

Pembrokeshire in Early Summer

Naturetrek Tour Report

2nd – 6th June 2025



Shipwreck at Barafundle Bay



Elegug stacks



Pengelli Forest



Pyramidal Orchid

Tour report by Samuel Levy



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Day 1

Monday 2nd June

A glorious Pembrokeshire day greeted us as we arrived and settled into the Beggars Reach Hotel, with afternoon tea served at 3.30pm to welcome us. We had a chance to meet everyone and discuss the upcoming tour, before heading out on a short drive to our first destination, Rooseferry Wood. This is a stunning bit of typical Pembrokeshire woodland, with a nice variety of wildlife to experience on the first day.

As we got out of the minibus, we were greeted by plenty of Swallows and a few House Martins around the farm buildings. A Nuthatch was heard, along with family parties of Blue Tits and Goldcrests, while Blackcaps and Chiffchaffs sang. There was also a good array of wild flowers, although given the warm, dry spring, most were going over. We still managed a good number of species, with Bluebells, Sanicle, Red Campion, Wild Garlic and Enchanter's Nightshade to name but a few. We experienced the 'temperate rainforest effect' so typical of Pembrokeshire woods, with mosses growing up the trunks of trees, and ferns in the canopy as well as carpeting the ground. The woodland here is mostly Sycamore but with Beech, Sweet Chestnut, Sessile Oak, Hazel, Ash and Larch all mixed in.

At the bottom of the hill, the track opened up onto the Cleddau river, and here we added Grey Heron, Little Egret and a few species of gull. The tide was the lowest I have ever seen it there, and the scenery was of course stunning in the late afternoon sun.

Soon it was time to head back up the hill, but not before adding tantalising views of Siskin and Spotted Flycatcher to the trip list. Both were audible from the canopy, but seeing them was tricky. We were soon back on the minibus heading for the hotel, and after some challenging moments on the narrow street we made it back safe and sound, and ready for a good hearty meal.

Day 2

Tuesday 3rd June

Overnight rain and howling winds meant that we were greeted with some unfortunate news at breakfast: the day's sailings to Skomer had been cancelled. So, after a slightly more relaxed breakfast than expected, we headed out to the Gann Estuary and arrived in glorious sunshine, even if it was a tad windy. As we headed out to view Pickleridge Pools, a brief shower passed through, but it soon became apparent that there was a slight tint to the sky, presumably caused by the smoke from the Canadian wildfires.

On the pools there were Little Egrets, Mute Swans, Shelducks and lots of noisy Oystercatchers, but unfortunately there was no sign of yesterday's Purple Heron. Reed Warbler, Garden Warbler, Chiffchaff and Blackcap could be heard singing in the background. A Greenfinch flew through and was seen by a few of the group; this is strangely an incredibly rare bird in Pembrokeshire. Out on the estuary itself, Oystercatchers were on view, along with two Ringed Plovers and a Dunlin. Gannets fished out in the choppy inlet, and an incredibly distant Peregrine was picked up, circling over the far headland.

Close to where we were standing, a Lesser Whitethroat began to sing but remained hidden, while a flock of Whimbrels flew overhead, perhaps spooked by a low-flying Buzzard. A lucky few managed to glimpse a Kingfisher flying low over the salt marsh, and Moorhen was added to the trip list.

We soon headed back into the minibuses to head down the Marloes peninsula. We headed for Martin's Haven, where we would have got the boat over to Skomer. It was clear why we did not go across today; the swell and wind were wild. However, what greeted us was something of a seabird spectacle, and something I have never seen before. There were thousands of birds feeding in the bay, with waves of fluttering Kittiwakes surrounded by Herring, Lesser and Great Black-backed Gulls, interspersed with the odd Gannet. Closer in there were Razorbills loafing around, with a few Guillemot and Puffins mixed in for good measure, as well as a few Shags and Cormorants. Further out in the bay, there was more excitement, as Manx Shearwaters were feeding and for a change were easy enough to see from land; with a single Fulmar also on view we had pretty much everything you could have asked for. It was some spectacle!

