

France - Butterflies in Normandy

Naturetrek Tour Report

9 – 13 July 2015



Faust's Burnet by Martin King



Lesser Purple Emperor by Tom Brereton



Pearly Heath by Tom Brereton



Large Chequered Skipper by Martin King

Report compiled by Tom Brereton
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Tour Participants: Tom Brereton (leader) and a Naturetrek Group

Summary

A record 44 butterfly species seen, together with 93 bird species.

Butterfly highlights: Large Chequered Skipper, Ilex Hairstreak, Large Tortoiseshell, Lesser Purple Emperor, Purple Emperor, Lesser Marbled Fritillary and Pearly Heath.

Other wildlife highlights: Summer Lady's Tresses, Heath Lobelia, chalkhill flowers; birds including Great White Egret, White Stork, Honey Buzzard, Melodious Warbler, Bluethroat, Fan-tailed Warbler (Zitting Cisticola), Short-toed Treecreeper, Crested Tit and Cirl Bunting; a good variety of moths including Faustus's Burnet and Cistus Forester; and 18 species of dragonfly and damselfly including Small Pincertail, Dainty Damselfly and Scarce Emerald Damselfly.

Cultural highlights: The Bayeux Tapestry, the historic Mulberry harbour in Arromanches, Omaha D-Day Beach, St. Mere Eglise, and regional gourmet cuisine in the hotel restaurant.

Day 1

Thursday 9th July

After meeting the group by the ferry terminal, we departed Poole at 8.30am for our four and a half hours journey across the western English Channel on the Brittany Ferry Barfleur. Things began well on the butterfly front, with a Large White being seen from the outer decks before we had departed from Poole! The start of our journey saw us navigating through Poole Harbour, one of the largest and most unspoilt natural harbours in England. The ferry passed close to a brackish lagoon on the eastern side of Brownsea, an Island managed by the National Trust and famed for Red Squirrels and Britain's biggest Little Egret breeding colony. Several species of wader were on and around the lagoon including Greenshank, Redshank, Black-tailed Godwit and Oystercatcher; with variety added by Mediterranean Gull, Little Egret and moderate numbers of Sandwich and Common Terns.

The sea crossing was smooth and the weather pleasantly sunny. A light passage of Gannets was evident, whilst other seabirds recorded included Fulmar and Common Gull. As we approached Cherbourg, large numbers of Shag were seen in the harbour. Disembarkation by early afternoon was rapid, and we were soon on our way south, travelling through the Cotentin Peninsula, where Small White butterflies were commonly seen along the roadside.

Our main stop of the afternoon was a chalk hill near Trevieres, midway between Carentan and Bayeux. We walked the sheltered minor road below the chalk hill, which was lined with trees and shrubs. Here, several White-letter Hairstreaks were seen flitting around the Elms and showing well. This was a new species for this tour and Tom, the leader's first sighting of this butterfly in Normandy in over 50 visits! Other insects recorded along this quiet road were numerous and included Gatekeeper and Speckled Wood butterflies, White-legged Damselfly, Banded Agrion, and Shaded Broad-bar moth.

The scrubby slopes of the chalk hill were of considerable interest supporting 12 species of butterfly including Lulworth Skipper and a good number of Clouded Yellows. Bird highlights in the area were a singing Serin, Turtle Dove and our only Kingfisher of the holiday.

After a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon we headed east towards our base for the holiday, Arromanches, located along the north coast of Normandy close to Bayeux and in the Department of Calvados. After driving for a further 30 minutes or so we arrived at the charming and friendly Hotel de la Marine, spectacularly located right by the sea overlooking the historic Mulberry harbour ruins. We had time to explore the town or visit the D-day museum. In the evening we ran through the sightings of the day, and then were treated to a beautifully prepared French meal in the hotel restaurant at a table overlooking the sea.

Day 2

Friday 10th July

Before breakfast some of the group took a short walk to an area of cliff-top coastal grassland west of the harbour. Three showy Black Redstarts were on the sea front just outside the hotel. Birds in the coastal scrub included Whitethroat, Skylark, Corn Bunting, Yellowhammer and Blackcap, whilst in Arromanches we recorded Cirl Bunting, Mistle Thrush and Serin. Wildflowers present along the coastal path included Pyramidal Orchid, Sulphur Clover and Spiny Restharrow.

