



ORIOLE BIRDING



'Valezina' Silver-washed Fritillary, Acres Down

NEW FOREST SUMMER WILDLIFE 9TH – 13TH JULY 2019

www.oriolebirding.com

oriolebirding@gmail.com



LEADERS

Jason Moss and Adrian Riley

PARTICIPANTS

Roger Gabriel
Cheryl Osborne
David Mills
Geraldine Mills

TUESDAY 9TH JULY – Arrival at the accommodation Lyndhurst

Sunny spells, light winds, 22C

On departing Norfolk at around 12, Adrian and myself began our journey south to the New Forest, encountering minimal traffic as we crossed the M25, down the M3 and finally into Lyndhurst, where we met the rest of the group. **Siskins** were vocal around the garden as we sat for tea and cake, discussing the days ahead before heading into town for a nice dinner in the Fox and Hounds.

WEDNESDAY 10TH JULY – Crockford Stream, Hatchet Pond, Denny Wood and Matley Bog

Extended sunny spells, light winds, nice and warm, 22C

An overcast start to the morning welcomed us to our first day in the New Forest, which while initially having us mulling over our movements for the course of the day, in the end played no part, as we in fact enjoyed ideal conditions for our Summer Wildlife tour; sunny spells and very warm temperatures. These conditions are just what you need when looking for specialist dragonflies and butterflies, and our insect quarry performed superbly virtually across the board; and the birding wasn't bad either!

We left Whitemoor House B&B after a superb cooked breakfast, and headed down to our first site; Crockford Stream just the other side of Beaulieu. Primarily a key site for odonata, our main target here was the localised **SOUTHERN DAMSELFLY**, and it wasn't very long before we found our first individual along the slow running stream here; one of about 6 which we found in the area. All males, we were able to take in the main features (the distinctive marking on segment 1 which resembled the symbol for mercury, amongst others) at leisure as they rested in the vegetation. Slightly more spectacular were the 3 **Golden-ringed Dragonflies** which were patrolling the stream, while a male **Broad-bodied Chaser** was also an impressive beast here. Both male and female **Keeled Skimmers** were noted all over the heath and along the stream, while clouds of **Silver-studded Blue** butterflies were also numbering into 3 figures across the heath. Away from the water, a good number of male **Small Red Damselflies** were resting in the heather, and we also found one **Large Red Damselfly** amongst them. Other odonata noted here included Common Blue and Blue-tailed Damselfly, while butterflies in addition included several **Dark Green Fritillaries** dashing across the heath but rarely settling, a few **Small Heaths** and plenty of Meadow Browns. On the avian front, quality came in the form of a juvenile **Common Redstart** which was picked up amongst the burnt off gorse near a willow clump. Whilst watching this, an adult and juvenile **Woodlark** rose into view, and went on to show superbly well on the ground for us. Finally, a single **Cuckoo** showed well in flight a couple of times, while Stonechats, Meadow Pipits, Linnets and Skylarks were common. **Siskin** was also noted in flight before we returned to the van for a cuppa. Whilst recapping on what we had just enjoyed, a surprise **MARbled WHITE** butterfly flew through; unexpected habitat for this species, though it wouldn't prove to be the only one of the day. Finishing up, we then headed onto our next site; Hatchet Pond.



