

The Best of Rutland

Naturetrek Tour Report

13th – 16th June 2021



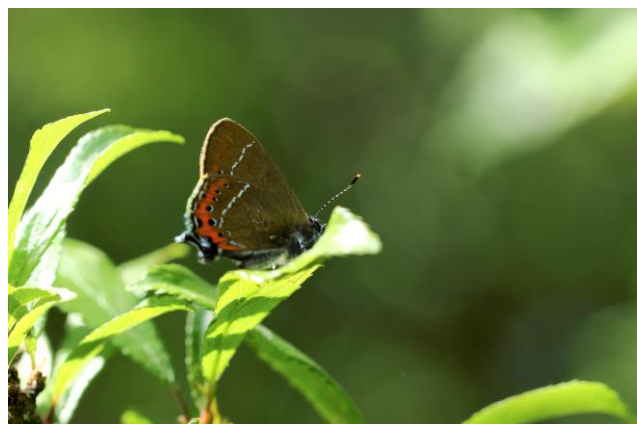
Pasque Flower



Man Orchid



Chalk Fragrant Orchid



Black Hairstreak



Ice creams all round!

Report and images by Matthew Capper



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:

Matthew Capper and Tim Appleton (leaders)
with Penny Robinson (honorary leader!) and nine Naturetrek clients.

Day 1

Sunday 13th June

Barnsdale

Everyone arrived at the hotel promptly in time for a 6pm gathering in the Rutland Suite. Matthew did the introductions and outlined a few logistical points and then handed over to Tim for the main event – an illustrated talk on Rutland Water Nature Reserve and the internationally famous Birdfair. It was a real privilege to hear the story straight from the man who created both, delivering in spades for nature in Rutland and around the world. Tim continues to innovate to this day and over the course of the trip brought the story right up to date, telling us about the creation of *Global Birding* and a new world record for species seen in a day and the number of birders logging their records. Oh, and tens of thousands of pounds raised for BirdLife International too!

Day 2

Monday 14th June

Barnsdale, Glapthorn Cow Pastures, Bedford Purlieus, Burghley House, Barnack Hills and Holes, Swadbywell Pit.

The early risers were out before breakfast for a walk down to Barnsdale and a view overlooking the reservoir. Chiffchaff was singing in the car park, a couple of Red-legged Partridge scuttled into an adjacent field and a young Great Spotted Woodpecker showed very well. Down at the bottom of the hill we entered the woodland and picked up a very showy Goldcrest and heard Blackcap, Spotted Flycatcher and a range of other common birds. Our viewpoint overlooking Rutland Water allowed us to take in the size and scale of the reservoir and we could see Normanton Church on its raised peninsula. Wetland birds included Mute Swan, Common Tern, Cormorant and Egyptian Geese and we set something of a distance record for seeing and identifying an Osprey. Not wanting to miss breakfast, we dragged ourselves away from the view and made our way back, taking in Nuthatch, Long-tailed Tits and the first of many Red Kites along the way.

Tim and his partner Penny arrived after breakfast, and we split the group into the two minibuses for the trip to Glapthorn Cow Pastures. Our target here was one of Britain's rarest and hardest-to-see butterflies – Black Hairstreak. The news was that they were very late this year, but the first had finally been seen two days before. We therefore knew that numbers might be low but any we did see would be freshly emerged and therefore looking at their best. On entering the wood, we could hear a Garden Warbler singing and soon had a Blackcap that allowed us to compare the two songs. Our first Orchid of the day – Common Spotted – was dotted around by the paths and we were to see hundreds of these over the course of the three days. We turned right into the best woodland ride and then headed to the Dewberries, where the hairstreaks often come to nectar. Nothing was on the flowers but very soon we had our first Black Hairstreak, flitting around the top of a Blackthorn and it was quickly joined by a second. Good sightings were hard to come by, but we found at least three more further up the ride and eventually more and more views were obtained. The local volunteer warden, Dick, comes down to the site every day at this time of year and he very kindly took the time to talk us through the management regime on the reserve and lifecycle of the butterfly. And then, just as we were deciding to leave, one finally landed right in front of us allowing everyone excellent views and the chance to take photographs.