The sun was shining whilst we took breakfast, and with hot weather forecast for later in the day, we thought it best to spend the day in woodland habitat that would afford cooling shade from the predicted baking afternoon heat. After breakfast we drove south-east for an hour and a quarter to the richest butterfly site on our itinerary, the Forêt de Gouffern, stopping briefly in Argentan to source a picnic lunch. This large, mixed forest east of Argentan supports a superb variety of wildlife, in part due to the varied geology and the private forestry practices, which are less uniform than those adopted in state-owned French forests.

We arrived in gloriously sunny weather. First we explored a large and increasingly scrubby glade at the entrance of the western section of the wood which supports a calcareous grassland flora, including Vincetoxicum, Common Twayblade and Bee Orchid. There was plenty of insect activity in the glade including several Pearly Heaths (highlighting that the season was a little late this year) and the stunning Eastern Burnet (*Zygaena carniolica*), along with large numbers of Ringlet.

After an early picnic lunch we headed east along a pylon line, which is one of the best butterfly habitats in the forest. This had been cut recently and consequently was in a good condition for butterflies. The combination of woodland edge and adjacent open sunny flower-ridge glade habitat, which was damp in places, proved extremely attractive to both woodland and grassland butterflies. Along the ride and adjacent Bramble bushes, Silver-washed Fritillary, Brimstone and White Admiral were numerous, together with smaller numbers of Map and Wood White, and our only Small Tortoiseshell of the holiday. With recent rain, a number of wet hollows were present, created by timber extraction vehicles. These proved attractive to mud-puddling butterflies, especially Lesser Purple Emperors, with at least six individuals seen including at least one of the Clytie variety. Other mud-puddling butterflies present included Purple Emperor, Holly Blue, Small Skipper, Small White and Green-veined White. Open grassland areas along the pylon line supported large numbers of common grassland butterflies, especially Small Skipper, Essex Skipper, Large Skipper, Marbled White and Ringlet, together with Lesser Marbled Fritillary, Dingy Skipper, Swallowtail, Clouded Yellow, Lulworth Skipper and Painted Lady. Amongst the moths

there were several Scarlet Tigers and Humming-bird Hawk-moths, plus Single-dotted Wave, Clouded Border and Mint Moth, whilst dragonflies seen included Brown Hawker, Beautiful Demoiselle, Broad-bodied Chaser and Golden-ringed Dragonfly. Bird highlights were Honey Buzzard, Short-toed Treecreeper, Marsh Tit, Crossbill and Garden Warbler.

Our final stop of the day was a lovely flower-rich glade surrounded by Oak trees and Willow bushes in the eastern part of the forest. Again, this produced some excellent sightings, with White Admiral and Silver washed Fritillary giving great views.

Later we had another fantastic meal in the Hotel de la Marine restaurant, where we were able to relax and reflect on a really excellent day for butterflies, with an exceptional 32 species recorded. After dinner, a wander around the (few) bright lights of Arromanches produced some moths, with Swallowtail and Oak Eggar being the pick of the bunch.

Day 3

Saturday 11th July

For the pre-breakfast period, a bird watching excursion was organised to the Natura-2000 designated marshes east of Arromanches. By scanning the marshes and shooting pools and walking a short way along the beach, we were able to pick up a selection of birds that included Mediterranean Gull, Stonechat, Cetti's Warbler, Fan-tailed Warbler (*Zitting Cisticola*), Reed Bunting and several Little Egrets.

After breakfast, we headed west to Lessay, an area of wet heathland and Pine forest in the south-west corner of the Cotentin Peninsula. By late morning we had reached Lessay, where weather conditions were good for butterfly watching. First we explored a wide ride composed of wet heathland vegetation which cuts through open boggy Scots Pine forest. Along the ride, large numbers of Silver-studded Blue butterflies were present, together with moderate numbers of Gatekeeper and Meadow Brown, and the first of several Large Chequered Skippers seen over the day.

The ride was noteworthy for the presence of hundreds of spikes of Summer Lady's Tresses orchid in full flower (Lessay is one of the most important localities in Europe to see this diminutive rare wildflower), which was a truly fabulous sight. Other plants of interest along the ride included various wet heathland specialists such as Marsh St John's-wort, Heath Spotted Orchid, Lesser Skullcap, Heath Lobelia, Meadow Thistle, Whorled Caraway and Oblong-leaved Sundew.

Before lunch, we walked the length of the ride to a cross section which is a hotspot for the rare Alcon Blue, though alas none were seen. Given the lateness of the season, it seemed likely that this butterfly had not yet emerged. Tom walked briskly back to the minibus to prepare lunch, whilst the group took a more leisurely pace. Birds of interest along the ride and around our picnic spot included Tree Pipit, Short-toed Treecreeper, Crossbill, Crested Tit, Cuckoo and Honey Buzzard.

