



**TOUR REPORT
NEW FOREST
9TH – 13TH JULY 2022**

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SUNDAY 10TH JULY – *Hot and sunny in light winds, 25C*

Following our evening arrival to Lyndhurst yesterday, we enjoyed our first action-packed day of wildlife-watching in the New Forest today at the start of a bit of a heat wave. We arrived at our first site at Matley around 9am and it was already roasting hot, but thankfully that didn't stop us recording a nice mix of species. We started with a **Woodlark** which flushed up from the bracken beside the track and flew a short way, allowing us to relocate it on the deck and get some nice views as it foraged on a sandy path in the open. A **Redstart** flicked up into the low branches of an oak and there were plenty of Stonechats and Linnets about too. Odonata were our main quarry here though, and so we headed further onto the heath to check some small ponds. **Silver-studded Blues** were everywhere among the heather, and we found a cryptic **Grayling** too, which settled beautifully for us on a dry horse dropping! Reaching the first pool (many were dried up due to the very dry season) a male **Broad-bodied Chaser** was basking, and we went on to see scores of **Keeled Skimmers** and **Small Red Damselflies** too. Smaller numbers of Common Darter, Azure Damselfly, Blue-tailed Damselfly and **Common Emerald Damselfly** were also seen, but we couldn't dig a Black Darter out anywhere. Heading back up through the woodland edge, a **Spotted Flycatcher** posed on a shady low branch.



Grayling butterfly camouflaging itself on horse droppings!

Next up was another heathland area where we hoped to continue our quest for Black Darter. Some nice boggy pools were absolutely buzzing with dragonflies, and we saw several **Emperors** including two females ovipositing. **Keeled Skimmer** and **Four-spotted Chaser** were numerous at this site but again no Black Darter. A **Raven** was cronking on top of a pine tree and gave some good scope views, and there were a pair of Kestrels about too. There was a lot of heat haze over the forest, but a quick

silhouette glimpse of a large raptor disappearing behind a stand of pines piqued our interest and so we wandered on and found a shady spot to stand and scan the far trees. Within a few minutes, what was maybe the same bird circled up over the trees – it was a **Honey Buzzard**! We had some good scope views of the bird as it quickly gained height and within minutes was way up high above us in the blue sky. It then began displaying, clapping it's wings above its head in spectacular fashion – wow! We watched the bird, which appeared to be a male, drift distantly away until it was lost to view.



Keeled Skimmers – one of the commonest dragonflies in the New Forest

Upper Crockford Stream is a favourite bugging site of ours and it didn't disappoint this afternoon. The rare **Southern Damselfly** was abundant and seems to be having a good season, while we also saw many **Small Red Damselfly** and **Beautiful Demoiselles** flitting along the stream. A little further along where the trees give way to heather moorland, we found two **Golden-ringed Dragonflies** patrolling up and down, often hovering right in front of us as if checking us out. Up among the gorse we went in search of **Dartford Warblers** and eventually heard one give a 'cherrrr' note, and saw it pop in and out of a gorse bush a couple of times. **Dark Green Fritillary** was really common, and we did see a couple perched though most were just hammering around at speed! **Small Heath** and **Large Skipper** were also seen, meaning we were building up a decent list by now.

Hatchet Pond would be our last call of the day, with the vain hope that a Downy Emerald might still be on the wing. We didn't see one, but did have scope views of **Small Red-eyed Damselfly**, and saw more Emperor and Broad-bodied Chaser too. Back to the hotel then, ready for dinner before our

Nightjar excursion onto the local heath afterwards. It was a poor showing though, with just a couple of birds heard distantly churring and no sightings.

MONDAY 11TH JULY – *Baking hot day in lights winds, 28C*

A tough day of temperatures today with oppressive heat throughout as Britain is gripped by a heatwave. We saw plenty of good stuff though, starting with some top birding at Acres Down. Walking along the ridge to the viewpoint, we were the only people here and while it was already very warm, we did well with our main target which was **Goshawk**. One bird thermalled up high above, probably an adult male, while a larger bird, presumed female, powered low through the treetops and dropped out of view. We then had a third sighting of maybe the same male again, much closer and circling right in front of the watchpoint close enough to see its finely barred plumage and dark ear covert mask. What was then definitely a different bird was seen very distantly circling over the woods on the far ridge, so probably 3 different birds noted. A couple of **Crossbills** flew over calling but didn't settle, but better still as we set off back towards the car park we could hear the sharp call of a **Hawfinch**. The bird exploded out of a holly bush beside the track and was joined by a second bird, both of which circled round and dropped back in again to the same tree. We didn't see them perched, but had more good flight views when they left the tree for a second time, with the white tip to the tail clearly visible in flight. A walk down through the woods in the hope we might find a mixed flock, failed to produce anything much other than **Marsh Tit** which showed well for us – small birds just weren't out and about.

Next we headed down to Ringwood and then up towards Ogdens, to go and try for Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly at Latchmore Brook. A stop on the way by the River Avon yielded lots of **Banded Demoiselles**, and a couple of Red Kites. Sadly our usual car park at Latchmore was closed so we had to find an alternative and walk, though this did produce close views of an adult and juvenile **Woodlark** on the ground feeding, and a **Brown Hawker** dragonfly. Reaching the boggy flush running down to the brook we searched hard but didn't find our main quarry. There were loads of Keeled Skimmers here though, and we had superb perched views of **Golden-ringed Dragonfly** with at least four seen. It seemed just too hot for damselflies as we saw virtually none at all of any species. **Spotted Flycatcher** and **Kingfisher** were noted on the very hot walk back up to the car park.



Chalkhill Blue on the wing at Martin Down NR



Dark Green Fritillary – one of hundreds seen

After a pleasant lunch stop in Fordingbridge, we headed west to the Wiltshire border and the fantastic site that is Martin Down NR. A **Chalkhill Blue** butterfly seen along the track as we walked down from the car park was a surprise (only the second time we've ever seen it on our July tour as we are normally too early for it) but the shape of things to come as the species was well into its emergence and flying in large numbers all over the down! **Dark Green Fritillary** were incredibly numerous – we must have seen a hundred, as they were simply everywhere and visiting every patch of knapweed, chasing each other in packs. They were hard to photograph though, as the hot weather meant they didn't want to settle! **Marbled Whites** were also fairly common and we noted **Small Heath** and Small Skipper too. Orchids were well represented by some 'going over' Common Spotted Orchids and **Heath Fragrant Orchids**, but some beautiful **Pyramidal Orchids** in full bloom. We also managed to find the rare and diminutive **Frog Orchid**, and saw an array of other plants including the curious Knapweed Broomrape. A rather beautiful day flying moth which we sometimes find at this site is the **Scarce Forester**, another rare and localised species which we had super views of. A singing **Corn Bunting** was also seen, a lovely backdrop to the scene of chalkland butterflies and plants. From here it was about 45 minutes drive back to base in Lyndhurst.

TUESDAY 12TH JULY – *Hot day with sunny spells and some cloud, light winds, 29C*

Another very warm day, though with more overcast conditions at times it didn't feel as tough as yesterday. We headed north into neighbouring Wiltshire for the morning, searching for butterflies at the excellent Bentley Wood reserve. The long walk down the track from the car park was initially quiet for bugs, but excellent for birds with a pair of **Firecrest** showing well with a large mixed flock of tits, Treecreeper, Nuthatch etc. A single **Tree Pipit** flew over and gave one 'pzzzt' call, and a Grey

Wagtail also flew by presumably heading for one of the woodland ponds. Soon the first butterflies began to appear though generally, it seemed too hot for many species already. Meadow Brown, Ringlet, Large Skipper, Red Admiral, Small Skipper, Brimstone, Peacock and **Silver-washed Fritillary** were all seen, though we didn't record any Comma, Green-veined White, Speckled Wood or White Admiral at all at the site today – all species notable by their absence. Heading down to Donkey Copse we did get a brief flight view of a **Purple Emperor** but it was not even tickable views really! And that was all we saw in two hours of exploration! The dragonfly ponds added a male **Southern Hawker**, along with a couple of Emperor and a male Broad-bodied Chaser. One or two **Crossbills** were about here too, with a male in song and a few other flyovers. Heading back up towards the car park, we were told a Purple Emperor had been down wandering about between peoples legs and the stunning photos were offered to us, but we declined to look!! We hastened back there but of course the butterfly had long since returned to the canopy. We decided to hang around and wait there for views and eventually a **Purple Emperor** appeared, giving about four lots of flight views in the canopy, one of which was a lower view with some nice gliding overhead – tickable at least but not quite what we'd hoped for! A **Purple Hairstreak** was also seen in the scope, so all in all not too bad.

The day was absolutely racing by, and it was already 2.30pm before we arrived for lunch at the café at Titchfield Haven on the coast overlooking the Isle of Wight. This spot was lovely and cool compared to inland and we notched lots of new trip species such as Common and **Sandwich Terns**, **Mediterranean Gulls** (adult, first-summer and a beautiful fresh scaly juvenile) and Oystercatcher. From the hide at Meon Shore, a lovely array of **Black-tailed Godwits** were right outside, and lots of other new species included Redshank, Avocet, Teal, Shoveler and Shelduck. A peaceful place to while away an hour in the shade but it was now almost 1700 and reserve closing time, so we headed back to the van, and negotiated our way back round the M27 to Lyndhurst.

WEDNESDAY 13TH JULY – Hot and sunny, 28C

Our final morning in the forest saw us head to Ober Water first in search of the **White-legged Damselfly**. We had another calm and hot day, though there was a lot more cloud about so it was wasn't too oppressive. Reaching the favoured damp flush for the damsel, we searched the surrounding bracken and heather and soon saw the milky form of a **White-legged Damselfly** ghosting through the vegetation. It was an immature male and it eventually settled down so we could study it closely – those flattened legs and spiky hairs were easy to see through the close-focus bins! With our target in the bag, we opted to try another site for Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly in case we could 'grip back' that particular gap on the checklist. Wandering along a damp flush, we saw quite a lot of odonata including **Small Red Damselfly**, **Southern Damselfly** and a couple of common Blue-tailed Damselfly but not our target, which has got a lot harder to find in the forest in recent visits. A **Peregrine** flew over and there were lots of Keeled Skimmer, a Broad-bodied Chaser and **Golden-ringed Dragonfly** too.

To end the tour, we wanted to have another go for **Honey Buzzard** at a different site, near to where we had seen the displaying bird a couple of days ago. Scanning across the vista, there wasn't much flying in the hot, calm conditions (though a Pine Hawkmoth on the tree we were standing under was a lucky surprise!). We met a local birdwatcher who obviously spent a lot of time watching Hobey's in the forest and knew all about them – while we were chatting, he spotted a bird lifting out of the woods and sure enough, it was a female **Honey Buzzard**. We watched the bird through the scope as it gained height, circling on flat wings with only the occasional lazy dipping of the wing tip and twisting of its three-banded tail. We followed the bird for some while, until it eventually went into a long glide down into the distant forest. A super sighting to end our trip on!



Pyramidal and Frog Orchids at Martin Down



Scarce Forester Moth



White-legged Damselfly, Ober Water 13th July

THE NEW FOREST SUMMER WILDLIFE JULY 2022

Species order, names and taxonomy follows - Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2018. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2018. Downloaded from <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>

#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12	13	
Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)									
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>							
2	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>					▪		
3	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			▪	▪		▪	
4	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>							
5	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					▪		
6	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>					▪		
7	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					▪		
8	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	
9	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>							
10	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>							
Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)									
11	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>							
12	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>							
Podicipedidae (Grebes)									
13	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>							
14	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>							
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)									
15	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>							
16	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>			▪	▪			
17	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	
18	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>							
19	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	
Cuculidae and Caprimulgidae (Cuckoos and Nightjars)									
20	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>							
21	Eurasian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>			H				
Apodidae (Swifts)									
22	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			▪		▪	▪	
Rallidae (Rails and Coots)									
23	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			▪		▪		
24	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			▪		▪		
Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stilts, Avocets, Plovers and allies)									
25	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					▪		
26	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>					▪		
27	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					▪		
28	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>							