With some time to spare before lunch, we headed to Bedford Purlieus, an ancient woodland nature reserve where we walked the central meadows and enjoyed several dragonflies including Four-spotted Chaser, Emperor and Black-Tailed Skimmer. Butterflies included several Common Blue and a really nicely marked Grizzled Skipper. Flowers included Aquilegia, Bladder Campion and Grass Vetchling and we were soon enjoying our main target – several diminutive Fly Orchids.

We drove into Stamford, admiring the local stone architecture and turned right onto Barnack Road, slowing down to admire the view of Burghley House which was to be our lunch stop. With Penny knowing the manager of the estate's charitable trust, a quick phone call was made, and he kindly popped over to the café to give us an impromptu talk on the history of one of the largest and grandest surviving houses of Elizabethan England.



Burghley House

After a quick stroll we were off again and heading a mile or two down the road to Barnack Hills and Holes. This was a quarry up to the 1500's and produced the stone for many of the local buildings, including Peterborough and Ely Cathedrals. Happily for us, it has been long abandoned and taken over by a fabulous range of limestone grassland-loving species.



Bee Orchid

One of the first plants we encountered was Knapweed Broomrape and the strange yellow-brown spikes of this parasitic plant were apparent in several spots as we wandered round. We followed this up with Man Orchids and a really nice display of Chalk Fragrant Orchids. There were plenty more Common Blues and a couple of Brown Argus too. One of the plants Barnack is most famous for is the Pasque Flower and over 10,000 can be seen in the Spring. Most of them had gone over but we were lucky that there were a fair few still in flower, dotted around the sides of the 'hills'. Despite having our eyes to the ground for much of the time, we still took the time to see a few birds with whitethroat singing away, a couple of showy Yellowhammer, Great Spotted and Green Woodpeckers, lovely views of Red Kite and we heard a Raven too.

Our final stop of the day was just five minutes further down the road. Swaddywell Pit has had a chequered history. From nature reserve to quarry, racetrack, rubbish dump and, thankfully, back to nature reserve.

Here, we had a final Orchid-fest, with a superb spread that included Pyramidal, Common Spotted, Bee, Early Marsh, Southern Marsh and a number of hybrids just to add a little spice! With so many species, the highlights were many but the vote for favourite orchid went to the colourful mimicry of the Bee Orchid.

A few more butterflies were on the wing and a couple of day-flying moths too – the beautifully patterned Mother Shipton and the unmistakable Cinnabar. Having enjoyed the Skylarks singing in the blue sky above us, we were treated to a final good bird as Penny spotted a Hobby that gave us a leisurely fly-by just before we got back to the vehicles. It had been a hot day so the chance to freshen up at the hotel and have a well-deserved cup of tea was welcome before we assembled in the shade of the courtyard for a pre-dinner drink and the traditional species log. What a great first day!

Day 3

Tuesday 15th June

Rutland Water Nature Reserve – Eggleton & Burley Fish Ponds

Day three was all about Rutland Water. We began by driving to the reserve car park at Eggleton with the idea that Penny had gone ahead to walk the road in the hope of finding a Grey Partridge or something equally good. There was no sign of Penny, only for her to ring and say we'd driven right past her and she was currently watching two Grey Partridge in one of the farmer's fields. A quick about-turn and we tumbled out of the vehicles and made our way over to where she was waiting. Those first on the scene were able to enjoy the birds, creeping between the tramlines in a field of wheat but they sadly melted away before everyone could get on them. However, there was ample compensation for all when a Brown Hare replaced them and gave beautiful views in the early morning sun.

Back to the minibuses and would we make it round to the reserve entrance this time? Well, no. At this point Tim became the centre of the Rutland birding scene after one of the monthly Wetland Bird Surveyors contacted him to say he had what looked like a Pacific Golden Plover on lagoon four. This would be an incredibly rare bird and plans were quickly hatched to drive down one of the farmer's tracks (with his permission of course!) and get us straight on the scene. A few birds showed or sang as we quickly made our way down to the hide and news came through that the bird had been re-identified. Not a Pacific but an American Golden Plover. Equally noteworthy though, and only the second-ever record for the reserve. Tim's phone by this point was about to melt!



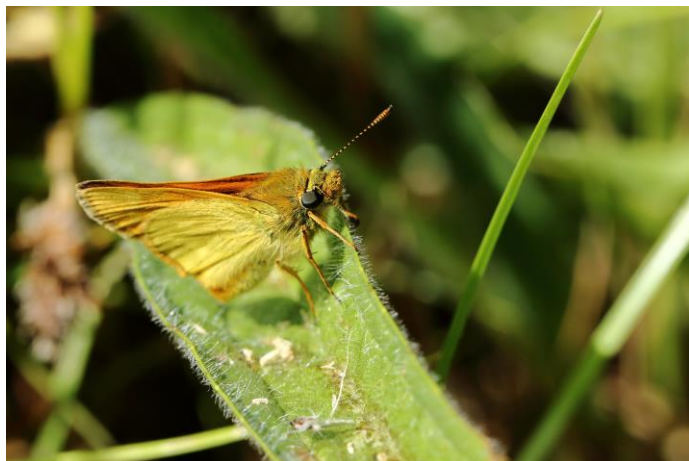
American Golden Plover

On arrival in the hide, there was no sign of the bird, so we started to point out other interesting stuff - plenty of Avocets with chicks, Egyptian Geese, Oystercatcher on the

nest and good numbers of Common Tern. And then, there it was: a superb American Golden Plover in summer plumage, wandering along a spit in the company of a couple of Lapwing. Everyone had excellent 'scope views and things began to calm down again. This allowed us to pick out some more decent birds – Wigeon, a lone male Goldeneye, two Ringed Plover and even a Yellow-legged Gull in amongst the Herring and Lesser Black-backs. Reed Bunting and Cetti's Warbler were both singing by the hide and a Reed Warbler dropped into the reeds.

We were now able to wander alongside some of the meadows at a more leisurely pace to our next stop - lagoon three and Shoveler Hide. There were lots of flowers in bloom and butterflies were on the wing – Meadow Browns, Large Skipper, Red Admiral and Brimstone to name but a few. And everywhere you looked there were Azure Damselflies and our first Broad-bodied Chaser of the trip.

Out on the water at lagoon three was another rarity – a second-summer Black Tern, looking very dainty as it swooped and dived in amongst the numerous Common Terns. We also enjoyed Little Egret and another Reed



Large Skipper

Warbler made regular sorties into the reeds in front of us. At this point one of the birds we all hoped to see made an appearance as a distant Osprey materialised over towards Hambleton and slowly drifted our way, giving everyone a great view as it went overhead.

Lagoon two brought us more Grebes – both Little and Great Crested and a great view of the incredibly productive artificial Sand Martin bank. By now it was time for lunch, so Penny led everyone to the visitor centre to pick up some

food whilst Tim and Matthew diverted to retrieve the vehicles. We finally managed to buy our permits after quite a morning!

Lunch was at Tim and Penny's, overlooking the old fish ponds that served Burley on the Hill - now incorporated into the reserve. It is an incredibly beautiful spot and just sitting chatting and pottering around the garden, meeting the 'girls' and enjoying the abundant wildlife made this one of the undoubted highlights of the day for everyone.

We headed south for the afternoon. Walking round to Lax Hill and a view of Heron Bay. Along the way we saw plenty more new stuff. A Hobby circled past and the first returning Green Sandpiper of the 'autumn' was wandering along the edge of lagoon eight. The best and most stunning bird though had to be the Great Egret out in Heron Bay, stalking the shallows in full breeding plumage.