After lunch we returned to the ride intersection from a closer parking bay. At the intersection, a small pond supported an interesting variety of dragonflies due to the presence of both acidic and base-rich water sources in the vicinity. Amongst the 11 species were Variable Damselfly, Small Red Damselfly, Scarce Emerald Damselfly, Ruddy Darter, Keeled Skimmer and Dainty Damselfly.

After an enjoyable spell at the pond dragonfly watching, we explored further along one of the rides to an area bordered by mature broad-leaved woodland. This proved to be noteworthy for both woodland and grassland species, with sightings including our only Purple Hairstreaks of the holiday, Purple Emperor and Silver-washed Fritillary. Of the moths, Common Heaths were numerous along the rides, whilst a few Oak Eggars and migrant Silver Ys were noted, along with 5-spot Burnet and a Humming-bird Hawk-moth.

After visiting Lessay, we headed back towards Arromanches, taking a new route. The first turn we made turned out to be a dead end leading only to a sand and gravel quarry, with surrounding heathy scrub. This proved fortuitous as the roadside scrub was excellent for butterflies yielding both Large Tortoiseshell and Ilex Hairstreak!

Day 4

Sunday 12th July

Our final early morning bird watch saw us returning to the marshes east of Arromanches. This time we followed the coastal path at the western end of the marshes. The marsh proved productive for wetland passerines, with Reed Warbler, Sedge Warbler and Reed Bunting all being seen. The undoubted highlight though was two juvenile Bluethroats showing extremely well beside the road in exactly the same spot as we saw them the previous year! Roadside trees held Serin and Turtle Dove, and a nearby chalk bank supported numerous spikes of flowering Fragrant and Pyramidal Orchids.

After breakfast, we made our customary trip to the beautiful and world-famous Bayeux tapestry – which proved as popular as ever with this year's group. After the tapestry, we headed south-east for an hour or so to Les Monts d'Eraines nature reserve, an area of chalk hills east of Falaise, where we spent the day. The morning was spent in a scrubby glade and surrounding grassland at the western end of the reserve. Conditions were predominantly cloudy and butterfly activity was suppressed. Surprisingly, Wall Brown was the most frequently seen species, whilst another highlight was our only Brown Argus of the holiday. In the scrubby south-west corner of the reserve, excellent views were obtained of both Melodious Warbler and Cirl Bunting, and our target moth, the beautiful Faust's Burnet, was seen. Other noteworthy moths included a good number of Bright Wave, which is a rare species in the UK, being restricted to a small number of sites in south-east England.

A picnic lunch was taken at the aerodrome. After lunch we spent the afternoon exploring the remainder of the reserve, picking up a similar variety, but also including a second generation Dingy Skipper. Really surprisingly, no Weaver's Fritillary, Dark Green Fritillary, or Berger's Clouded Yellow were seen today – the site normally being reliable for all three species. We had some moth additions though, with Eastern Burnet and Lace Border, and of further note, a Slow Worm was seen.

The grassland slopes were in good condition, if a little over-grazed in places, supporting a colourful display of calcareous grassland wildflowers. We recorded some very interesting species rare/absent from the UK including Hare's-ear, Cypress Spurge, Meadow Clary, Mountain Germander, Wall Germander, Juniper, Cut-leaved Self-heal, Large Self-heal, Lizard Orchid and large quantities of the beautiful asphodel, *Anthericum ramosum*.

Day 5

Monday 13th July

Today was our final morning and by 9am we had departed Arromanches. With the switch to a different ferry, we now had the best part of a full day to spend butterfly/wildlife watching, due to the later ferry departure. The extra time gave opportunity to try a new site, just a few minutes drive away to the south of Arromanches, at Ryes. Here, a small fragment of chalk grassland has been preserved as a nature reserve. The weather was cool and cloudy with little insect activity, but in spite of this we managed to find a new butterfly for the holiday, a roosting female Chalkhill Blue.

After Ryes, we drove west to visit Le Cap in the Carentan Marshes Regional Nature Park located at the base of the Cotentin Peninsula. This vast marsh is rich in wildlife and our visit today did not disappoint. Birds seen over the marshes included ten Cattle Egret, Lapwing, White Stork, Garganey, Hobby and Marsh Harrier, whilst in the meadows we saw Whinchat, Lapwing, Yellow Wagtail and many Skylarks, and two Quail were calling.

From Le Cap, north of Carentan, we made a short detour to the attractive small town of Sainte-Mère-Église to view an iconic D-Day site: a church where a dummy paratrooper hangs from the spire, commemorating the story of John Steele whose parachute got tangled up on the church on D-Day 6th June 1944.