We soon headed up to the headland, where we found Meadow and Rock Pipits, as well as a family party of Wheatears with a couple of very freshly-fledged youngsters. A Raven was seen well in the distance, before we stumbled upon our first two Choughs of the trip! We soon headed back to the vans and the eerily quiet car park, and had our packed lunch before heading up to Marloes Mere. The pools here were fairly quiet, but we managed to add Canada Geese, Coot, Mallard, Gadwall, Swift and Sand Martin to the trip list, with the latter being extremely plentiful and making the most of the insects flying over the pools.

We headed inland and made a brief pit stop at the Llys-y-fran Reservoir café. We had some light refreshments here while looking over the lake, and added Grey Heron, Great Crested Grebe and Red Kite to the day list, before a final ride up to the Pantmaenog Forest. Here, we were serenaded with the songs of Willow Warblers and Chaffinches from all angles, while Siskin and Coal Tit were seen in the dense cover. Common Whitethroats sang from the more open areas and the Bee-mimic Hoverfly *Yollucella bombylans* was seen! Common Buzzards performed well and a Sparrowhawk was seen briefly while waiting for a brief minibus repair, before we set off back down towards the hotel.

We capped all this off with another hearty meal, before retreating to the rooms at just gone 9.00pm.

Day 3

Wednesday 4th June

After a filling breakfast, we set out at just after 9.00am, to head to Stackpole Quay. When we arrived, we were met with a brief shower, but this didn't stop us from heading out. We headed up onto the cliffs, finding Linnets, Rooks and Skylarks in the fields, before turning our attention out to sea, where Fulmar and Razorbills were the stars of the show, with one Razorbill filling its beak with plenty of sand eels for all to enjoy.

We added our first orchid of the trip with a few Pyramidal Orchids up on the cliff, before heading down the steps into Barafundle Bay, with Viper's Bugloss, Wild Privet, Navelwort and more orchids on display. Once down on the beach we headed to the low tide line, which was the furthest out we had ever seen it. We could see a large wooden anchor, which some research revealed to be from a Norwegian ship called the 'Sea King', which sank in the 1890s. The tides are only low enough to expose the anchor about once every ten years, so we counted ourselves

lucky! While we were looking at the anchor, we did some beachcombing, finding Moon Jellyfish, Sea Gooseberry and Blue Jellyfish in an enjoyable search, while also seeing two Chough searching for food up on the headland.

It was soon time to move on, and we climbed up to the next headland, Stackpole Head; on arrival we added Small Heath to our butterfly list. Rock Pipits sang from the cliff and were briefly seen, showing their sleek, slender almost Starling-like appearance. We had good views of Razorbills and a couple of Guillemots on the sea, while another pair of Choughs fed alongside Rooks and Jackdaws. While watching a Grey Seal, we had a surprise when four waders flew in off the sea and over our heads; this added Sanderling to the trip list. As we left, another six came in off as well!

We headed back down the cliff and through Barafundle Bay, finding some insect life such as Minotaur Beetle and Thick-thighed Flower Beetle, as well as finding the ovipositor of a Common Cockchafer in the dunes. Speckled Wood and Common Blue were seen before we headed to the cafe for lunch. The café at Stackpole was warm, and we were joined at our tables by House Sparrows, Robins, Dunnocks and even Chaffinches coming to people's plates, providing a great photographic opportunity.

Soon we were back on the road and heading for the Bosherton Lily Ponds. Here, we came across our first damselflies of the trip, with Blue-tailed Damselflies especially numerous, and a Brimstone butterfly! We saw the House Martins and Swallows that nest around the visitor centre here, before we headed down towards the lakes. These are now in a much better condition than the previous two years, with the water levels slowly seeming to be on the mend; this was evident with the number of fish present. The highlight of the show for many was a large Pike lurking just below the surface, as well as a Mute Swan family with their eight cygnets. Grey Herons were busy around the edges of the lakes, and we saw a distant Moorhen. Kingfishers were seen on a couple of occasions, with one flying straight at our heads, seemingly not thinking there would be people along the footpath. This area has a brilliant example of Pembrokeshire woodland, and Nuthatches, Chiffchaffs and Blackcaps could be seen and heard. Blue, Great and Long-tailed Tit were added to the day list, with some family groups around. We were soon at the north end of the lake, where another family of swans had four cygnets, and a Reed Warbler could be heard singing from the reedbed. It was time to go back to the minibuses, to head to our final destination.