Southern and Small Red Damselfly at Crockford Stream

Walking out along the banks of the pond, we were greeted by good numbers of **Black-tailed Skimmers** sallying back and forth from the bank, while as we made our way towards more sheltered patches of water, we started noting some key damselflies on the calm waters edge. **SMALL RED-EYED DAMSELFLIES** were fairly common here, and could be observed alongside their more robust and commoner cousin; **Large Red-eyed Damselflies**. Close observation again allowed us to pay attention to the distinct difference in pattern of the blue on the end abdominal segments, along with their structural differences. Blue-tailed, Azure and Common Blue Damselflies were also noted here in good number, while nearby bramble blossom hosted Gatekeeper, Meadow Brown and Large Skipper butterflies. We walked around to the far side of the pond, where overhanging willows provided ideal habitat for our next big target species; the **DOWNY EMERALD** dragonfly. Sitting ourselves down on the bank, we enjoyed superb views of ovipositing Emperor Dragonfly and a marauding male, a single **Four-spot Chaser**, several **Black-tailed Skimmers**, a couple of **Common Darters** and a few **Common Blue** and **Small Red-eyed Damselflies**. After 20 minutes there was no sign of our main quarry, but just as we were discussing that perhaps the animals had already gone over, in came a single **DOWNY EMERALD** dragonfly! It put on a superb show, staring us down with its other-worldly emerald green eyes as it dashed back and forth across the pond, being harassed by most other dragonflies there. Great to see, especially after missing out on them last year. Walking away happy, we headed back to the van for lunch, getting superb views of a single juvenile **Cuckoo** on the way.



Downy Emerald from Hatchet Pond; not easy to photograph!

After lunch we made our way around to Denny Wood; a superb site both for birding and butterflies. Parking up, we walked the woodland ride, paying particular attention to any bramble blossom. This soon came up trumps, with quite an abundance of male **SILVER-WASHED FRITILARYS** chasing around and at times nectaring here. Further on, a sheltered bramble hosted 3 **Brimstone** butterflies, while other species included another surprise **Marbled White** butterfly; again in rather atypical

habitat! Additionally Meadow Brown, Gatekeeper and Large Skipper were all noted, while a small number of dragonflies included a high flying **Southern Hawker** which didn't offer itself up, and a **Golden-ringed Dragonfly** which showed itself in superb fashion, resting on low branches and allowing some super photographic opportunities. On the bird front the site offered some nice sightings, including good views of a vocal male **Common Redstart** in low holly bushes, several Marsh Tits and Treecreepers and a pair of **Spotted Flycatchers** which we watched feeding close to the van. Unfortunately we were unable to locate any hoped-for White Admiral butterflies here, which was somewhat surprising but hopefully we will pick this species up later in the trip. And so we made our way to our last site of the day; Matley Bog. Pulling in just beyond the campsite, we had a coffee before walking out onto the heath. It was really warm out here in beautiful sunshine; were really feeling lucky with this weather. On the forest edge a female **Common Redstart** was our 3rd of the day, while **Silver-studded Blue** butterflies were abundant. Walking down into the low boggy areas of the heath, Ade guided us expertly to the prime small pool in the middle of this rather large area. No more than 8 meters by 4, this pool hosted a fascinating selection of odonata. **Emerald Damselflies** were pretty common on the rushy vegetation around the pool, while a couple of **Small Red Damselflies** included a very newly emerged individual, complete with nearby exuviae. A pristine blue **Broad-bodied Chaser** spent much of its time resting on the fringe of the pool, while Emperor Dragonfly and Blue-tailed Damselfly were also seen; a real feast of fantastic insects! Sat in the sun here, we could have stayed for hours, but it was high time now that we headed back to base. Back at the van, the brambles in the car park hosted **Silver Washed Fritillary** and Large Skipper, seeing us off nicely as we headed back to base.



Silver-washed Fritillary and Common Emerald Damselfly

After sorting out bits and pieces and getting changed, we then headed into Emery Down to the Swan pub, where we enjoyed a delicious evening meal before taking our final excursion of the day; a walk out in search of **Nightjar** on the neighbouring heath. At 21:00 we met at the van and drove around to the car park, where we unloaded and walked along the track onto the heath. All was very quiet for a fair while, until the light had faded quite a lot in now overcast conditions. Reaching some denser gorse clumps, a couple of very brief 'churrs' were heard distantly but not for long. Then there was a closer 'kewik' call, and a male **Nightjar** suddenly flew past us at close range, 'kewik'ing again as it twisted and glided past, giving a really nice view! Just before this, a pair of **Woodcock** shot past, one giving its high-pitched 'wedip' call, while afterwards we stood in silence listening to two persistently

'churring' Nightjars down below us. These were too distant to walk over to, so we called it a night here, happy with what we had observed, and tired after a superb and satisfying day.