#	Common Name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13
Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)							
29	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>					
30	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					
31	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				▪	
32	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>				▪	
33	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>					
Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skuas)							
34	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		▪		▪	▪
35	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>					
36	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>				▪	
37	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				▪	
38	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>				▪	
39	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>				▪	
40	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>				▪	
Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)							
41	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				▪	
Ardeidae and Threskiornithidae (Hérons, Egrets, Bitterns and Spoonbills)							
42	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					▪
43	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				▪	
Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)							
44	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			▪		
45	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>			▪		
46	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>			▪	▪	
47	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		▪			▪
48	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪
Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)							
49	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			H		
Picidae (Woodpeckers)							
50	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		▪		▪	
51	Eurasian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			H	H	
Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)							
52	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		▪			
53	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					
Corvidae (Crows, Jays and Magpies)							
54	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		▪			H
55	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪
56	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪
57	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪
58	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪
59	Raven	<i>Corvis corax</i>		▪			▪
Alaudidae (Larks)							
60	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		▪	▪		
61	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		▪	▪		▪
Hirundinidae (Swallows)							

#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12	13	
62	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>				▪			
63	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	
64	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			▪		▪	▪	
Paridae (Tits)									
65	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>					H		
66	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>				▪	▪		
67	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					▪		
68	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>							
69	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				▪	▪		
Sittidae and Certhiidae (Nuthatches and Treecreepers)									
70	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				H	▪		
71	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>					▪		
Troglodytidae (Wrens)									
72	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				▪	▪		
Regulidae (Kinglets)									
73	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>					H		
74	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>					▪		
Scotocercidae and Phylloscopidae (Bush and Leaf Warblers)									
75	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>							
76	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				H			
77	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>							
78	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			H	▪	H		
Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)									
79	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>							
80	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>							
81	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			H		▪		
82	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>							
83	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>							
84	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				▪			
85	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>			▪			H	
Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)									
86	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	
87	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	
88	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			▪				
89	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			▪	▪		▪	
Turdidae and Sturnidae (Thrushes and Starlings)									
90	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			▪	▪		▪	
91	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				▪	▪	▪	
92	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	
93	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	
Prunellidae (Accentors)									
94	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			▪	▪			
Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)									
95	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					▪		

#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12	13	
96	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			▪				
97	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			▪	▪		▪	
98	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					▪		
Fringillidae (Finches)									
99	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			▪	▪	▪		
100	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>				▪			
101	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			▪	▪			
102	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			▪	▪		▪	
103	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>				▪	▪		
104	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			▪	▪		▪	
105	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>			H	H	▪		
Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)									
106	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				▪			
107	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>				▪			
108	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>							
Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)									
109	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	
110	Hawfinch					▪			
111	Mediterranean Gull						▪		
112	Shoveler						▪		
113									

BUTTERFLIES

The species list below follows the taxonomy of the checklist of the Lepidoptera of the British Isles; Agassiz (2013)

#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12	13	
1	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>				▪			
2	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>			▪	▪	▪		
3	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>			▪		▪		
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			▪	▪	▪		
5	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			▪				
6	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>						▪	
7	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>			▪	▪	▪		
8	Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>							
9	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			▪	▪			
10	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			▪	▪			
11	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>				▪	▪		
12	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	
13	Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	
14	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>				▪			
15	Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>			▪			▪	
16	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				▪	▪		
17	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>			▪	▪			

#	Common Name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13
18	White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>					
19	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>				▪	
20	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		▪	▪	▪	
21	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>					
22	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>			▪	▪	
23	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>					
24	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>			▪		
25	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>					
26	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Favonius quercus</i>				▪	
27	White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium w-album</i>					
28	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>					
29	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>				▪	
30	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>		▪			▪
31	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			▪		
32	Chalk Hill Blue	<i>Polyommatus coridon</i>			▪		

DRAGONFLIES AND DAMSELFLIES

The dragonfly lists presented below follow the taxonomic sequence of Schorr and Paulson (2013).

#	Common Name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13
1	Emerald Damselfly	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>		▪			
2	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>		▪	▪		▪
3	White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>					▪
4	Small Red Damselfly	<i>Ceragrion tenellum</i>		▪			▪
5	Southern Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>		▪			▪
6	Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>		▪	▪	▪	
7	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>			▪		
8	Red-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma najas</i>					
9	Small Red-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>		▪			
10	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		▪			▪
11	Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura pumilio</i>					
12	Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>		▪	▪		▪
13	Southern Hawker	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>				▪	
14	Brown Hawker	<i>Aeshna grandis</i>			▪		
15	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>		▪		▪	
16	Golden-ringed Dragonfly	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪
17	Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>					
18	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪
19	Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>		▪			
20	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>					
21	Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>		▪	▪		▪

#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12	13	
22	Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>							
23	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>			▪			▪	
24	Banded Demoiselle					▪			