

# France – Butterflies of La Brenne

Naturetrek Tour Report

26th June – 1st July 2024



© Simon Jenkins

Large Chequered Skipper



© Simon Jenkins

Large Blues



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Southern Darters



Great Banded Grayling

Tour report by Emilie and Jason Mitchell, photos by Simon Jenkins



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Tour participants: Emilie & Jason Mitchell (leaders) with eight Naturetrek clients.

## Summary

The group members were a friendly and enthusiastic bunch, with a wide knowledge of natural history and photography. The focus of the tour was butterflies, but much attention was also paid to the other plentiful fauna and flora. By the end of the tour, we had seen many butterflies, including several of the rarer sought-after species, but also enjoyed a wealth of birds, dragonflies, plants and other wildlife. The highlights were many, and included seeing pristine Large Blues at Denis' farm, super-close views of the 'bouncing' Large Chequered Skipper and both species of Purple Emperor! The weather was changeable; however, most days were dry with plenty of sunshine, with an occasional shower. Temperatures were fairly typical for the time of year, with daytime highs across the week between 22°C and 27°C.

### Day 1

**Wednesday 26th June**

Sunny and hot

The clients were met in Tours, with the TGV high-speed train arriving on time. With the minibus loaded, we departed for La Brenne. A little over an hour later, and we were being shown to our rooms in the simple but charming Bosquet Fleuri hotel in Martizay, which was to be our base for the next five days. During our first meal, we chatted about plans for the following days, before retiring ahead of what promised to be an interesting first day in La Brenne.

### Day 2

**Thursday 27th June**

Sunny and hot

After a nice breakfast, we headed to Etang Bellebouche near Mézières-en-Brenne, one of La Brenne's largest lakes. We parked to the south-east of the lake and walked along a delightful woodland ride. We were welcomed by the sound of several purring Turtle Doves, and a little way into our walk we met with a family of Black Redstarts. The track was home to many maturing dragonflies and we identified both Ruddy and Southern Darters, as well as Blue Featherleg and Western Willow Spreadwing. The joyous (if monotonous) song of a Cuckoo rang through the woods as we neared the heronry, where we spent time admiring hundreds of Cattle and Little Egrets, Grey, Purple and Black-crowned Night Herons, all with 'punk-headed' chicks in their nests.

Leaving the heronry hide, we encountered a Western Bonelli's Warbler, followed a few minutes later by a Middle Spotted Woodpecker. We walked gently back to the minibus, spotting our first White Admiral, which conveniently perched on a bramble leaf in full view. We then headed to the western side of the lake and walked a little way to observe the Black-headed Gull colony, as well as several close flying Whiskered Terns. On our walk back to the bus, we spotted a Brimstone and a bright blue male Dainty Bluet damselfly.

It was already lunchtime, so we headed to Vendoeuvres where we enjoyed a lovely picnic by the church. Racing Swifts screamed overhead, and a Serin burst into song as we headed to the local Café for some refreshments.

We spent the rest of a very warm afternoon in the cool of the Lancosme Forest, first heading to Les Forges, where a shaded woodland ride offered several dazzling butterflies. Marbled Fritillaries were plentiful on the bramble blossom, along with dozens of Essex and Large Skippers. We were also delighted to encounter several Large Chequered Skippers flying in their typical bouncy “Tigger” fashion! Some even landed and offered good views of their upper- and undersides. Later we came across a number of Heath Fritillaries and White Admirals. The first Ringlets of the year were also on the wing, which was some compensation for the lack of Woodland Browns, their rare larger cousin. As we continued our walk, we encountered the showy Black-veined White and heard both male and female Golden Orioles from high in the canopy. While searching for these stunning birds, we discovered that a smart Yellow-spotted Emerald dragonfly was patrolling up and down the ride, just above our heads!

We hopped back into the minibus and drove the short distance to Château Robert. Our short walk to Etang de la Fosse Noire again didn't provide our target, Woodland Brown, but we were more than happy to find more Heath Fritillaries and some Black-tailed Skimmers patrolling the lake's edge. It was then time to head back to our hotel, ahead of our first dinner at Le Temps d'Aime, an excellent local restaurant.

