

Hungary in Summer

Naturetrek Tour Dossier

5-12 August 2006

Report compiled by Vic Tucker



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour leader: Vic Tucker (Naturetrek)
Gerard Gorman (local guide)

Tour participants: Katharine Trotman
Delia Allott
David Jackson
Robert Bailey
Deborah Cottam
Nigel Cottam
Lilian Pitt
David Pitt
Gina Fryer
Ron Fryer
David Nicholas
Peter Price.

Day 1

Saturday 5th August

Weather: Cloudy, but dry and warm.

We departed from Heathrow without hitch, landing at Budapest Ferihegy Airport on time. We were met by Gerard Gorman, our excellent Hungarian guide and Naturetrek Ground Agent. Our driver, Attila, soon had our luggage stowed on the vehicle. In addition to driving was also responsible for handing out copious cold drinks and setting up the picnic lunches each day. Nothing was too much trouble for him.

Seated in the spacious minibus, our first stop occurred on the airport exit road to watch some particularly easy to see Susliks on a patch of waste ground. These charming little ground squirrels are typical of lowland plains in Hungary but this was a good opportunity to observe them using the vehicle as a hide; they can be difficult to locate elsewhere.

Our next stop, located only half an hour or so from the outskirts of Budapest was in the Kiskunsag National Park. Here, our target species was the essential and impressive Great Bustard. After scanning various suitable fields, it was not too long before we found a flock of 30+! Good telescope views ensued as we approached as close as we dared without causing disturbance to these deceptively elusive, extremely wary birds. Typically, the flock formed an association of females and young males, headed by an alpha male: noticeably larger, he remained aloof and separate from his harem and young charges. We spent some time watching them.

A pair of Lesser Grey Shrikes also provided a taster of the sort of birds to come, along with familiar Common Buzzards, Kestrels and an occasional White Stork, for instance. Then it was onwards towards the Bukk Hills and our hotel situated near woods and farmland near the large village of Noszvaj, where we were to stay for three nights. After finding our rooms, and a much needed refreshing shower, we ate a sumptuous meal.

Day 2

Sunday 6th August

Weather: Sunny periods and scattered showers, 18C.

Today was spent in good birding areas relatively close to our hotel. A series of short drives allowed a full recovery from yesterday's unavoidably long, rather tiring travelling day. But, not before the keen pre-breakfast risers had feasted their eyes upon Serin, Collared Flycatcher, Nuthatch and Middle Spotted Woodpecker.

Scenic high ground situated at Tard, with extensive vistas overlooking surrounding wooded hillsides and vineyards proved a highly successful venue. Scanning the area quickly produced several notable raptors: Honey Buzzard, Lesser Spotted, Short-toed and Imperial Eagles all fell to our 'scopes.

Another very large, but non-raptor, species was also an exciting surprise as nine Black Storks rose out of the trees and began thermalling high and orientating; they then headed southwards, embarking upon their long migrant journey.

Meanwhile, butterflies in this area were many and varied, including large, dark Dryads, diminutive Wood Whites and plentiful Maps; also plainer Chestnut Heaths, along with familiar Meadow Browns, Peacocks and Common Blues.

Other sites produced excellent views of truly exotic Bee-eaters and prolonged close views of a family of Syrian Woodpeckers, which pleased everyone. Good Views of Turtle and Collared Doves together allowed ready identification separation. Young White Storks perched incongruously atop their telegraph pole platform nests (specially constructed for them) were making ready for initial flights, providing wonderful photographic subjects within village settings.

Many other birds of the areas visited and their various flora and fauna were appreciated together with various aspects of rural Hungary also absorbed. So ended our first full event-filled day.

Day 3

Monday 7th August

Weather: Intermittent rain all day with only brief warm sunny spells. 20C

Despite the disappointing rain, our intrepid trekkers were not to be defeated. Light waterproofs donned, we set off to explore the Hor Valley, a narrow, wooded steep-sided gorge interspersed with small meadows and rocky outcrops, providing varied habitats for a wide range of flora and fauna.