By this point, it was clear that the hot sun was having an effect, so the suggestion to head back to the visitor centre for an ice cream had a remarkable reviving effect! We still managed some good sightings on the way though – an Emerald Damselfly, a family of Lesser Whitethroat, Sedge Warbler, Green Woodpecker and our only Shoveler of the day. We made it back to the centre just as they were closing but luckily they held on long enough for us to each choose an ice cream and sit outside in the shade and relax.

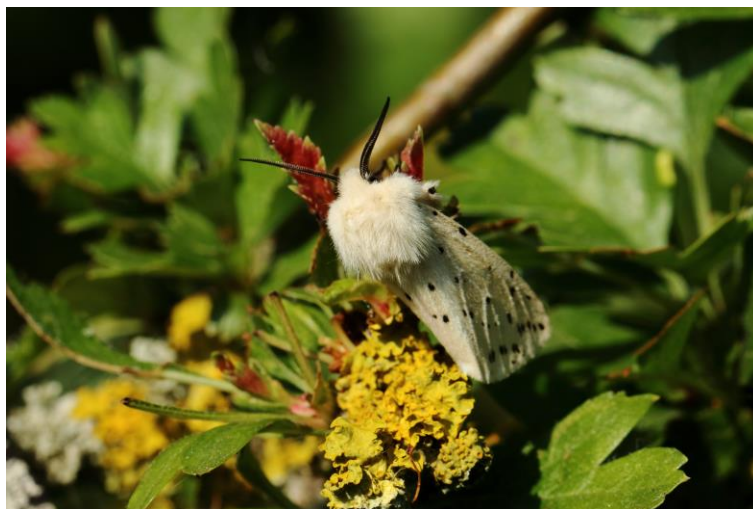
We had one last potential treat lined up though before we returned to the hotel. A spot for Barn Owl close to Tim's cottage didn't disappoint and everyone was able to enjoy a close view – a new bird for several of the group and the best possible way to end the day.

Day 4

Wednesday 16th June

Rutland Water Nature Reserve – Burley Fish Ponds & Lyndon (Manton Bay). Ketton Quarry

Another hot and humid day to end the trip. However, we started in the relative cool of the early morning with a visit back to Burley Fish Ponds. Here, Eric (a local moth expert) had set two moth traps overnight. We assembled and followed him through to the first which had been set in the woods and produced a nice range of species including Angle Shades, Orange Footman and Green Silver-lines. A Shoulder-striped Wainscot was a reminder that although we were in woodland, we were still close to the wetlands.



Ermine Moth

Our next stop was in a more open spot, close to the edge of the reservoir. Here, Eric produced what everyone had been hoping for – hawkmoths. Two Elephant and one Poplar Hawkmoth were admired and photographed at length until everyone was truly satiated. Other goodies here included Buff Tip, Ermine and Peppered Moth.



Elephant Hawkmoth

We had a relatively relaxed breakfast and headed off to buy a picnic lunch, eschewing the nearby Co-Op for the heady heights of an M&S food hall! What's more, Penny had thoughtfully brought along a cool box, big enough to take all the sandwiches - somewhat essential on a day like today.

The translocation project to restore Ospreys to Rutland is another of Tim's many achievements and this morning was all about the Ospreys. We arrived at the Lyndon Centre on the south shore and one of the staff gave us an introduction to the project, accompanied by live CCTV footage of the nest. We wandered down to Shallow Water hide, taking in the meadows and hedges along the way. Day flying Chimney Sweeper moths were flitting amongst the Common Spotted Orchids, Meadow Buttercups, Pignut and trefoils. A range of birds were present, and we started to get to grips with the tricky Whitethroat, Blackcap and Garden Warbler suite of songs. Maya, the

female Osprey, was on the nest with her two chicks when we arrived and everyone was able to relax in the shade of the hide and enjoy the intimate views of family life. Eventually her mate, 33/11, arrived on the scene with a fish and we had some nice fly-bys and views of the female feeding the young.