This year, we didn't have to wait until 5.00pm to head to Stack Rocks; the planned military exercise at the Castlemartin firing range had been postponed for a week. We headed down and arrived at 4.00pm. We spent the next hour and a half taking in the sights and smells of the Guillemot and Razorbill colony here, bumping into Bob and Annie, the BTO Regional Representatives for Pembrokeshire. They told us that there are around 14,000 to 16,000 Guillemot on the cliffs at Stack Rocks this year, alongside roughly 1,500 Razorbills, which really makes a sight, sound and smell to behold. Everyone had a thoroughly enjoyable experience, even if it was a tad windy, watching the birds clumsily landing on the cliffs and fighting for their positions on the stacks. Choughs were seen alongside the usual seabirds, with Kittiwake, Gannet, Shag and Cormorant all added to the list. The cliffs also held a Herring Gull nest with two spotty chicks, and a Great Black-backed Gull nest with at least one freshly-hatched chick demanding food from the parents.

An orchid on the cliffs was probably some sort of Marsh Orchid hybrid, probably mostly Southern Marsh Orchid, but Early Marsh or Common Spotted could be one of the parents. Stonechat, Common Whitethroat, and Rock Pipits were seen on the cliffs before we headed back to the hotel for another filling dinner.

Day 4

Thursday 5th June

Where to start? We started off with a lovely breakfast and got ready to head out at 8.45am. The traffic wasn't too bad, and we were soon winding our way north up into the Preseli Hills. We briefly stopped at a viewpoint to admire the rather cloudy view looking south towards Haverfordwest. Even in the low cloud it was stunning, with Skylarks and Meadow Pipits serenading us. We were soon back on our way and headed down the other side with stunning views looking over towards the northern side of Pembrokeshire, although we encountered a problem when the front of one of the minibuses filled with steam; the engine coolant system burst. Everyone evacuated and traffic was controlled well. Thankfully, help arrived quickly as we were conveniently near a garage. Half the group continued to Teifi Marshes while the rest of us waited at the garage. We managed to add a few species to the day list with Swallow, Swifts and House Martins. Willow Warbler, Chiffchaff and Song Thrush were singing and the possible snippet of a Cuckoo song!

Eventually our hero returned to take the second group of us up to Teifi, just before the rain started pouring. This meant that the garage gang didn't get wet, but those who had gone to the centre already and were out for a walk on the reserve got soaked!

When we arrived, we all headed to the café for a hot drink, before heading out to the hide. Cetti's, Sedge and Reed Warblers were numerous, with some of us even getting a glimpse of both Reed and, perhaps more surprisingly, Cetti's Warblers. Reed Buntings were now singing again, getting ready for their second broods, and often performed well at the tops of reeds. Shelduck, Little Egret and Grey Heron were seen at the first hide, as was a Fox which patrolled the far bank of the river. A female Mallard hurried her two well-grown ducklings into the water, to ensure that the Fox didn't manage to get a meal.

The second hide held a pair of Mute Swans and their two young cygnets. Although there were no Kingfishers at the Kingfisher hide, we did manage to see a Moorhen with its tiny fluffy chicks, which could have barely been more than a few days old. Odonata were seen: Four-spotted and Broad-bodied Chasers, Black-tailed Skimmer, Blue Emperor, Blue-tailed Damselfly and Beautiful Demoiselle. A Red-headed Cardinal Beetle was found outside the hide, before we headed back to the cafe for a nice spot of lunch.