After dinner, we set a course for Saint-Michel-en-Brenne, in the hope of catching up with the enigmatic Nightjar. On the way, we encountered a large female Wild Boar, followed by seven little stripy piglets! Our luck was in, and shortly after our arrival a lovely male Nightjar patrolled several times above our heads, giving excellent views. A Tawny Owl called, while wildfowl and Black-crowned Night Herons flew above the woodland, heading to and from their roosts. After a magical evening, it was time to head back to the hotel for a restful night.

## Day 3

Friday 28th June

Sunny spells and warm

In slightly cooler conditions, we decided to give the mercury time to rise, and so went in search of birds; not any ‘common or garden’ species, but the stunning Bee-eater! After a short drive, we were soon soaking up the colourful sight and rippling sound of a dozen of these epic beauties. From a nearby crop, a Quail gave its “wet-my-lips” ditty. A distant Turtle Dove sang and a Corn Bunting showed in the top of a thorn bush, offering its “jangling keys” song. After a wonderful start to the day, we returned to the minibus and made our way to Saulnay. En route, we spotted a beautiful Red Deer hind in a wheat field, leaping through the crop and leaving a narrow flattened trail of cereal behind her.

Next stop was the appropriately named Etang Vieux, one of the older lakes in La Brenne. From the car park and along the woodland ride, we heard a number of Tree Pipits singing, and a few Great Spotted Woodpeckers gave their distinctive “kick” calls. We also encountered a number of ‘spreadwing’ damselflies, including Small, Migrant and Western Willow. We also discovered a beautiful Stag Beetle and a few Heath Fritillary butterflies. Arriving at the sluice, we were ‘greeted’ by a Mole Cricket, a striking insect with fore limbs reminiscent of its namesake. At the edge of the lake, a Raft Spider guarded its ensnared prey on a waterlily, while fish, including Pumpkinseed and Black Bass, sheltered in the cool waters below. Along the ride, Broad Scarlet dragonflies were joined by a hyper-active Yellow-spotted Emerald, and dozens of Azure Bluet damselflies rested in the grassy margins.

Lunch was enjoyed in the shade of a massive Horse Chestnut, on a heavy wooden table positioned under its shade-giving canopy. All the while, we were serenaded by the silvery notes of a Woodlark, and with dessert beckoning, Richard let out a cry of excitement: a Purple Emperor had alighted on his sandwich!

Still buzzing with excitement, we made our way to the village of Saint-Michel-en-Brenne for a coffee, after which we visited a bird hide. Although the resident Little Bitterns kept hidden from sight, we enjoyed watching the antics of a Great Crested Grebe brooding its young, just metres from the hide.

A short drive later, we headed along a track running between pasture and a broadleaved woodland. Marbled Fritillary and Southern Darter were both common, especially the latter, but it was a fresh Large Tortoiseshell that had the shutters clicking. Further along, some damp wheel ruts were festooned with literally hundreds of Small and Essex Skippers! We then returned to the hotel and enjoyed a fine dinner.

## Day 4

Saturday 29th June

Cloudy, hot and humid with late heavy rain

This morning, we headed directly for the calcareous soil region in the west of Brenne. Parking close to the hamlet of La Boudinière, we walked a wooded 'alley' leading to a south-facing scarp slope. On our arrival, we found the delightful Pearly Heath, which was flying among clouds of Marbled Whites. New species were coming thick and fast, with an Ilex Hairstreak nectaring on bramble, and shortly afterwards Simon photographed the impressively large Great Banded Grayling. Next, a small fritillary was netted and its identity was soon established as a Weaver's Fritillary, but sadly it refused to pose for photographs on its release. Several Large Chequered Skippers were also present, giving everyone the opportunity to observe their unusual bouncing flight action once more. Other wildlife included a 'parachuting' Tree Pipit and the well-camouflaged Common Winter Damsel.

Before lunch, we made a brief stop at a goat farm where the owner manages much of his grassland for wildlife, especially butterflies. We soon found ourselves in a meadow full of wildflowers and shortly spotted a stunning female Large Blue butterfly, quickly followed by a mating pair. The group hastily gathered to view and photograph this 'blue chip' species – no pun intended! With lunch beckoning, we returned to the minibus and headed for Lurais. The picnic was taken on the banks of the river Creuse, where several dragonflies and damselflies flitted over the water, including a Blue Chaser and several Banded Demoiselles.