After walking back to the centre, it was time for lunch in the shade of the trees in the picnic area before we headed to our last site of the trip, Ketton Quarry. More Bee Orchids greeted us on arrival including some lovely photogenic specimens and some struck lucky with a nice Common Lizard. As we walked down one of the

hillsides, we were delighted to find that Dark Green Fritillary were on the wing: such stunning orange butterflies cruising over the flowers in the warm sunshine. Much of the flora was similar to the other limestone grassland sites with Common Rock-rose, Creeping Cinquefoil, Yellow-wort and our first Yellow Vetch. There was another lovely spread of orchids including our final new one of the trip – Common Twayblade. A few more butterflies were on the wing including Large Skipper and we found the first Marbled White of the year for the reserve.

We reluctantly headed back up the slope and back to the vehicles, a Raven soaring over from the adjacent active quarry as we did so. And then it was time to gather for our final goodbyes and thank yous. Especially to Penny, who, whilst not an official leader, had done so much to find us good wildlife and added so many thoughtful touches to elevate everyone's enjoyment of the trip. A short drive back to the hotel and everyone was on their way, full of memories of a County that might be small in size but certainly great in terms of its wildlife.



Fly Orchid



Burley on the Hill from the Archway at Tim's Cottage



Knapweed Broomrape

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; h = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	trip	June		
				14	15	16
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓	5	✓	✓
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓		✓	✓
3	Greater Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	✓	2	✓	✓
4	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	✓	4	✓	✓
5	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓		✓	
6	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	✓		✓	✓
7	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	✓		2	
9	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	✓		3	
10	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	✓		✓	
11	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	✓		✓	
12	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	✓		✓	✓
13	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓	2		
14	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	✓		2	
15	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓		3	
17	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	✓		✓	✓
18	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	6	✓	✓
19	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	✓		1	
20	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓		✓	✓
21	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓		✓	✓
22	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓	1	1	4
24	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	1	1	1
26	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	✓	1	1	
27	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓		✓	✓
28	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓		✓	✓
29	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓		✓	✓
30	Pied Avocet	<i>Precurvirostra avosetta</i>	✓		✓	
31	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	✓		2	
32	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓		✓	✓
33	American Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	✓		1	
34	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	✓		1	
35	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓		2	
36	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓		1	
39	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓		✓	
40	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	✓		1	
42	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓		✓
43	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	✓		2	
44	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
46	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	✓		✓	
47	Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	✓		1	

				June		
	Common name	Scientific name	trip	14	15	16
48	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	✓	h	1	1
50	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	✓	2		1
51	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓		✓	✓
53	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓		
54	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	3	1	
55	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	✓		1	1
56	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
57	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓		✓	✓
62	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	✓		✓	
63	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	✓		h	
64	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	✓		✓	h
65	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>	✓		✓	
68	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	✓	✓		✓
69	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	✓	✓	h	
71	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	✓	1		
72	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	✓	1		
73	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	
74	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓		✓
76	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	✓	2	2	
77	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
79	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	h		1
82	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	
86	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	
88	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	✓	1		
89	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	✓	✓	1	
90	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mammals

1	Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	✓	✓		✓
2	European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	✓		1	
3	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	✓	✓		✓
4	Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>	✓	✓		
5	Formosan Sika Deer	<i>Cervus nippon taiouanus</i>	✓		✓	

				June		
	Common name	Scientific name	trip	14	15	16

Dragonflies and Damselflies

1	Hairy Dragonfly	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>	✓	✓	✓	
2	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	✓	✓		✓
4	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>	✓		✓	✓
5	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>	✓		✓	✓
7	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	✓	✓	✓	
8	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	✓		✓	
9	Emerald Damselfly	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>	✓		✓	
10	Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrhosoma nymphula</i>	✓		✓	

