

Dragonflies & Orchids of the Highlands

Naturetrek Tour Report

22nd – 27th June 2026



Azure Hawker



Common Whiteface



Coralroot Orchid



Lesser Twayblade

Tour report by Chris Wilkinson
Photos by Chris Wilkinson and Malcolm Schuyt



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Tour participants: Chris Wilkinson (leader) with seven Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Monday 22nd June

Pick-ups were made at Inverness airport and station, and at 2.30pm all were on board the minibus and heading north out of town, bound for Gairloch in Wester Ross. After an hour and a half, we made a stop at the Glen Docherty viewpoint to take in the outstanding views to the north-west of Loch Maree, and the surrounding peaks of Beinn Eighe and Slioch. Our first dragonfly in the car park was an obliging Common Goldenring, and orchids were represented by a number of Heath Spotted Orchids on the verges around the car park. After twenty minutes or so, we reboarded the bus and drove down into the glen, to Beinn Eighe reserve car park. The weather was sunny, so we were hopeful that we would find our first special dragonfly of the Highlands here. We walked a few hundred metres into the reserve, to an area adjacent to a bog, and waited to see if any dragonflies were flying. Another Goldenring or two got the pulses racing, but there was no sign of our target. We walked further along the path to another area, but still there was no sign, which was disappointing as we had been feeling quite confident that we would be successful here.

Siskins were present in good numbers, but after an hour or so, we decided to retrace our steps to the car park and head for the hotel in Gairloch. A few metres back down the path, a small dragonfly with a noticeable 'waist' was spotted flying at tree-top height. Luckily, it landed in a birch, enabling us to confirm its suspected identity as a male Northern Emerald, the species we had been hoping to see: excellent! We watched it for a while as it hunted from the trees and landed in various spots, enabling all to get decent views. Further down the path was a second individual, behaving in the same manner, giving good views at above head height. Once everybody was satisfied, and pictures had been taken, we returned to the bus and drove straight to our excellent hotel, in the lovely town of Gairloch.

The sea was like a mirror, and the views out to Skye were stunning as we settled in for our first dinner together. The bay was quite calm, with divers, terns, mergansers and Gannets all evident, and a short session with the scope revealed an Otter and several Common Porpoises offshore

Day 2

Tuesday 23rd June

The day dawned bright and breezy, and with great anticipation a couple of group members went for an early morning birding expedition before breakfast. An Otter was a treat in the bay, along with a couple of summer plumaged Red-throated Divers and a few auks. Arctic and Common Terns were also offshore, along with Gannets, while a flock of Red-breasted Mergansers fed close inshore. After a pleasant hour, we headed back for breakfast, before we set out in search of dragons. We started at the western end of Loch Maree, at a well-known site for Azure Hawker. Chris noted that this site has changed a great deal in recent years, with the valley becoming quite overgrown with birch, and the clear-fell, where the hawkers liked to perch on bare stumps, was also being overtaken by scrub. We gave it an hour or so, and had views of Goldenring and a fly-by Northern Emerald before we relocated to known sites to the east of Loch Maree.

These sites are tricky to access, and involve traversing some boggy ground, which one or two found challenging, but everybody managed to get over it eventually. Small Pearl-bordered Fritillaries were here in good numbers, along with a Large Heath or two, but the wind had got up, and searches of likely rocks, trees and mosses revealed no

Azure Hawkers. We persisted until lunchtime, but had no joy, so we called it a day and made our way to Kinlochewe for lunch.

Not disheartened, we relocated after lunch to a more accessible site, to try our luck again. Lesser Butterfly Orchids were growing on the roadside, and we found a Common (Highland) Dart, but there was again no sign of Azure Hawker. We did come across a juvenile Cuckoo at close range, attended by a Meadow Pipit, and there were Common Sandpipers along a stream, but the afternoon soon passed, and we made our way back to the hotel in the late afternoon without finding the hawker. The scenery was outstanding, though, with the looming mass of Beinn Eighe at our flank.

Day 3

Wednesday 24th June

The weather was forecast to be cloudy and breezy with showers this morning, so not ideal for seeking dragonflies. The afternoon forecast was more promising, so the plan was to spend the morning orchid hunting, and to try again for the Azure Hawker in the afternoon, should the weather improve. So, after a hearty and excellent breakfast, we drove out from Gairloch along the narrow road to the Rudh a Reidh lighthouse, which is a spectacular spot looking out over The Minch towards Lewis and Harris. A few Black Guillemots were offshore, with Kittiwakes and Gannets passing by along with a lone Great Skua. On land there were a few interesting plants to be found, including Thrift, Roseroot, Arctic Thyme and English Stonecrop, along with a few Heath Spotted Orchids. Wheatears, Rock Pipits and Stonechats added avian interest. We then retraced our route along the precipitous, single-tracked road, and headed for the shores of Loch Ewe.