After a coffee in the village, we drove the short distance to the banks of the river Anglin, where some of the group braved the cool waters for a refreshing paddle. Here, several Small Pincertail dragonflies skimmed the water's surface. Near the woodland edge, a bank of flowering bramble hosted dozens of butterflies, including several Marbled Fritillary, White Admirals and a few Peacocks. But it was our first Map butterflies that stole the show; being second-brood insects, these were quite different to the orange-coloured spring brood, and resembled small White Admirals. Moments later, Sue pointed out a large butterfly gliding over the canopy, and not one, but several Lesser Purple Emperors wowed an adoring audience.

Birds were very much in evidence too, with some quality species on offer. Firstly, we had brief views of Honey Buzzard, Peregrine and Golden Oriole. But it was a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker that made our day, especially that of Phil, who had been waiting fifty years to see one!

On a roll, we returned to Denis' farm and took a walk around a woodland clearing which is known for its orchids. After a short search, we found a single specimen of the rare and attractive Mueller's Helleborine, followed by the commoner but equally stunning Broad-leaved Helleborine. Brimstone, Wood White and Common Blue were also seen, but the only Adonis Blue was a rather worn individual. With rain threatening, we visited the farm to purchase some excellent organic cheese before returning to the hotel.

## Day 5

Sunday 30th June

Warm with sunny spells

Our first walk of the day was at the newly-created reserve of Etang des Fougères, where we were greeted by some excessively noisy cattle, no doubt expecting to be fed! In overcast conditions, we found a number of Marbled Whites and Meadow Browns roosting in the long grass, where they were joined by a metallic green Small Spreadwing damselfly. Approaching the hide, a Reed Warbler gave its scratching, shuttling song, but this was no competition for the sweet, fluty notes of a Golden Oriole. From the hide, we were entertained by the raucous antics of the Black-headed Gulls, which were nesting just metres away. Attractively mottled chicks, of varying sizes, begged for their breakfast, while a Purple Heron chased a competitor across the lake, and a Great Egret stood motionless in the reeds.

Lunch was taken close to a small étang in the grounds of the Maison du Parc, the headquarters of the Natural Regional Park. At the restaurant, it was decided we should try a local speciality, some 'Frites de Carpe' and a somewhat surprised group had to admit that they were rather tasty! After lunch, while some enjoyed a coffee, others explored the small lake in search of dragonflies.

From here, we drove to Etang Blizon and embarked on the longest walk of the week. Any early cloud had long since burned off, and the temperature had soared, so it was pleasant to walk in the shade of a woodland edge for much of the circuit. Meadow Browns were most numerous along the first stretch, but were joined by lesser numbers of Speckled Wood, Brimstone and various skippers. Over the calm waters of the lake, a Common Tern floated gracefully, and a Greenshank broke the silence with its high piping call as it towered off into the sky.

As woodland gave way to heath, darter dragonflies built in numbers, and the tour's first Knapweed Fritillary was rather approachable, allowing for some good photos to be captured. While in the same area, a stunning Great Banded Grayling kept just out of reach. A very still Small Skipper seemed to be nectaring on a Yarrow flower head, but closer inspection showed it was held in the jaws of a cryptic crab spider!

Returning to more wooded habitat, we arrived back at the minibus where several Purple Hairstreaks were seen defending their small territory against all intruders, high in the canopy of a large oak. Although views were a little distant, occasionally, an individual settled long enough to be admired through the spotting scope.

Back at the hotel, we convened for the last time to record the species of the day and chatted about some of the tour highlights. We all agreed the group members, wildlife and unspoilt French countryside had combined to make this a truly memorable tour.

## Day 6

Monday 1st July

Warm and sunny

In perfect conditions, we started our last day in style by watching a colony of rainbow-coloured Bee-eaters. On arrival, a fly-by Hoopoe set the scene, and other cool species included Sand Martin, a roosting Black Kite and a Turtle Dove ‘purring’ just overhead in a fine, spreading oak tree.