We then headed across country to Vauville Nature Reserve, situated on the north-west coast of the Cotentin Peninsula. This diverse habitat comprises sand dunes, marsh, scrub and a large freshwater pond and is superb for wildlife. Lunch was taken at a delightful little secluded and sheltered picnic spot near the shores of Vauville Bay. After another huge picnic lunch, we toasted the end of the tour with a superlative bottle of Cremant de Loire, having seen an excellent variety butterfly species on the holiday.

At Vauville Nature Reserve there was plenty of butterfly activity along the pathway through the coastal dunes including Lulworth Skipper, Small Heath, Common Blue, Wall Brown and our first Grayling on this tour for a number of years. Moths included 6-spot Burnets, Humming-bird Hawk-moth and Silver Y. On and around the main pond there was a lot of bird activity that included many Coot, Little Grebe, Mallard and Pochard. Plant life was impressive with some quality species recorded including Sea Holly, Carline Thistle, large quantities of Burnet Rose, and the rare Western Spiked Speedwell. Other noteworthy wildlife include Muskrat.

Our final wildlife stop was a coastal marsh east of Cherbourg, where 5-spot Burnet moths were common. We arrived at the port of Cherbourg and were soon on board, getting ready for the crossing back to Poole, with sun finally breaking through. There was time for one final surprise here. Whilst waiting for the ferry to depart, David and Kathryn had spotted what they thought was a fritillary flying around the upper deck and called down to Tom who luckily was in view, as he was tidying the minibus on the lower deck. The butterfly had settled out of view from David and Kathryn, but as luck would have it, was visible to Tom, who scanned up several decks with binoculars, confirming that amazingly it was a Queen of Spain Fritillary! A remarkable occurrence and the 44th species to be seen on the holiday, thus making it the best ever Normandy Butterflies trip (our 13th) in terms of numbers of species seen.

In contrast to our outbound crossing, the sea was choppy, with birds seen including 30 Gannets and a Fulmar. At Poole we said our warm goodbyes and congratulated ourselves on what had been a truly memorable trip, for butterflies and other wildlife.

Species Lists

Butterflies (✓ = recorded but not counted; * = recorded on previous trips)

	Common name	Scientific name	July				
			9	10	11	12	13
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		1			
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	5	6	10	5	1
3	Small White	<i>Artogeia (Pieris) rapae</i>	150	50	30	20	15
4	Green-veined White	<i>Artogeia (Pieris) napi</i>	5	3	1		
5	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	10	2			
6	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		30	10	1	
7	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		6			
8	Purple Hairstreak*	<i>Quercusia quercus</i>			5		
9	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>			2		
10	White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium w-album</i>	5				
11	Small Copper*	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		1			
12	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrinas argiolus</i>		1			1
13	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>			150		
14	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>				1	
15	Chalkhill Blue*	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>					1
16	Common Blue*	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	6			4	3
17	White Admiral	<i>Limentis Camilla</i>		15			
18	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>		1	3		
19	Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>		6			
20	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	4	10	1	1	
21	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		3	3	1	1
22	Painted Lady*	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>		15	1	2	2
23	Small Tortoiseshell*	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		1			
24	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>			1		
25	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	2	15	2		
26	Map	<i>Araschnia levana</i>		4			
27	Lesser Marbled Fritillary*	<i>Brenthis ino</i>		4			
28	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		30	1		
29	Queen of Spain Fritillary*	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>					1
30	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	30	25	20	20	5
31	Common Grayling*	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>					1
32	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	100	50	70	30	10
33	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>		250	10	2	2
34	Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	20	40	50	30	25
35	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		2	2	1	1
36	Pearly Heath*	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>		7			
37	Speckled Wood*	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		1		1	
38	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				15	1
39	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		1		2	
40	Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus Morpheus</i>			15		
41	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>		3			
42	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris (flavus)</i>		80	12		5
43	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>	3	30	20	1	2
44	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus action</i>	5	3	1		2