We stopped along the route to inspect an impressive colony of Northern Marsh Orchids in a wet roadside field. Halfway along the loch, we stopped at our intended site to see what orchids we could find in the boggy and heathy habitat. There were plenty of Northern Marsh Orchids, and both Lesser and Greater Butterfly Orchids were present in good numbers. The Lessers were at their peak: the Greaters were less advanced, but there were a few with a good inflorescence. A couple of Heath Fragrant Orchids were found, before we managed to identify Pugsley's Marsh Orchids growing in a boggy area, alongside Black Bog Rush. This is a tricky species to identify: the form present here is *lapponica*, and with all of the relevant features studied, we were happy with our efforts. Other species present were Heath Spotted and Early Marsh Orchids, giving us six species at this excellent site.

We then drove north to the Russian Convoy Memorial at the northern end of Loch Ewe, and spent time learning of the sacrifice of those who took part in the convoys that departed from this loch, bound for the Russian Arctic in the Second World War. There were plenty of orchids here, including a few Heath Spotted x Northern Marsh hybrids, and a beautiful blue flower turned out to be the scarce Blue-eyed Grass. After a while, we drove back to Poolewe and had lunch at the quirky treasure trove that is the Pool House Café.

The weather was improving, and with the cloud starting to break up, it was time to put in a final effort for the elusive Azure Hawker. Rather than embarking on the drive to the east end of Loch Maree, we decided to concentrate our efforts on a site at the far west of the loch, to maximise our remaining time in the field. We parked by the loch and spent time walking the road through the adjacent woodland and out onto the moor, but there was a breeze and dragonfly activity was still suppressed. We managed to see a couple of Goldenrings very well, plus a Northern Emerald in flight, but as time slipped by, there was still no sign of an Azure Hawker.

Before driving back towards Gairloch, we decided to walk the dry-stone wall along the back of the beach, as the sun was now shining directly on it: we were mindful that Azure Hawkets like to bask on rocks. And what a good decision that was, as halfway down the wall a female Azure Hawker was basking gloriously on the top stone! Frantic hand signals alerted the rest of the group, who moved quickly: most got a decent view of the dragonfly before it decided to fly. It was a relief for most, but not all, so we decided to spend more time here, in the hope that it would reappear for everybody. We needn't have worried: after ten minutes it returned and landed in the same place, and this time everybody had excellent views before it departed. It then went missing for twenty minutes before it (or another) was located on the same wall, quite close to the van. This time, the insect was more settled, and the photographers in the group managed to creep up slowly and obtain some excellent images before it flew once more.



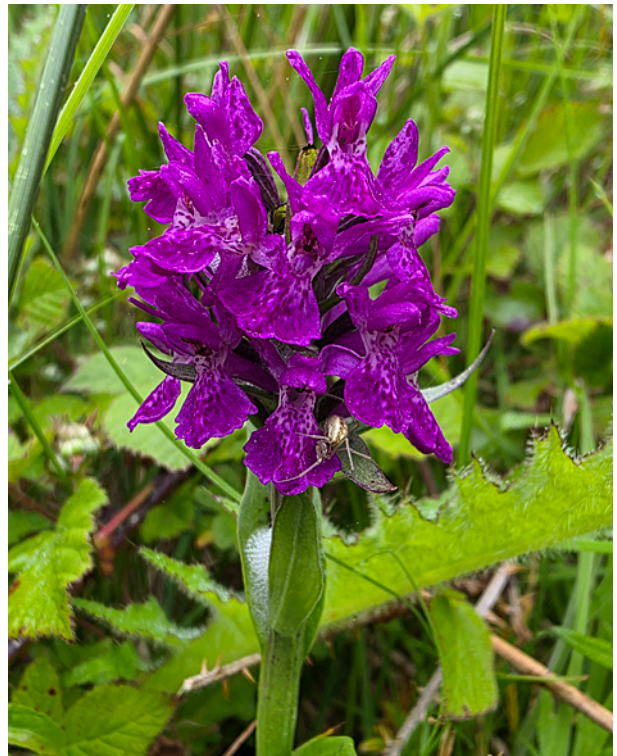
Northern Emerald



Common Goldenring



Small White Orchid



Northern Marsh Orchid

We were all quite satisfied (and relieved!) with our Azure Hawker encounter, so we all boarded the van and set off back towards Gairloch. A brief stop at a breezy bog pool offered nothing of interest, so we continued to Gairloch Harbour, where we spent some time viewing a White-tailed Eagle nest. We saw both adult birds extremely well in flight around the nest, but it was too obscured to see any chicks clearly from our vantage point. Extremely pleased

with an excellent day, it was time to return to the hotel for a lovely evening meal, and a couple of drinks before retiring to bed.