We soon located a pair of Rock Buntings feeding a fledgling, the male sporting his 'Badger-striped' head pattern. Two low-flying Honey Buzzards drifted over, while one lucky group member spotted two Hoopoes!

Foraging tit-flocks are a common sight for UK birdwatchers, but several Golden Orioles and confiding Red-backed Shrikes amid them are not! A lucky few saw a Beech Marten before it padded off into the wood.

Our picnic lunch was taken beside an extensive clearing containing a large pool which was overflowed by a melee of House Martins – hopefully consuming thousands of mosquitoes! Here, during sunny spells, butterflies included more familiar Silver-washed and Small Pearl-bordered Fritillaries, Marbled Whites, Ringlet and Grizzled Skipper. Also less common High Brown Fritillary and Duke of Burgundy.

A selection of Odonata species (dragonflies and damselflies) contained hundreds of Migrant Hawkets, also Southern Emerald, Variable and Common Blue Damselflies, the latter pair forming a handy comparison.

An extremely rare woodland plant, the tall, attractive Telekia Sunflower *Telekia speciosa* was especially admired by our botanists.

We rounded off the day visiting an award-winning wine cellar, a most informative tour: tasting was followed by enthusiastic purchases!

Day 4

Tuesday 8th August

Weather: Rather cloudy, but longer warmer sunny spells. Dry, 25C

A pleasant change in the weather was reflected in the much-increased wildlife activity. The dawn patrol did particularly well, achieving good views of Black and Middle Spotted Woodpeckers, Black Redstarts, Wood Warblers, Grey Wagtail and Spotted Flycatcher.

Today was changeover day. Following another very filling, spoilt-for-choice breakfast at the excellent Nomad Hotel, we bade farewell to Barbara and family – our more than genial hosts, and drove to Cserepfalu, a large, well-managed area of protected flower meadows within the National Park, grazed by ancient breed Hungarian Grey Cattle. Here, a plethora of butterflies excited those among us most interested in them as finally the weather allowed this wonderful area to display its potential. Spending a good half-day here, a total of 32 species was tallied. Particularly notable were Berger's Clouded Yellow, brilliant orange Scarce and Large Coppers, dramatic Great Banded Grayling and more challenging Short-tailed and Eastern Short-tailed Blues and Heath and Lesser Spotted Fritillaries.

Meanwhile, the birding 'lobby' were enjoying stunning views at a Bee-eater colony, including recently fledged juveniles, amid dowdier Tree and Meadow Pipits and various other interesting birds of the area.

Too soon it was time to leave the hills and wend our way toward the Great Hungarian Plain. Our first stop, beside a wide drainage channel was chosen as our picnic spot. Here, White Legged, Banded and Beautiful Demoiselle Damselflies were admired. Our next stop being the huge man-made reservoir at Lake Tisza, which produced our first array of marshland species. We began identifying terns and herons especially. Our final stop-off was our comfortable hotel, conveniently found beside the R.Tisza, Hungary's second largest river.

Day 5

Wednesday 9th August

Weather: Mainly cloudy, but warm sunny spells. Dry. Wind light.

The early morning brigade began their day obtaining good views of several Great Reed, Reed and Sedge Warblers, Little Bittern and Green Sandpiper, amid other typical species of the area such as numerous Tree Sparrows. We spent the day searching wild marshes and on some of the extensive network of huge fish-ponds. Large areas are given over to carp breeding and a constant system of changing water levels from full to empty ensures that the feeding requirements of a wide range of birds are satisfied. Operations are environmentally controlled and most fish predators except Cormorants are fully protected.