Next we headed for a bird hide overlooking Etang Cistude, at the Maison de la Nature. Great Crested Grebes had enjoyed a successful breeding season, with a number of adults seen with chicks in various stages of maturity, including some stripy individuals small enough to catch a ride on mum’s back. Several newly emerged Southern and Ruddy Darter dragonflies were seen in the rushes, as they waited for their wings to harden a little before taking their maiden flights. Then followed a brief visit to the Maison de la Nature visitor centre, where a ‘Cistude’ or European Pond Terrapin was encountered crossing the path, allowing some great images to be taken.

After a brief look around some Elm and Lime trees, in the hope of a White-letter Hairstreak or a Purple Emperor, we started for the station in Tours, first stopping for lunch in Loches. Afterwards, time allowed for one brief final stop. Unfortunately, the Little Bustards were apparently enjoying a siesta; however, we revelled in the diversity of the flower-rich unimproved grasslands where they breed, alongside both Curlew and Stone Curlew.

A smooth final leg saw us arrive at the station an hour before departure. With farewells made, we headed for Blighty.

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## Species lists

### Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	June – July 2024				
		27	28	29	30	1
Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		✓		✓	
Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	✓	✓		✓	
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓			
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	✓		✓	✓	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓	✓		✓	
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Purple Hairstreak	<i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>				✓	
Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>			✓		
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓	✓		✓	
Holly blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓	✓		✓	
Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>			✓		
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓		
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>			✓		
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓		✓	
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>	✓		✓	✓	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>			✓	✓	
Woodland Grayling	<i>Hippaarchia fagi</i>			✓		
Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>		✓			
Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>			✓		
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Weaver's fritillary	<i>Clossiana dia</i>			✓		
White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>		✓	✓		
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Map Butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>			✓		
Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>				✓	

## Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	June – July 2024				
		27	28	29	30	1
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓			✓	✓
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓			✓	✓
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓			
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		✓			
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		✓		✓	✓
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		H	✓		
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		H			
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	✓				
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	✓			✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓				✓
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				✓	
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				✓	
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>				✓	
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				✓	✓
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓	✓		✓	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				✓	✓
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓				
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			✓		
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓			
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>					✓
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	H				
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					✓
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓			✓
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>	✓		✓	✓	
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>			✓	✓	
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	✓		✓	✓	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			✓		
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	✓		✓		✓
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓				✓
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓



Common name	Scientific name	June – July 2024				
		27	28	29	30	1
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>				✓	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓		✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓		✓	✓
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓			
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓		✓
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					✓
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓				✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓		✓	✓	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓		✓	✓
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	✓				
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		✓			
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		✓		✓	✓
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	✓	✓		✓	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>				✓	✓
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>				✓	
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>				✓	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓		✓		
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	✓			✓	
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓	✓	✓	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓		
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓		✓	✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			✓		
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
Yellow (Blue-headed) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava (flava)</i>			✓		
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		✓	✓		
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓		
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓		
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓		✓	✓	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓		✓	
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>				✓	

## Other taxa noted

Common name	Scientific name
Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>
Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>
Dainty Bluet	<i>Coenagrion scitulum</i>
Common Bluet	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>
Blue Featherleg	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>
Winter Damselfly	<i>Sympetma fusca</i>

<b>Common name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>
Western Willow Spreadwing	<i>Chalcolestes viridis</i>
Migrant Spreadwing	<i>Lestes barbarus</i>
Small Spreadwing	<i>Lestes virens</i>
Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>
Blue Chaser	<i>Libellula fulva</i>
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>
White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>
Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>
Yellow-spotted Emerald	<i>Somatochlora flavomaculata</i>
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>
Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>
Southern Darter	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>
Blue-eyed Hawker	<i>Aeshna affinis</i>
<b>Other insects sp.</b>	
Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>
Great Capricorn Beetle	<i>Cerambyx cerdo</i>
Soldier Beetle	<i>Cantharidae sp.</i>
Stag Beetle	<i>Lucanus cervus</i>
Great Green Bushcricket	<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>
Mole Cricket	<i>Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa</i>
<b>Mammals</b>	
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
<b>Reptiles &amp; Amphibians</b>	
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>

## Orchids

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine
<i>Epipactis muelleri</i>	Muellers Helleborine
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Limodore
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid