

Pembrokeshire in Early Summer

Naturetrek Tour Report

9th – 13th June 2025



Barafundle Bay



Puffins



Broad Haven South Beach



St David's Cathedral

Tour report by Samuel Levy



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Samuel Levy and Mathew Meehan (leaders) with 13 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Monday 9th June

A cold, cloudy, windy 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 woodland, with a nice variety of wildlife to experience on the first day.

As we got out of the minibus we were greeted by some noisy House Sparrows and a few Swallows zipping round the barns. Soon, we were heading down into typical Pembrokeshire woodland, with ferns all around us: Hard, Male and Hart's-tongue Ferns were seen, along with a rare woodland plant, Wood Sanicle. Red Campion, Foxgloves and Bluebells were also in the woodland, which mainly comprised Sycamore and Beech, but was interspersed with Sessile Oak and Larch.

Further on, a call from the canopy saw us having great but slightly distant views of a Spotted Flycatcher sat out in the open on an Oak. Chiffchaffs and Blackcaps sang. When we got down to the Cleddau river, there was unfortunately very little to see bar Herring Gulls and a Lesser Black-backed Gull, but we took in the scenery looking out over the river.

We soon headed back, via a close-up view of some of the youngsters in a tit flock coming down to drink by the river, with freshly fledged Coal, Great and Blue Tits. A Song Thrush sang, and a Blackbird or two darted through as we headed back to the buses. Soon, we were back at the hotel, and after a brief rest we had a great and filling dinner, before settling into our rooms for an early night, ahead of our big day trip tomorrow.

Day 2

Tuesday 10th June

The previous week's visit to Skomer had been cancelled due to extreme weather, but at just before 8.00am we were relieved to be given the all clear, and headed to the Haverfordwest Tesco to grab some provisions for the day. The traffic was the worst I have ever seen it, but we were soon on the road towards Skomer.

En route, we briefly called in at Marloes Mere, where Sand Martins were numerous over the pools. Little Grebe, Coots, Moorhens, Canada Geese and Mallards were also about, which was good to see. Two Lapwings were fresh in, and were the first sign of birds starting to move on autumn migration, which starts particularly early among waders.

We were soon back on the road, and made the short trip down to the car park at Martin's Haven. We made a quick stop in the visitor centre to check in and grab a hot drink, before heading down to the toilets to see Pembrokeshire's famous Toilet Swallows and their nests! We decided that we didn't quite have enough time to head further up, so we headed down to the quay as the mist and drizzle rolled in. A Large Skipper, the day's only butterfly, was seen briefly by some, and a few Cinnabar Moths were around.

Out to sea, we could see the beginnings of our seabird adventure, with all the common species around, including the odd Manx Shearwater. Common Whitethroat, Swallows, Wrens, Rock Pipits and Linnet were seen around us

before the time came to board the boat at 11.00am. The weather had started to clear and we were soon setting sail. Thankfully, the swell was light, and we made it across with beautiful views over the bay.

As we arrived at North Haven, we were greeted with the traditional Skomer welcome of swarms of auks spinning around our heads, coming and going from the cliffs: there were thousands of Guillemots, Razorbills and Puffins. We soon headed up onto the cliffs and, after the Skomer safety talk, we were sent on our way up to the farm, where we sat and ate our lunch.

After lunch there were two options; one was a shorter walk straight to the Wick, where the main seabird action is on the island, or a slightly longer walk with a greater diversity of species, plus some time at Wick. I headed with the majority of the group along the centre track to the western end of the island. Along the way we briefly stopped off at the hide, but this had very few birds bar Canada Geese, Moorhens and Lesser Black-backed Gulls and their chicks, so we continued. We passed many Meadow Pipits parachuting up and down while singing, and we heard plenty of Sedge Warblers, which remained frustratingly hidden. A pair of Curlews was seen and heard as they flew around, presumably alerting their hidden chicks to our presence. A pair of Oystercatchers had two-week-old chicks, incredibly well-camouflaged on the rocks, and soon Wheatears became, “oh, it’s just another one”; the males were busy chasing each other around preparing for their second broods.

When we got out towards Skomer Head in the south-western corner of the island, with stunning views over to Skokholm and Grassholm, we had frustrating glimpses of what appeared to be a fairly large pod of dolphins. I suspect they were possibly Bottle-nosed from the slightly more prolonged views that I got, but they weren’t easy to see, and were always pretty distant. As we gazed longingly out to sea, we stumbled upon the day’s first Choughs, flying over in a tight knit group. We started to make progress towards the Wick, and as we did so a Short-eared Owl was picked up quartering the bracken ahead of us: we had incredible views. A few of the group stayed behind and had even better views at a second attempt.

Soon we were at the Wick, where we spent an hour meandering through the colony, with Puffins, Guillemots, Razorbills, Kittiwakes and Fulmars on the cliffs, along with the occasional Chough, Raven and Gannet around. It was an incredible experience, with Puffins all around, wandering over the path, their little lawn mower-like calls coming out from the burrows. Some birds were pair bonding, while others came crashing in with sandeels, hoping to make a speedy entrance to their burrows to avoid the lurking gulls. One Puffin even flew into my leg in order to get away from a Lesser Black-backed Gull, and ended up using me for cover before heading safely to its nest.

We soon found ourselves heading back to the Farm for a brief pit stop, passing a Moorhen with chicks as well as what I suspect were Toad tadpoles in one of the little streams. Stonechat and more Wheatears were encountered, along with the obligatory large gulls and Meadow Pipits, and a few rather tame Rabbits! After a brief pause, we found ourselves rushing to the track to see another Short-eared Owl quartering the Bracken and Red Campion landscape, much to the displeasure of the local gulls and Oystercatchers.

Soon we were heading back towards the boat, via a short stop at the Puffin, Razorbill and Guillemot colony; here we saw an Oystercatcher with a British metal ring feeding in amongst the burrows, quite successfully pulling up lots of worms.

Soon we were back on the boat, and just before we set sail we had another sighting of a Short-eared Owl, high over North Haven. We were on our way, and zooming back to the mainland; a few Swifts and House Martins were seen from the boat. We slowly headed back to the hotel before settling in for another filling evening meal, with lots of chatter about the day! There was surprisingly very little mention of the Skomer Wren and its song, which is 60% longer than that of birds on the mainland!

Day 3

Wednesday 11th June

What a cracking day: it was glorious throughout with wall-to-wall sunshine and temperatures in the low 20s. We headed out at 9.00am and proceeded to Stackpole Quay, having missed the vast majority of the morning rush hour. While getting ready by the vans, we watched as Swallows and House Martins rested on the buildings and a Skylark sang in the distance.

We soon found ourselves heading up onto the cliff, when a family party of Crossbill trundled quickly through overhead, as a part of an ongoing national irruption. Linnets, a lovely male Stonechat and Skylarks were around on the top of the cliff, before we stopped to admire the wild flowers. We saw Viper's Bugloss, Common Mouse-ear, Pyramidal Orchids and Birds-foot Trefoil, as a few examples.

Next, we headed down the stairway to Barafundle Bay, where the tide had yet again revealed the shipwreck of the Norwegian vessel "Sea King", which sank off the coast back in the early 1890s. This week, the tide had gone exceptionally far out and was still going out when we arrived. On the way down, a lucky few of us glimpsed a Grayling butterfly on the cliff, along with a few Speckled Woods basking in the glorious sunshine.

While down on the beach, we had the chance to do some beachcombing, which revealed plenty of Moon Jellyfish and what were most likely Blue Jellyfish. We headed down to where the tide had left a pool of water on the beach, and a few of us saw a handful of live Moon Jellyfish, along with some tiny Sea Gooseberries and more importantly another large species of comb jelly. This turned out to be a Melon Comb Jellyfish and was much bigger than the Sea Gooseberries; it had iridescent patterns pulsating up and down its body. It was quite incredible, and most of us (myself included) had never come across one of these before.

Soon we were heading back up the cliff to Stackpole Head, where we spent some time scanning the cliff tops; Guillemots, Razorbills, Fulmars and Shags were nesting on the cliff face. While a few squadrons of Swifts zipped through overhead, along with a few Choughs, Skylarks could be heard all around us, with the odd Meadow Pipit and Rock Pipit parachuting alongside them. A scan of the horizon towards Bosherton revealed several Common Buzzards, a Red Kite and a Goshawk, which was seen by a few but not all.

We soon found ourselves heading back towards the café at Stackpole, where we sat and ate our lunch while watching House Sparrows, Chaffinches, Robins and Magpies coming down to try and steal people's food, before heading onto our next stop. We parked up at the Stackpole Barn visitor centre; plenty of House Martins and Swallows were visiting the Barn.

We headed down towards the lake, passing plenty of Blue-tailed, Common Blue and Azure Damselflies. We were alerted to a passing Peregrine by the alarm calls of the House Martins; this was not the falcon I was expecting to see! Once down at the first bridge, we set about looking for more dragonflies, bringing up an impressive list of

Four-spotted Chaser, Black-tailed Skimmer, Broad-bodied Chaser, Blue Emperor and Southern Hawker. Moorhens, Mallards and lots of young Grey Herons were seen, and every now and then we heard the Grey Herons feeding their unfledged young in the last remaining active nests in the heronry.

Next, we headed down the wooded edge of the Bosherton Lily Ponds, where one lucky client saw a Kingfisher. Blackcaps, Chiffchaffs and a Great Spotted Woodpecker were seen and heard, while a lucky few managed to find a Water Stick Insect. Small beetles were seen skimming around the surface of the water, and a family of Mute Swans with eight cygnets motored from one end of the lake to the other as quick as a flash!

We soon made our way back to the visitor centre, passing a Jay and a Fox on the far bank of the lake, where three young Grey Herons looked at the latter in disgust, before we headed back to the visitor centre for a mid-afternoon ice cream break.

After this, we headed up to Broad Haven South Beach along some really narrow roads, which involved some tight meandering and a bit of reversing from other cars to let us through, but thankfully we timed it perfectly so that we met the inevitable bus on a wide stretch of road! We headed straight for the cliffs, where we had brilliant views of Fulmars in the glorious sunshine, with one riding up to the cliff edges on the wind from time to time! The cliff tops here also had an abundance of orchids with Pyramidal, Early Marsh and Southern Marsh Orchids, as well as a brilliant view down into Broad Haven South Beach. A Small Heath and a few Common Blue butterflies were encountered before we decided to call it a day, and sit in the rather heavy traffic of Pembroke and Pembroke Docks on the way back to the hotel. We added Long-tailed Tit to the trip list while we were waiting to turn off the A477!

Once back at the hotel we had some time to unwind, before getting down to dinner for 7.00pm. What a glorious day it had been, and a great way to spend our leader's birthday.

Day 4

Thursday 12th June

Well, today was a washout with rain from start to finish, in traditional “Pembrokeshire Dangler” fashion. However, we made the best of a bad day, adding another ten species of birds to the trip list, and surprisingly a new species of butterfly.

At 8.45am we left the hotel in driving rain and headed towards St David's. Along the way, the rain subsided a bit as we neared New Gale, so we decided to head up towards Dowrog Common. We did some drive-by birding before stopping briefly. We managed Sedge Warbler, Common Whitethroat, Meadow Pipits and a Little Egret flying through, but more importantly we stopped because we could hear Grasshopper Warbler and Cuckoo singing away in the now steady rain. We used the shelter of the back of the vans to get views of the Cuckoo perched on the wire. Orchids were added, with Heath Spotted and Southern Marsh Orchids, as well as the obligatory Cotton Grass at this location.

Soon, we found ourselves heading into St David's, with the rain cascading down all around us. We dropped everyone in the centre of town for a chance to explore the shops. Unfortunately, the Cathedral was closed for a funeral, so we spent time in the various cafés and shops before heading back down to the cathedral. Soon, we were back in the minibuses and ready to head to Goodwick Harbour, where we stopped for lunch. The minibuses were

reversed into parking spaces overlooking the harbour so that we could shelter under the boot and have a look out for birds. Swifts, Swallows and House Martins had gathered overhead, while out in the bay Herring and Lesser Black-backed Gulls and Oystercatchers were seen, along with the odd Gannet fishing over the weirdly flat sea.

After this stop, we headed to Lower Fishguard to look for Dippers. As we did so, the heavens opened once more, but that didn't stop us from finding a Dipper! Long-tailed, Blue and Great Tit were also seen, along with more overhead Swifts and House Martins, and a Mallard with two small ducklings, alongside a few Grey Wagtails.

Before heading off, we managed another glimpse of the Dipper before we headed back to the shelter of the vans. We hit the road once more, and headed for Teifi Marshes/The Welsh Wildlife Centre. When we arrived, we headed to the café for a quick pit stop, before braving the conditions and heading out on a short walk to the Kingfisher Hide. Here, we spent a good amount of time seeing and hearing Reed and Cetti's Warblers, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Long-tailed Tit and Moorhen. A freshly independent Little Grebe was fishing in front of the hide, and provided brilliant views for all. Mat did the brave thing and went to see if the other hides had much on offer, but with the day seemingly not getting any drier, we decided that we would head back to the buses and return to the hotel.

The drive back was entertaining to say the least, with near whiteout conditions encountered as we drove through the Preseli Hills at the height of 440m. It was quite something, but not quite as bad as the usual rainy Thursday of previous years' trips! We were soon down and out of the clouds and trundling through traffic-ridden Haverfordwest. Of course, as soon as we arrived at the hotel the rain subsided, and while we were having dinner the sun even appeared for a brief while. Another hearty meal was had before we settled in for the night.

Day 5

Friday 13th June

Friday 13th might be unlucky for some, but it was seemingly lucky for us! The day dawned sunny but windy, and after packing up our rooms we headed out at 8.35am to the Gann Estuary. When we arrived, we were surprised to find that it was high tide, much earlier in the day than predicted.

This didn't seem to matter too much, as a Greenfinch wheezing upon arrival was the first addition to the trip list of the day. We headed along the shingle path to Pickleridge Pools, picking up plenty of Oystercatchers, a pair of Mute Swans and Shelducks. We found Little Egret and a Grey Heron, before having frustrating glimpses of a flock of small waders which sounded like there were Ringed Plover in with them. Moving further along, we found a group of waders on the salt marsh, which looked like mostly Whimbrel, with a couple of Curlew mixed in for good measure. Back at the pools, Mathew squealed with excitement as the best-dressed British gull flew onto the pool: a superb (if slightly injured) adult Mediterranean Gull. Two Grey Herons flew into view, tussling with each other, while Reed Warbler, Blackcap, Chiffchaff and Skylark sang off in the distance.

A Painted Lady butterfly found its way onto the growing species list, and soon the flock of small waders flew back into view and landed on a newly-emerged spit. This provided the chance to see that there was a minimum of five Dunlins and three Ringed Plovers, but the best was yet to come. Mathew let out another excited scream of delight: in the flock was a cracking, exquisite Curlew Sandpiper, its red tuxedo contrasting with the Dunlins' black ones. It was a brilliant bird, but incredibly camouflaged. Eventually, it came closer and the flock moved onto the beach right in front of us, allowing for some brilliant views. Soon it was time to head back to the vans, but not before a

flock of Gadwall appeared from nowhere and briefly settled in the bay, before almost immediately getting back up and heading off.

After this excitement, we decided to head up to the café at Marloes Mere. We sat outside, but then a quick look out to sea revealed an impending storm, so a quiet cup of coffee became a scramble for waterproofs and a rush to the hide before it rained! Along the way, Red Admiral was added to the trip list, and we had good views of Broad-bodied Chaser and a brief view of a Blue Emperor.

Once at the hide we set about scanning. There were plenty of Coots, Moorhens, Mallards and Canada Geese out on the pools, with a few Little Grebe about for good measure. Sedge Warbler, Common Whitethroat, Skylark and Meadow Pipit sang but remained hidden, while a male Reed Bunting sang from the top of a bush off to the left. Swifts powered through overhead, ahead of the impending storm, as did a Common Buzzard. Just as we were about to leave, out of nowhere the female Garganey flew in from the left and landed close to us, in full view. I had been trying for this on all my previous tours and it had finally happened: seeing the mythical Marloes Garganey!