Some of today's birding highlights; Woodlark and Spotted Flycatcher

THURSDAY 11TH JULY – Ober Water, Latchmore Brook and Martin Down

Overcast with extended sunny spells, light winds, nice and warm, 22C

Another cracker of a day for the weather, which provided the wildlife sightings to match! Heading out into the forest, our first destination was Ober Water. Arriving at the site, one of our first sightings of note was a Fallow Deer along the woodland edge. After this we quickly located a smart male **Redstart** in the trees by the van. A vocal bird, it showed really nicely, and would do again on our return. The walk to the wetter parts of the area produced some good woodland birds including two Great Spotted Woodpeckers, Treecreeper, vocal Marsh Tits and good numbers of Siskins in the pines. The wet heath habitat was also busy, with many **Silver-studded Blue** butterflies and several **Keeled Skimmers** noted along with Small Heath, Meadow Browns and our first **Small Copper**. As the heath opens up, we headed downhill into the trees, and reached Ober Water. A great site for odonatan, we would particularly be looking for one of the rarest species in the forest; the **WHITE-LEGGED DAMSELFLY**. It took a bit of finding, with none spending time at the water where they are easier to locate, but instead we found four in the bracken and Bog Myrtle away from the water itself. All males, these beautiful little creatures with their flattened, white-rimmed legs with long bristles and frosty blue overall colouration were appreciated by all. The site also hosted a few **Beautiful Demoiselles**, one or two **Small Red Damselflies** and a single patrolling **Golden-ringed Dragonfly**, while David saw what sounded like a single Southern Hawker here also. A beautiful tranquil site, Bullfinch was noted here before we headed back to the van, noting 2 more **Common Redstarts** as we went, and also enjoying the male beside the van again whilst we had our coffees. This male was attending recently fledged young, and put on a fine show. After finishing drinks, we then drove on to our next stop; Latchmore Brook. Near Ogdens, we took a very scenic route out from Boulderwood and across some superb areas of open heathland. Driving with the windows down, we entered some habitat which just screamed **Dartford Warbler**, and almost right on cue, we heard the rattling low song of a male from the moving van! Pulling over safely, we all piled out and had a superb male **Dartford Warbler** singing prominently from gorse and heather, allowing everyone very good views as he contended with a second male singing further on, before he darted off and went quiet. This brief pause also hosted Small Heath butterfly and many of the ubiquitous Silver Studded Blue butterflies.



White-legged Damselfly from Ober Water

Moving on, we reached Latchmore Brook at lunchtime, during which we picked up Green Woodpecker and Bullfinch from the car park. From here we headed along the stream, enjoying views of Grey Wagtail, Siskins and another single male Redstart. On the insect front, the sun had gone behind cloud, making the walk fairly quiet for butterflies, but for dragonflies we did pretty well, noting Golden Ringed Dragonfly, 2 Broad-bodied Chasers, numerous Blue-tailed Damselflies, Azure Damselflies, a few elegant Beautiful Demoiselles, one Emerald Damselfly, a few Small Red and a single Large Red Damselfly. This site however hosted a particularly rare and localised species which we were searching particularly carefully for; the SCARCE BLUE-TAILED DAMSELFLY. One of our most range-restricted species, this animal bears a close resemblance to its close cousin, and we all spent a little time reading up and practicing our identification on mal Blue-tailed Damselflies, learning to focus our attention on the distribution of blue on the final segments at the tip of the abdomen. Confident we all were able to put this into practice, Adrian soon then found us a male SCARCE BLUE-TAIL for us to observe. With blue extensively on S9 and only fractionally on S8, this delicate creature differed from the completely blue S8 of its cousin, and we passed the close focussing binoculars around, all feeling like we were in danger of becoming real entomologists by the end of it! All great fun, we headed on back to the van and made ready to visit our last site of the day; the superb Martin Down.