After lunch, with a repaired minibus and a driver from the hire company with us, we were back on our way and heading to our next destination, the Pengelli Forest. En route, we had to wait for a herd of cows to cross the road; it was milking time! This was a new stop for us and a really stunning location. It is a pretty pristine remnant of the Oak woodland which would have once been widespread across the whole of Pembrokeshire, but now remains in just a few pockets. We walked less than a quarter of a mile from the buses and were surrounded by woodland birds. We could hear Swifts screaming invisibly above the canopy, while some very vocal Pied Flycatchers gave frustratingly brief glimpses. Marsh, Long-tailed, Blue and Great Tits were seen and heard, and Mistle Thrush, Song Thrush and Blackbirds were seen. A Great Spotted Woodpecker was heard and Nuthatches appeared briefly.

Soon it was time to head to our next location, via the stunning A487 down to Lower Fishguard. As we arrived, a cruise ship was coming into the harbour. We soon found ourselves heading upstream, finding Grey Wagtails and with plenty of House Martins overhead. It looked like there had been quite a number of trees uprooted over the winter, and in places the path had become difficult to navigate. At one such location, where we were going to turn around, we stumbled upon a family party of Dippers: there were three juveniles, with an attentive parent. They

gave brilliant, long views as they fed and preened in the fast-flowing water. Soon, we headed back, finding another adult Dipper; this one was ringed, but unfortunately the light didn't make the metal ring visible. It was presumably a different bird to the one seen three years ago, as it didn't have colour rings, just a metal one. It was great to see the Dippers doing so well, given the national decrease over the past year; here at least they seem to be bucking the trend!

We were soon back on the road, stopping briefly at Goodwick for a toilet stop before heading back to the hotel, via picking up a new minibus! We soon tucked in to our final dinner of the trip, and discussed the adventures of the day. Despite everything, we had still managed to see a lot and had had a great time.

Day 5

Friday 6th June

Friday dawned beautiful and sunny. A perfect day lay ahead for the final day of the tour, which had come around far too quickly. We had another filling breakfast, before heading to the buses at the slightly earlier time of 8.30am. Sitting in the usual rush hour traffic at Haverfordwest, we spotted the first Starlings of the trip, a scarce bird in this area.

After another frustrating journey in the newly-sourced minibus, which appeared to be down on power, we arrived at Dowrog Common, our last proper birdwatching site of the week. Almost immediately, we were met with a conveniently-placed blob on a distant wire, which eventually started singing and revealed that it was indeed a Cuckoo. It was constantly being harassed by Meadow Pipits. A Cetti's Warbler sang from some distant bushes, as did Willow and Sedge Warblers, Stonechat and Chiffchaff. Swathes of Cotton Grass could be seen, a great indicator of a boggy site. Red Kite and Common Buzzard circled overhead as we searched down low for orchids. We managed to find Heath Spotted and Southern Marsh Orchids, and their hybrids! Butterfly-wise, we saw Speckled Wood, and some of the group were lucky enough to see Green Hairstreak.

However, the best was still to come; as we started to head back to the minibuses, a faint but familiar reeling sound could be heard coming from a nearby bush. The sound grew louder, and eventually we picked up the Grasshopper Warbler, sitting out in the open on the left-hand side of a bush! It was brilliant. It managed to show for almost all of us, and a few got photos and views through the telescope. This was something we hadn't been expecting; this was not a regular site. As if that wasn't enough, a last-gasp Tree Pipit flew up from a nearby bush and parachuted down again.

We headed for St Davids for a few hours around the city. The group explored the various different cafés, pasty shops and the cathedral, before gathering back at the buses; a pair of Greenfinches flew over the group while we were eating at the Brunch House Café.