Close and rewarding views at a breeding colony of marsh terns were obtained and immediate comparisons made between Black, White-winged Black and Whiskered Terns as they hawked over the swaying reeds. The fish-ponds yielded many Squacco, Night, Grey and Purple Herons as well as Great White and Little Egrets along with flocks of Eastern Greylag Geese. All the while ubiquitous Marsh Harriers sailed to and fro from every direction.

Though favourite choices are always difficult, the chance of finding a recently-fledged Long-eared Owl sitting in a low bush beside the track, mobbed by Penduline Tits came out a clear winner! We also called in at a large Red-footed Falcon colony. These delightful little falcons, whose prey very often includes insects, were busy feeding newly-fledged young, preying mainly on dragonflies skillfully caught in flight. Among Pochard flocks were also more flocks of Eastern Greylag Geese.

Our final visit of the day was to a farmstead, getting excellent views of Lesser Grey Shrike and a charming Little Owl, although no match for the Long-eared, nevertheless added to our enjoyment. All the above species and many more kept everyone interestedly busy throughout another lengthy day in the field.

Day 6

Thursday 10th August

Weather: Mainly clear, sunny and dry. 26C

Another day centred around the globally important wetlands of the Hortobagy National Park. Pygmy Cormorant is a globally threatened species, however within the last decade or so it has begun breeding and now an estimated 100+ pairs nest. This species is fully protected. It was a new bird for everyone. Another very rare and declining species in many parts of its range is Ferruginous Duck – though it remains in good numbers and is well protected in Hungary. We were treated to good views of several.

From a well-placed tower platform overlooking extensive reed-beds we struck lucky. While watching Spoonbills feeding well-grown young, a flock of obliging Bearded Tits gave close-quarter views (though a Bluethroat was typically more skulking), as did a star surprise: a juvenile Little Crake. Activity was busy skywards too as an Osprey, White-tailed Eagle and another flock of migrating Black Storks passed by.

A recently-emptied fish-pond was our next 'port of call'; it was wader-filled, so we steadfastly worked our way through their number, ever alert for the more unusual – such as a full breeding plumaged Spotted Redshank,

Curlew Sandpipers and, rarer for Hungary, several Knot along with elegant Wood Sandpipers, Avocets and Black-tailed Godwits. Ruff, Curlew and the similar Whimbrel were also counted among the throng.

Day 7

Friday 11th August

Weather: Much as yesterday, but with scattered thundery showers.

A greater part of the day dwelt upon the expensive grasslands, the Puzsta; also the arable areas of the plains, each endowed with its own specialist species. We began our quest. Soon another of Hungary's prize specialities was spotted, a huge Saker Falcon. With a breeding population of some 160 pairs Hungary has the highest concentration of this rare falcon anywhere in Europe and the nesting birds are proudly and strictly protected.

Another exotic species associated with the plains is Roller: several were justly admired through the day. One was even watched sporting with a Saker! Both these rare, specialist species are further encouraged to breed by provision of bespoke nest boxes. We saw them affixed to electricity pylons, favourite perching places for both birds. Another classic species of the plains is the secretive Stone Curlew. Fortunately we gained prolonged good views of them. An impressively large flock of non-breeding, summering Cranes also flew by.

Interesting insects included Ruddy, Red-veined and Southern Darters and Small Red-eyed and Scarce Blue-tailed Damselflies. Butterflies typical of this habitat include dramatic Swallowtail, while Pale and Eastern Pale Clouded Yellows overflow Lucerne fields; and among masses of Small Whites and Meadow Browns were several Eastern Bath Whites. Also seen were Small and Chestnut Heaths.

A final marshland visit produced many previously seen birds, here in glorious plenty. Graceful Black-winged Stilts were added, but a Cattle Egret was an unexpected Hungarian rarity. Another closely-observed species was an unusually confiding Spotted Crake. So ended our final comprehensively filled day.

Final bird tallies achieved an impressive 145 species, the vast majority of which were well seen by every group member. Butterflies numbered rather fewer than expected, due entirely to the unsettled wet conditions which have adversely affected the entire Central European region, very exceptionally prevailing throughout the whole of spring and summer. Even so, 44 is a good count, containing many noteworthy finds, while dragonflies added 5 new species to the combined trip lists.

Day 8

Saturday 12th August

Weather: Much as yesterday.

Only time for an early breakfast prior to our uneventful run back to Budapest and our return flight. With only a relatively short delay to the flight, all went to schedule. This despite the severe disruption affecting all outbound flights due to a major security alert causing travel chaos for all UK airports.

Bidding our final goodbyes at baggage retrieval, we concluded what had undoubtedly been a successful and very enjoyable Hungarian experience.

Species lists

Birds

Key: p = commonly present

col. = colony

sev. = several

m/f = male / female

	Common name	Scientific name	September 2006							
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		2		sev	p	p	p	
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				1	sev	1	sev	
3	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		p	1	p	p	p	p	
4	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>						25+	60	
5	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>						1	1	
6	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>				1	2	8	1	
7	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				1	p	p	p	
8	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				4	p	p	p	
9	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>						1	1	
10	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>		10		p	p	p	p	
11	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>						9	p	
12	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		sev	1	p	p	p	p	
13	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				5	p	p	p	
14	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					2	p	p	
15	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	p	p		p	p	p	p	
16	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		9				8		
17	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				2				
18	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>					p	p	p	
19	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		sev	sev	p	p	p	p	
20	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>					p	p	sev	
21	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					p	p	sev	
22	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>			1f			1	10	
23	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					p	p	p	
24	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				1	5	6		
25	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>						3		
26	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		2						
27	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	p	p		p	p	p	p	
28	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1		1				
29	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentillis</i>					1	1		
30	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
31	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				1				
32	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1	2	3				
33	Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	1	3						
34	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>		6						
35	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>					1			
36	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>							5	
37	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			1				1	
38	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	p	p			p	p	p	
39	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco verspertinus</i>					col	p	p	
40	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	p	p					p	
41	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	h	h		h				
42	Little Crane	<i>Porzana parva</i>						1		
43	Spotted Crane	<i>Porzana porzana</i>							1	

	Common name	Scientific name	September 2006								
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
44	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>							sev	2	
45	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				p	p	p		sev	
46	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		1		p	p	p		p	
47	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>								250	
48	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>	30								
49	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>							2	6	
50	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>							9		
51	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>								4	
52	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	p	1				p	p	p	
53	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>						5			
54	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>							6		
55	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>							6		
56	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>						200+	30	p	
57	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>						10	7	sev	
58	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>						3	p	sev	
59	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>						2			
60	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	1						p		
61	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>							3		
62	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>							6		
63	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						4	4		
64	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>						4	11	p	
65	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>							1	2	
66	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					2	3	p	sev	
67	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>					p	p	p	p	
68	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>		sev			p	p	p	p	
69	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					1		1		
70	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					1	sev	p	p	
71	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>						sev			
72	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>		1			sev	p	p	p	
73	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
74	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	p	p	p			sev	p	p	
75	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
76	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
77	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		1				2			
78	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						1			
79	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>						1			
80	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	2	2							
81	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			2						
82	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	sev	40+			30	p	2	2	
83	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>					2	1		sev	
84	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>			2	2					
85	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>		h		h					
86	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		h		h	h			h	
87	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>		4						h	
88	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	1	2	p	sev	2	2		h	
89	Middle-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>		2		sev					
90	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	sev	2	1			p			
91	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	p	2					p	p	

	Common name	Scientific name	September 2006								
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
92	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		sev				p	p	p	
93	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
94	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
95	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>				sev					
96	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				sev					
97	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
98	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		3	1				p	p	
99	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>						p			
100	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>						1			
101	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		p	p						
102	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	p	p		p	1			p	
103	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p			
104	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						1		p	
105	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		p	p	p					
106	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		p	p	p					
107	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			1						
108	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						p	p	p	
109	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		2				5		2	
110	Sedge warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>				1	sev	p	p		
111	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			1		1				
112	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>				1	2				
113	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		p	p	p	p				
114	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		1	sev	p					
115	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	sev	p	p	p					
116	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		4	3	sev	1			1	
117	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		3	1						
118	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>						h	p		
119	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	p								
120	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>				1	10			sev	
121	Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>		2	2	2	1				
122	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	p	p	p	p	p				
123	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	p	p	p	p					
124	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	p	p	p	p					
125	Common Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>				1					
126	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			5						
127	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	2			sev	2	sev			
128	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
129	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1	p	p	p				p	
130	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	p	p	1		p	p			
131	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>						p		p	
132	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>				1	sev	p	p		
133	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		4	4	7					
134	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		sev		4	p	p	p		
135	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	p	p		2	p	p	p		
136	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
137	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		p	p	p	p	p	p		
138	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	p	p	p	p					
139	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	p	p							

			September 2006							
	Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
140	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>	p	p	p					
141	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		p	p	p	p	p	p	
142	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		p	10	p	p	p	p	
143	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		p		3			1	
144	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>					1		p	
145	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			3					
146	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			3			p		

Dragonflies

			September 2006							
	Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>				p				
2	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>				p			1	
3	Southern Emerald Damselfly	<i>Lestes barbarus</i>			sev	p	p	p	p	
4	Common Winter Damselfly	<i>Sympetma fusca</i>		1						
5	Variable Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion pulchellum</i>			3					
6	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>			p					
7	Small Red-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>						sev		
8	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		p	p	p	p	p	p	
9	Scarce Blue-t. Damselfly	<i>Ischnura pumilio</i>				sev			2	
10	White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>				p				
11	Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>			p	p		p	p	
12	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>							1	
13	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>					1			
14	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombei</i>							p	
15	Southern Darter	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>						5	1	
16	Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>		1	1	p	p	p	p	
17	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>		5	sev	p		p	p	

Butterflies

	Common name	Scientific name	September 2006								
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>						1		1	3
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclydes podalirius</i>						1			
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			p	p	p	p	p	p	p
4	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>			p	p	p	p	p	p	p
5	Green-veined White	<i>Artogeia napi</i>			p	p	p			p	
6	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>						p			p
7	Eastern Pale Cl. Yellow	<i>Colias erate</i>						p			p
8	Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>							p	p	p
9	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>			p	p	p				
10	Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>			2			sev	p	p	p
11	Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena vigaureae</i>						1	2	p	sev
12	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>						3			
13	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>					1				p
14	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes argiades</i>						p		p	sev
15	Eastern Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes decoloratus</i>						2			sev
16	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				p	p	p	p	p	p
17	Brown Argus	<i>Atricia agestis</i>								2	
18	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>			sev	1	p	p	p	p	p
19	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			1	1	1	3	4	1	1
20	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>						1	sev		1
21	Comma Butterfly	<i>Polygonum c-album</i>			2			p		sev	1
22	Map Butterfly	<i>Araschina levana</i>			p	p	p	1	sev	sev	
23	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				p	p				
24	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>					1	5			
25	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			1			4			
26	Small Pearl-b. Fritillary	<i>Clossiana selene</i>					5				
27	Lesser Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea fascelis</i>						sev			
28	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>						sev			
29	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>					6	p			
30	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>					3	p			
31	Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>						1			
32	Dryad	<i>Minois dryas</i>			p	p	p				
33	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Kanetisa circe</i>						1			
34	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>			2						
35	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>			p	p	p				
36	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>			2	2	4				
37	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>						p	p	sev	p
38	Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i>			p		p			sev	p
39	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeri</i>			p			1			
40	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>						p			
41	Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus flocciferus</i>						1			
42	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>						1			
43	Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>						2			
44	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>			p	1	p	p	p	p	p