Moths

1	6-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	2	12		20	10
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	Common name	Scientific name	July				
			9	10	11	12	13
2	5-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>			1		10
3	Oak Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>		1	1		
4	Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>		4	20		
5	Common Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	✓	10	15	20	5
6	Grass Moth sp.				20		
7	Faust's Burnet	<i>Zygaena fausta</i>				1	
8	Scarlet Tiger	<i>Callimorpha dominula</i>		3			
9	Mint moth	<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>		1		3	
10	Brown-tail	<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>		1			
11	Yellow-tail	<i>Euproctis similis</i>			1		
12	Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Nocuta pronuba</i>		1			
13	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>			1		
14	Bright Wave	<i>Idaea ochrata</i>	5			50	
15	Eastern Burnet	<i>Zygaena carniolica</i>		3		6	
16	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		4	2		
17		<i>Nematopogon</i> sp.				2	
18	Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>		1			
19		<i>Pyrausta purpuralisa</i>	1				
20	Shaded Broad-bar	<i>Scotopteryx cheno</i>	1				
21	Single-dotted Wave	<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>		1			
22	Clouded Border	<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>		1			
23	Lace Border	<i>Scopula ornate</i>		1			
24	Swallowtail Moth	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>		1		1	
25	Cistus Forester	<i>Adscita geryon</i>					1

Dragonflies & Damselfly

1	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>		2	2		
2	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>			10		3
3	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>		1	✓		
4	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	✓	2			
5	Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>			1		
6	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			✓		✓
7	Scarce Emerald Damselfly	<i>Leses dryas</i>			1		
8	Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>			5		
9	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>		1		1	
10	Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>			3		5
11	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>					✓
12	Dainty Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion scitulum</i>			1		
13	Banded Agrion	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	✓	1	✓		
14	White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>	✓	2			
15	Brown Hawker	<i>Aeshna grandis</i>		1			
16	Small Red Damselfly	<i>Ceriagrion tenellum</i>			6		
17	Variable Damselfly	<i>C pulchellum</i>			✓		
18	Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura pumilio</i>			✓		

Crickets & Grasshoppers

1	Great Green Bush-cricket	<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>	✓	✓			
2	Roesel's Bush-cricket	<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>		✓	✓		
3	Field Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>		✓			
4	Common Green Grasshopper	<i>Omocestus viridulus</i>			✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	July				
			9	10	11	12	13
5	Blue-winged Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda caerulea</i>					✓
6	Dark Bush-cricket	<i>Pholidoptera griseoptera</i>				✓	
7	Long-winged Conehead	<i>Conocephalus discolor</i>		✓			
8	Meadow Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus parallelus</i>	✓		✓		✓
9	Speckled Bush-cricket	<i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i>	✓	✓			
10	Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mammals

1	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	
2	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	✓		5	1	
3	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>			1		
4	Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>					3
5	Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>			2		
6	Shrew sp.				1		

Birds (H = heard only)

1	Fulmar	<i>Fulmaris glacialis</i>	4	1			1
2	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	50	1	20		30
3	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	10	5	✓		
4	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	30				
5	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	2		8	1	3
6	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		1	6		
7	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓				
8	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓				
9	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓			1	✓
10	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>					1
11	Pochard	<i>Aythya farina</i>					3
12	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				1	1
13	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	6	5	10	5	2
14	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1	2		
15	Hobby	<i>Falcon subbuteo</i>					1
16	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	3	2	2	5	2
17	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				1	
18	Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>					H
19	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				2	2
20	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					130
21	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					1
22	Redshank	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>	5				
23	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1				
24	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	40				
25	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	20	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	1				
27	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	4				
28	Herring Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	1				
31	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	15				
32	Sandwich tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	✓				
33	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	1	3	1	1	

	Common name	Scientific name	July				
			9	10	11	12	13
35	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		5	2	3	
36	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>				✓	
38	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			✓		
39	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		10	1		
40	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		10	✓	✓	✓
43	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				1	
44	Yellow (Blue-headed) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>					2
45	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
46	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	✓		✓	✓	
47	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
48	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		3			
49	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			1	3	
50	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					2
51	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>				2	
52	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	1	1	1	
53	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		1			
54	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		1	1	4	
57	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
58	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>				✓	✓
59	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				✓	✓
60	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		2	2	1	
61	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>				5	
62	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>				✓	✓
63	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			✓		
64	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	4	✓
65	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			✓		
66	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	1				
67	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>					1
68	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		1	5		
69	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			1		
70	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		5	✓	✓	
71	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	
72	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>			✓		
73	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	
74	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓			
75	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓	3	1	
76	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			1	1	
77	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	
79	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>				20	
81	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
82	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	1	1		4	
85	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		1		1	

	Common name	Scientific name	July				
			9	10	11	12	13
86	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		3	✓	✓	✓
87	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		10			
88	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		1	1		
89	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	30	20	✓	✓
90	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>		2			
91	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>		5	4	3	
92	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1		2	
93	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		1	1	5	✓

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Lulworth Skipper by Martin King



Eastern Burnet *Zygaena carniolica* by TomBreton