Soon we were heading back to the hotel via the station to drop off some of the group, and we also returned the replacement faulty minibus. And so with our arrival back at the Beggars Reac, we said our goodbyes and parted ways. We had time to reflect on what had been an incredible week with 95 species of birds seen (a record for this trip), and about 40 species of wild flower. The results of Thursday night's "favourite moment of the trip" vote may have been heavily skewed by the day's Dipper experience, which was brilliant, and the visit to Stack Rocks, with Guillemot and Razorbill coming in second and third, but I wonder how many would have put that

Grasshopper Warbler on the list, or potentially even the Cuckoo? I hope everyone had a great time, and managed to make meaningful connections; the group was one of the tightest-knit ones I have ever led!

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I=Introduced		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		✓		✓	
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓	✓	✓	
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓		✓	
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		✓			
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		H	H	H	H
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>					✓
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia 'domestica'</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>				✓	
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</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>		✓			
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		✓	✓		
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓			
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		✓			
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			✓		
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		✓			
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		✓	✓		
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓			
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>		✓			
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>		✓	✓		
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>		✓	✓		
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>		✓	✓		
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>		✓	✓		
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		✓	✓		✓
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>		✓	✓		
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓		✓	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		✓			
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓	✓		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				✓	✓
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓				
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓			
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		✓	✓		
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	✓	✓		H	

I=Introduced		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>				H	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</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>				✓	H
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			✓	✓	
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		✓		✓	✓
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>				✓	✓
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓	
Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>					✓
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		✓			
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>		✓			
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	H		✓	✓	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>					✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	H		✓	✓	✓
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓		✓	✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	✓				
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>				✓	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓		✓
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓			
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				✓	
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					✓
European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		✓		✓	
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓			✓
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	✓	✓		H	
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		H		✓	

Mammals

I=Introduced		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6
European Rabbit - I	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓	✓		
Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>				✓	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>				✓	
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>			✓		

Fishes

		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6
Pike	<i>Esox lucius</i>			✓		

Butterflies

		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓	✓			
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>					✓
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓	✓	✓
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓		
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓		✓
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>					
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				✓	

Moths

		June 2025				
L=larva						
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6
Cinnabar Moth	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>		✓	✓		
Drinker Moth	<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>		L			
Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>			✓		

Damselflies & dragonflies

		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>				✓	✓
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			✓	✓	
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>				✓	
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>				✓	
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>				✓	
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>				✓	

Other insects

		June 2025				
D=dead						
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6
Bumblebee Hoverfly	<i>Vollucella bombylans</i>		✓			
White-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lucorum</i>		✓			
Minotaur Beetle	<i>Typhaeus typhoeus</i>			✓		
Common Cockchafer	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>			D		
Swollen-thighed Flower Beetle	<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>			✓		
Red-headed Cardinal Beetle	<i>Pyrochroa serraticornis</i>				✓	

Jellies

		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6
Moon Jellyfish	<i>Aurelia aurita</i>			✓		
Sea Gooseberry	<i>Pleurobrachia pileus</i>			✓		
Blue Jellyfish	<i>Cyanea lamarckii</i>			✓		

Fungi

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025				
		2	3	4	5	6
Blackthorn fungus	<i>Taphrina pruni</i>		✓			

Plants

Common name	Scientific name
Male Fern	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>
Hart's Tongue Fern	<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>
Wall Rue Fern	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>
Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>
Maidenhair Fern	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>
Common Polypody	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>
Bracken	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
Hard Fern	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>
Royal Fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>
Cotton Grass	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>
Wild Garlic	<i>Allium ursinum</i>
Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>
Early Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>
Common Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>
Heath Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>
Pyramidal Orchid	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>
Southern Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>
Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>
Sweet Chestnut	<i>Castanea sativa</i>
Red Campion	<i>Silene dioica</i>
Wood Avens	<i>Geum urbanum</i>
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>
Wood Sanicle	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>
Hemlock Water Dropwort	<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>
Rock Samphire	<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>
Yellow Rattle	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>
English Stonecrop	<i>Sedum anglicum</i>
Navelwort	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>
Sheepsbit Scabious	<i>Jasione montana</i>
Water Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>
Viper's Bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
Germander Speedwell	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>
Enchanter's Nightshade	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>
Herb Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
Larch	<i>Larix decidua</i>