air right in front of the hide, either hawking for insects or collecting materials to

bolster their nests. Several Great Crested Grebe families squabbled over fishing rights, and a 'serpent-necked' Purple Heron fished within feet of the hide's viewing slots! As we returned to the minibus, a stunning Western Green Lizard held our attention for several minutes, before making its bid for freedom.

Heading through swathes of ripe cereal crops, our transport was sharply halted in a bid to view a female Montagu's Harrier as she tried to shake off a pursuing Carrion Crow. As we looked on, yet another female was spotted, but this time along with its ashy-grey mate: what a treat!

In the village of Fontgombault, we visited the banks of the River Creuse, where a large number of Banded Demoiselles dazzled onlookers. Elsewhere, Blue Featherlegs were abundant, and a Silver-washed Fritillary sought shade in a wooded copse. Further upriver, in Benavent, several White-tailed Skimmers and a Small Pincertail flew at breakneck speed over the glassy water surface. As we walked through the long grass, several newly emerged Willow Spreadwings took to the air on delicate, glistening wings.

Following a welcome coffee in the metropolis of Le Blanc, we made a final riparian stop near Ciron. Here the skimmers and pincertails were joined by the worrying sight, for them at least, of a few rainbow-coloured Bee-eaters!

On the way back to the hotel, an impromptu visit to some small étangs produced a good haul of Common Winter Damsels, but little else. From here we made our return to base camp, where we enjoyed lunch in the air-conditioned meeting room, before calling an end to the day's official visits.

Day 7

Sunday 21st June

In exceptionally warm conditions, we started the day with a visit to a small hide overlooking Étang Bénisme, where several 'blue-headed' Yellow Wagtails called excitedly, as did a pair of Black-winged Stilts. Over the water, a Lesser Emperor zipped around tirelessly, forming wild circles in the air.

We then embarked on short stroll to another hide overlooking Étang Barineau. As we reached a shaded section of track, we almost immediately started to find dragonflies which, like us, were seeking some shade! First was a Southern Darter, which was quickly followed by half a dozen more. Then, before we entered the hide, a female Common Spreadwing was found roosting on some rushes, giving time to photograph the key features of this attractive *Lestes*. From the hide, we enjoyed a rest while scanning the lake, where another Black-winged Stilt fed gracefully in the shallows, searching for invertebrates. However, the pick of the bunch was a couple of Yellow Wagtails, an adult and a juvenile, which fed along the lake's edge just outside the hide.

Our next stop was at the south-west end of Étang Bellebouche, where the raucous cries of the Black-headed Gull colony filled the air. Good numbers of dragonflies were present, but nothing new, so in escalating temperatures we headed to a local café for a pause and much-needed refreshments.

After coffee, we continued to another lake: Étang Vieux. Arriving at the entrance, we soon stopped the vehicle, as a fine Blue-eyed Hawker was spotted patrolling the track ahead of us. Further on, another sought-after anisopteran did the same: this time it was a stunning metallic-green Yellow-spotted Emerald. Arriving at the sluice gate, we soon identified a species of 'red-eyed' damselfly resting on water lilies as a Large Redeye. Other good finds included

our one and only 'group' Blue Chaser, along with at least four Lesser Emperors. Towards the end of the ride, another Yellow-spotted Emerald entertained us as it drifted to and fro, defending its linear territory just above our heads.

Leaving Étang Vieux, we stopped along a quiet road known for its population of Brenne Orchids, an endemic species. Sadly, they were largely past their best, but we took time to search for the localised Mercury Bluet: again, our luck was out. However, any disappointment soon evaporated following the sighting of our third Southern Skimmer of the week, in the company of several Keeled Skimmers, thus making for an excellent opportunity to compare these two lookalikes! We were thrilled to find this hard-to-find species in La Brenne. More than satisfied, we returned to the hotel for our picnic lunch.

Following lunch and a siesta for some, we avoided the extreme heat of the day with a visit to the cool interior of the chateau of Azay-le-Ferron, which proved a popular idea. After a fascinating guided tour, we returned to our hotel for a fabulous last dinner of *frites de carpe* (fish and chips Brenne-style), a local speciality which was savoured by us all.

Day 8

Monday 22nd June

Having said goodbye to our hosts, we made a brief stop at a Black-winged Kite nest site, but unfortunately it seemed the young had already fledged. We made the final leg of our journey, arriving at Poitiers TGV station in good time ahead of the group's return to the UK via Paris. All agreed that the week had been a great success; a friendly group had shared many memorable moments and plenty of laughter, but ultimately the star of the show had been the diverse and exciting wildlife of La Brenne and Vienne.

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Species lists

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		16	17	18	19	20	21
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>				✓		✓
Western Willow Spreadwing	<i>Chalcolestes viridis</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>	✓	✓	✓			
Large Redeye	<i>Erythromma najas</i>						✓
Blue-eye	<i>Erythromma lindenii</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓
Large Red Damsel	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	✓	✓				
Small Red Damsel	<i>Ceriagrion 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>			✓			✓
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>	2					
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>	7					✓
Yellow-spotted Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>			✓			
Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>		✓	✓			✓
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Southern Darter	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>						✓
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		16	17	18	19	20	21
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>			✓			✓
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓
Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>			✓			
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	✓	✓				
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓			
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple Hairstreak	<i>Favonius quercus</i>		✓				✓
White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium w-album</i>	✓					
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido argiades</i>			✓			
Provençal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Cupido alcetas</i>					✓	
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓	✓			
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>	✓					
White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>		✓				
Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</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>	✓	✓				
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</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>	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Common Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>				✓	✓	✓
Common Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>				✓		
Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>	✓					
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓

Birds (H=heard only)

I=Introduced		June 2026					
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</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 Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓					
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>	✓			✓	✓	✓
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				✓	✓	✓
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				✓		✓
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</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>					✓	✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				✓	✓	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓		
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			✓		✓	
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			✓			✓
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				✓		
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	✓			✓	✓	
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓				✓	
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>	✓			✓	✓	
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>		✓				
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	✓	✓			✓	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	✓		✓	✓		
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

I=Introduced		June 2026					
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓			
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	✓			✓		
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	
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>	✓					✓
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>				✓		
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</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>				✓		
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>			✓			
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	✓			✓		
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓		✓		
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓				✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓				
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓		✓		
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				✓		
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dunnock	<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>				✓		
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>					✓	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	✓					

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
Eurasian Beaver (signs)	<i>Castor fiber</i>
Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>

Amphibians & reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>
Edible Frog	<i>Pelophylax kl. esculentus</i>
Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>
Barred Grass Snake	<i>Natrix helvetica</i>
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>