Day 4

Thursday 25th June

Today we would be transferring to Speyside to continue our dragonfly and orchid quest, so after breakfast, we loaded the van and set off. On the way to Inverness, there was excitement when a Pine Marten was spotted on the verge in broad daylight! This was extremely unusual, and a real bonus for those in the front of the van who saw it well before it scuttled off into the adjacent woodland. Apart from that, the journey through outstanding scenery was enjoyable but uneventful, and by mid-morning we had passed through Inverness and arrived at a small lochan close to the eastern shore of Loch Ness.

The sun was shining as we approached this beautiful, vegetation-fringed loch, being careful not to stand on the hundreds of toadlets apparent around the edge. Dragonflies were abundant, with Four-spotted Chasers being the most obvious and numerous species. Common Bluetail damselflies were also here, and it wasn't long though before we started to pick out our main target: several iridescent Brilliant Emeralds were patrolling the margins. Much to the frustration of the photographers among us, the sunshine made them very active indeed, making them extremely difficult to focus on! We were seeing them well though, with their brilliant green colouration dazzling in the sunlight.

Satisfied with our encounters, we moved on towards Speyside, and after an hour or so, we were at a bog pool in Abernethy Forest, the go-to site for Small Whiteface (formerly White-faced Darter). A Crested Tit was calling from the pines, but unfortunately, there was no sign whatsoever of the darter at the pool, where water levels looked a little low. It was time for a late lunch, so we abandoned this particular quest for a lovely meal at a pleasant café in Nethy Bridge.

After lunch, we returned to the pool to see if the whiteface had appeared: it hadn't. We moved to a site on Tulloch Moor where the leader had seen the dragonfly in the past. After a short walk through the heather, we came to the pool and waited. Common Bluet damselflies and Large Red Damsels were here, plus a few smaller individuals which we suspected were Spearhead Bluets (Northern Damselflies), but good enough views weren't obtained. After a short while, to great relief, a pristine male Small Whiteface was found in the *Sphagnum* moss, followed by two more individuals patrolling the loch and landing on rushes. They were very active in the sunshine, but great views were eventually had by all, before we decided to move on to our next stop. A few Heath Fragrant Orchids and a Common Spreadwing (Emerald) damselfly were noted as we made our way back to the minibus.

We retraced our steps back through Abernethy, and parked at a woodland loch surrounded by emergent rushes. The Marsh Cinquefoil looked splendid in full flower as we scanned the rushes from the boardwalk, in search of the Spearhead Bluet. A few Four-spotted Chasers were here, along with an unexpected Azure Bluet, but it wasn't long before we were able to pick out the small and highly range-restricted Spearhead Bluets as they moved low down through the rushes. So that was all our target odonata in the bag, which meant we could concentrate on orchids and other wildlife for the remainder of the tour!

On the way to the hotel, we made a stop at a well-known orchid field, to view the lovely spectacle from behind a fence. There were Northern Marsh, Heath Spotted, Greater Butterfly and Lesser Butterfly Orchids in great

numbers, but best of all, there were a few Small White Orchids among them, which were greatly admired by the group. Common Rockrose occurs at this site, and the leader had encountered a special northern butterfly associated with the species at this site before, so a search was undertaken, which proved successful when a pristine male Mountain (Northern) Brown Argus was found by one of the group on the verge. This was a real bonus, and everybody got good photos of this confiding individual: it was a happy group that arrived at our Speyside hotel for the night. Some of the group had even been lucky enough to see a young Badger as it crossed the road in front of the van on the drive back.

Day 5

Friday 26th June

With all our target dragonflies and damselflies ‘in the bag’, we dedicated the day to our other target group of the tour: orchids. After breakfast, we set off to a site in the Caledonian pinewoods to view two diminutive and difficult-to-find species. Upon entering the mossy woodlands, we were surrounded by hundreds of spikes of Coralroot Orchids. This species’ British range is limited to the north, and its small stature and limited habitat make it a difficult species to find. Here though, they grew in profusion, and while many plants had gone to seed, there were lots of specimens in their prime. A little deeper into the woods, we came across our second target, which was also present in great numbers: the Lesser Twayblade. Many plants were just a twin-leaved rosette, but there were many with flower spikes in superb condition. In places, Coralroot Orchids and Lesser Twayblades were present in numbers adjacent to one another. It was quite a spectacle, and once the group were happy with their photographs, we retreated to the van to head for our next botanical site, a woodland close to Grantown-on-Spey.

This patch of woodland is a botanical treasure trove. On the way in, we noted Northern Marsh Orchid and Alpine Bistort by the gate. A few hundred metres in, we walked off the path into the woods, noting a single Lesser Twayblade and Common Wintergreen as we did so. We didn’t have to go too far before we started to find some of the special plants of the wood. Stunning carpets of pink Twinflower were in abundance in the mossy areas, while Chickweed Wintergreen was also numerous. Budding spikes of Creeping Lady’s Tresses were evident, but it was early in the season for this pine forest specialist, so this was the best we could have hoped for. After plenty of searching, we eventually found our target species here: a number of One-flowered Wintergreens were discovered by several members of the group. This is a vanishingly rare species, and we were lucky to find as many as we did in this lovely old woodland.

After a superb morning’s botanising, it was time for lunch, so we returned to the same lovely café in Nethy Bridge that we’d visited the previous day.

After lunch, we ventured south to a site adjacent to Loch Insh, to spend time in a fabulous orchid meadow. This is a botanist’s heaven, with Northern Marsh and Heath Spotted Orchids in extraordinary numbers. Also present were Heath Fragrant Orchids and a number of Greater Butterfly Orchids, but it took a little searching to find our target among the throng. Eventually, we located an area of Small White Orchids in full flower, much to the joy of all: yesterday’s sightings had been from behind a fence. Other notable plants here were Mountain Pansy in full flower, and Downy Currant, which was fenced to protect it from browsing deer.

Happy with our efforts, we relocated to Uath Lochans, where a walk in the woods uncovered more Creeping Lady’s Tresses, but no Northern Emeralds (in breezy conditions). Goldeneyes were out on the loch, but best of

all was a pair of Slavonian Grebes, resplendent in full summer plumage, which was a sight to behold and another stroke of luck.

It was getting late, but we weren't finished yet. En route to the hotel, we pulled in to view an Osprey's nest on an island in a loch. This was a real treat, as both male and female were present, along with a couple of chicks: they gave superb views, both perched and in flight. One group member had always wanted to see this, and was particularly delighted with our experience. We made the short drive back to the hotel for an early dinner, as our day most certainly wasn't over.

After dinner, most of the group reboarded the bus and made the short journey to a local wildlife hide, where we would spend the three hours up to midnight hoping to see some of the area's scarce mammals. After a briefing from the local guide, we made our way to the hide and took our seats for the vigil. Wood Mice were immediately apparent, scuttling around the woodland floor, and after a while the external microphones picked up a snuffling sound, alerting us to the imminent arrival of a couple of Badgers. These charismatic mustelids were present for most of the evening, and provided plenty of entertainment as they fed and interacted in front of the hide. The guide was spotlighting a few areas for a Wildcat: most of us thought the idea fanciful, but he was adamant that it was occasionally seen, so we sat in great hope that he would be successful!



Mountain (Northern) Brown Argus



Pine Marten

It was a quarter to midnight before the star of the show arrived, in the form of a beautiful Pine Marten, which came in and fed at point blank range for fifteen minutes before departing into the night. After that finale, it was time to call it a night and return to the hotel for a well-deserved sleep. Before we departed, however, our local guide told us to look out on the road back to Aviemore, as he had occasionally seen a Wildcat on this road at night. So, we drove slowly along the fringes of Rohiemurchus Forest, not really expecting anything at all. And then.... we rounded a bend, to be confronted by a large tabby cat with a fat chunky tail! We didn't have time to raise our bins before it slunk off into the adjacent forest, never to be seen again. With nothing better than a Samsung Galaxy to illuminate the woods, we couldn't even shine a light in the direction it had gone, so we couldn't conclusively identify it. But we were convinced we'd encountered one of the fifty-odd Wildcats that have recently been reintroduced into the area. What an end to the day!

We arrived back at the hotel a little punch-drunk from what had been one of the best days out in the Highlands imaginable.

Day 6

Saturday 27th June

We had one final morning before we would go our separate ways, at the end of an outstanding tour. We spent the morning around Abernethy Forest, visiting the RSPB reserve, where a single Osprey was on view. The woodlands held good numbers of Siskins, along with Redstarts and Spotted Flycatchers, and examination of a path-side wintergreen revealed it as an Intermediate, another scarce plant. We made another stop at the Spearhead Bluet pool, where better photos were obtained by some of the group, before we set off back to Inverness for the end of the tour.