Butterflies

1	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	✓	1		
2	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	✓		✓	
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓		✓	
6	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓		✓
8	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	✓			1
10	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Speyeria aglaja</i>	✓			✓
11	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓		✓	✓
12	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Black Hairstreak	<i>Satyrus pruni</i>	✓	ca.5		
14	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	✓	2+		
15	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓		✓

Day Flying Moths

1	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	✓			✓
2	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>	✓		✓	✓
3	Mother Shipton	<i>Callistege mi</i>	✓	✓		✓
4	Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓

In the Moth Trap

1	Small Magpie	<i>Anania hortulata</i>	✓			1
2	Coxcomb Prominent	<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>	✓			1
3	Green Carpet	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	✓			13
4	Can-foot	<i>Pechipogo strigilata</i>	✓			1
5	Common Swift	<i>Korscheltellus lupulina</i>	✓			8
6	Shoulder-striped Wainscot	<i>Leucania comma</i>	✓			1
7	Marbled Orchard Tortrix	<i>Hedya nubiferana</i>	✓			3
8	Barred Fruit-tree Tortrix	<i>Pandemis corylana</i>	✓			1
9	Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	✓			1
10	Clouded Border	<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>	✓			2
11	Clouded Silver	<i>Lomographa temerata</i>	✓			1
12	Maidens Blush	<i>Cyclophora punctaria</i>	✓			1

	Common name	Scientific name	trip	June		
				14	15	16
13	Scorched Wing	<i>Plagodis phlogosaria</i>	✓			1
14	Light Emerald	<i>Campaea margaritaria</i>	✓			5
15	Brimstone moth	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	✓			1
16	Straw Dot	<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	✓			3
17	White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	✓			3
18	Treble Lines	<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>	✓			8
19	Purple Bar	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	✓			4
20	Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	✓			1
21	Common Marbled Carpet	<i>Dysstroma truncata</i>	✓			2
22	Common Rustic	<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>	✓			6
23	Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	✓			2
24	Middle-barred Minor	<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>	✓			1
25	Double Square-spot	<i>Xestia triangulum</i>	✓			2
26	Bee Moth	<i>Aphomia sociella</i>	✓			2
27	Green Silver Lines	<i>Pseudoips prasinana</i>	✓			1
28	Flame Shoulder	<i>Ochroleuca plecta</i>	✓			6
29	Uncertain	<i>Hoplodrina octogenaria</i>	✓			2
30	Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	✓			1
31	Orange Footman	<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	✓			1
32	Heart and Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	✓			6
33	Burnished Brass	<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>	✓			1
34	Elephant Hawkmoth	<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	✓			2
35	Poplar Hawkmoth	<i>Laothoe populi</i>	✓			1
36	Small Dotted Buff	<i>Photodes minima</i>	✓			1
37	Marbled Minor Sp.	<i>Oligia strigilis</i>	✓			2
	Water Veneer	<i>Acentria ephemerella</i>	✓			1

Orchids

1	Fly Orchid	<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	✓	✓		
2	Bee Orchid	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	✓	✓		✓
3	Man Orchid	<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	✓	✓		
4	Early Purple Orchid	<i>Orchis mascula</i>	✓	✓		
5	Chalk Fragrant Orchid	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	✓	✓		
6	Early Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	✓	✓		
7	Southern Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	✓	✓		
8	Common Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Pyramidal Orchid	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	✓	✓		
10	Common Twayblade	<i>Neottia ovata</i>	✓	✓		✓

Other flowers noted (in no particular order)

Pasque Flower
Knapweed Broomrape
Bladder Campion
White Campion
Red Campion
Wild Mignonette
Common Rock-rose
Wild Thyme
Greater Knapweed
Common Dodder

Germander Speedwell
Mallow
Aquilegia
Hounds Tongue
Creeping Cinquefoil
Herb Robert
Birds-foot Trefoil
Common Vetch
Horseshoe Vetch
Kidney Vetch

Yellow Vetch
Grass Vetchling
Meadow Vetchling
Salad Burnet
Yellow-wort
Common Milkwort
Dropwort
Meadow Buttercup
Cock's-foot