We retreated back to the café for lunch, which was excellent and filling, and then we headed back onto the minibuses just in time for the rain to come, pouring down for most of the rest of the afternoon; good traveling weather. We arrived back at the hotel just after 2.30pm and said our goodbyes. We reflected on what had been an incredible week, with 86 species of birds, four species of jelly/comb jelly, nine species of butterfly, eight species of odonata and lots more!

The results of Thursday night's "favourite moment of the trip" vote may have been heavily skewed by the visit to Skomer, with Puffin triumphing and Short-eared Owl coming in second, but I wonder how many would have put Mediterranean Gull, Curlew Sandpiper or maybe even the Garganey from the final day on their list? I know mine would certainly have looked very different if we had voted on Friday! For the first time, we had a non-bird break into the top three species seen on the trip, with Melon-comb Jellyfish coming in alongside Wheatear with a third-equal finish. All in all, it had been a brilliant week with another fantastic group of people, who had got on incredibly well and had braved the conditions of glorious sunshine and exceptionally wet rain; and thankfully the sea hadn't been very "swelly" this week!

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I=Introduced, D=dead		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		✓			✓
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			✓		✓
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					✓
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>					✓
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>					✓
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓	✓		
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>		✓			✓
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓		✓	✓
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓			
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>					✓
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓			✓
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					✓
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					✓
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		✓			
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</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>		D			
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 Goshawk	<i>Astur gentilis</i>			✓		
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓		✓		✓
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓		✓
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>		✓			
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			✓		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	✓		✓
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓	✓		
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓		✓		
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

I=Introduced, D=dead		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13
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>	✓				
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>			✓	✓	
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>				H	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	✓		✓		
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</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>	✓				
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</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>		✓	✓	✓	✓
European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		✓	✓		✓
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓		✓
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>					✓

Mammals

I=Introduced		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13
European Rabbit - I	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓	✓		✓
Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>			✓	✓	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			✓		
Dolphin sp. (prob. Bottlenose)	<i>Tursiops truncatus??</i>		✓			

Amphibians

T=tadpole		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>		T			
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>			✓		

Butterflies

		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>		✓	✓		
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓		
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>					✓
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					✓
Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>			✓		
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓		
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			✓		✓
Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>			✓		
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				✓	

Moths

		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13
Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>		✓	✓		
Heart and Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>			✓		

Damselflies & dragonflies

		June 2025				
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			✓		
Common Bluet	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>			✓		
Azure Bluet	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>			✓		
Southern Hawker	<i>Aeshna cyanea</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				
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13
Mayfly sp.	<i>Ephemeroptera sp</i>	✓				
Water Stick Insect	<i>Ranatra linearis</i>			✓		
Pellucid Hoverfly	<i>Vollucella pullecens</i>			✓		
Batman Hoverfly	<i>Myathropa florea</i>			✓		

Jellies

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025				
		9	10	11	12	13
Moon Jellyfish	<i>Aurelia aurita</i>			✓		
Sea Gooseberry	<i>Pleurobrachia pileus</i>			✓		
Melon Comb Jellyfish	<i>Beroe cucumis</i>			✓		
Common Blue Jellyfish	<i>Cyanea lamarckii</i>			✓		

Fungi

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025				
		9	10	11	12	13
King Alfred's Cakes	<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>	✓				

Plants

Common name	Scientific name
Hard Fern	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>
Hart's-tongue Fern	<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>
Male Fern	<i>Dryopteris filix</i>
Common Cotton Grass	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>
Pyramidal Orchid	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>
White Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>
Early Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>
Common Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>
Heath Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>
Southern Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>
Common Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Wood Sanicle	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>
Hemlock Water Dropwort	<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>
London Pride	<i>Saxifraga x urbium</i>
Dog Rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>
Marsh Thistle	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>
Sheep's-bit Scabious	<i>Jasione montana</i>
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Red Campion	<i>Silene dioica</i>