It had been an extraordinary few days: we had seen all of our target dragonflies and damselflies, including great views of the difficult-to-find Azure Hawker, and had seen all the hoped-for orchids in great condition. We'd had some fantastic butterflies, superb birds, rare and beautiful plants, and all in superb landscapes and in great company. And to end it all, we had encountered the Pine Marten and a probable Wildcat on the last night. The leader would like to thank the group for their great company, good humour and patience, and would like to add that this was one of the most enjoyable tours he had ever led. Thank you all!

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Species lists

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		22	23	24	25	26	27
Common Spreadwing	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>				✓		
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>				✓		
Common Bluet	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>				✓		
Azure Bluet	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>				✓		
Spearhead Bluet	<i>Coenagrion hastulatum</i>				✓		✓
Large Red Damsel	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Azure Hawker	<i>Aeshna caerulea</i>			✓			
Common Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Brilliant Emerald	<i>Somatochlora metallica</i>				✓		
Northern Emerald	<i>Somatochlora arctica</i>	✓	✓				
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>		✓		✓		
Small Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia dubia</i>				✓		
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>		✓				

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		22	23	24	25	26	27
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>				✓		
Mountain (Northern) Brown Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>				✓		
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				✓		
Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>		✓		✓		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				✓		
Large Heath	<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>	✓	✓		✓		
Common Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>				✓	✓	
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				✓		

Orchids

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		22	23	24	25	26	27
Heath Fragrant Orchid	<i>Gymnadenia borealis</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Early Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>			✓			
Heath Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Pugsley's Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza traunsteineriodes</i>			✓			
Greater Butterfly Orchid	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Lesser Butterfly Orchid	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Small White Orchid	<i>Pseudorchis albida</i>				✓	✓	
Lesser Twayblade	<i>Neottia cordata</i>					✓	
Coralroot Orchid	<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>					✓	
Creeping Lady's Tresses	<i>Goodyera repens</i>					✓	

Other notable plants

		June 2026					
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27
Roseroot	<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>			✓			
Greater Sundew	<i>Drosera anglica</i>		✓				
Alpine Bistort	<i>Bistorta vivipara</i>					✓	
Downy Currant	<i>Ribes spicatum</i>					✓	
Mountain Pansy	<i>Viola lutea</i>					✓	
Arctic Thyme	<i>Thymus praecox</i> subsp. <i>arcticus</i>		✓				
Butterwort	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>		✓				
Twinflower	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>					✓	
Chickweed Wintergreen	<i>Trientalis europaea</i>					✓	
One-flowered Wintergreen	<i>Moneses uniflora</i>					✓	
Common Wintergreen	<i>Pyrola minor</i>				✓	✓	✓
Intermediate Wintergreen	<i>Pyrola media</i>						✓
Thrift	<i>Armeria maritima</i>		✓				

Birds (H=heard only)

		June 2026					
Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>					✓	
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		✓	✓			
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>					✓	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					✓	
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>					✓	
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>					✓	
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	✓	✓		✓		
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓				
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		✓				
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>			✓			
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓			✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓			✓	
Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>					✓	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓				
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					✓	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓	H			
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>		✓				
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	✓	✓	✓			
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>			✓			
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓				
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		✓	✓			
Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>			✓			
Black Guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle</i>			✓			
Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	✓	✓				
Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>			✓	✓		
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	✓	✓			
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓			

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		22	23	24	25	26	27
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	✓	✓	✓			
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>					✓	✓
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓			✓		
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>			✓			
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				✓		✓
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>				✓	✓	
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>					✓	
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>					✓	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>					✓	
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>					H	✓
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		✓	H	✓	✓	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					H	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H				
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			✓		H	✓
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	H		✓	H
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>					H	✓
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>					✓	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓		✓	H
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			✓	✓		H
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						✓
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓			
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓			
Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		H				
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>				✓		✓
Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		✓				
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	H	H	✓
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		H		✓		
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			H	H	H	
Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>				✓	H	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	June 2026					
		22	23	24	25	26	27
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>				✓	✓	
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>			✓	✓	✓	
European Wildcat (probable)	<i>Felis silvestris</i>					✓	
European Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>					✓	
European Pine Marten	<i>Martes martes</i>			✓		✓	
Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	✓	✓				

Amphibians & reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>
Viviparous Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>

Jellies

Common name	Scientific name
Moon Jellyfish	<i>Aurelia aurita</i>