Blue-tailed (above) and Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly (below) from Latchmore Brook

Leaving Latchmore Brook, we stopped to enjoy a male and juvenile **Green Woodpecker** feeding beside the track, before completing the 30 minute drive out to Martin Down. The skies had clouded up ominously in the last couple of hours, but it was still pretty bright, and actually brightened further to give us sunny spells and very warm conditions; perfect for this brilliant butterfly site. The car park hosted several nectaring **Dark Green Fritillaries** and a couple of dashing **Marbled Whites**, while Ringlet was our first of the trip. Our first **Small Skipper** was also here while we had a hot drink, before we made our way out for a couple of hours on the chalk grassland. The site; a superb mosaic of wild flowers littered with purple flowered Knapweeds and thistles, was alive with butterflies; well over 100 **Dark Green Fritillaries** and **Marbled Whites**, **Small Skippers** all over along with uncountable **Meadow Browns**. A single **Brimstone** was nectaring on bramble blossom, while a great find by Adrian was a rare **Scarce Forester** moth; one of the sites many specialist insects. The birdlife was enjoyable also, with several singing **Yellowhammers** and at least 4 **Corn Buntings** in good voice. Over towards the bottom end of the site, a very short cropped turf of wildflowers hosted a nice flush of **Pyramidal** and **Common Spotted Orchids**, while careful searching unveiled at least 13 spikes of the weird and wonderful **Frog Orchid**. Aside with a profusion of insects, the botanists amongst us had a field day, meandering slowly though in beautiful sunshine, putting our ID skills to the test and enjoying just being amongst such a fine array of common British wildflowers; a scene sadly so rarely seen anymore. Walking back towards the van, we enjoyed a couple more bird highlights; a very brief fly-by **Turtle Dove** which only Roger and myself got onto, and a party of 3 **Ravens** which drifted overhead and away. From here we made our drive home, after another superb day.



Dark Green Fritillary and Scarce Forester from Martin Down

FRIDAY 12TH JULY – Acres Down and Titchfield Haven

sunny spells, light winds, nice and warm, 24C

Our final full day on this New Forest tour was bathed in sunshine; ideal! We headed out to Acres Down for the morning, pulling into the carpark at around 09:20 and taking a walk through the

woodland rides for a couple of hours before heading up to the viewpoint. The walk through the woods proved rather quiet to begin with, with little sound or activity from the birds. However, things progressively did improve. **Common Crossbills** were noted initially in flight, and then eventually perched high in an old pine; a male and fledged juvenile. Further on, we were somewhat frustrated by a very vocal **Goshawk** which was making a racket deep in the forest, but just wasn't visible from any angle. Making to walk back, a couple of butterfly highlights came in the form of first a fly-through **White Admiral**, and then an absolutely stunning 'Greenish' **Silver-washed Fritillary**; the striking colour form *valezina*. **Great Spotted Woodpecker**, **Nuthatch** and **Treecreeper** were all noted on our way back while a busy clearing near the van hosted an adult and fledged juvenile **Firecrest**, **Great Spotted Woodpecker** and a very showy **Spotted Flycatcher**; quality! With the sun shining and conditions warm, we were keen now to walk up to the Acres Down watchpoint, where hopefully some raptors would be flying. On the way up a male **Common Redstart** was a treat, while at the watchpoint, **Silver-studded Blues** and **Keeled Skimmer** were all noted. However some quality raptors were the stars of the show here. **Common Buzzards** were evident, with perhaps 6 noted on a wide scan. Ade then picked up another raptor over distant pines which immediately caught the eye; flat wings and long tail, the bird undertook a bout of exaggerated deep wing-beat display followed by further soaring with very flexible tail twists and turns; it was a **Honey Buzzard**! The views were distant but it was superb to see this rare breeding species here. In addition to this we also enjoyed 2 **Goshawks** up in flight at different times, the latter sighting being of a juvenile mobbing a **Common Buzzard**. Other birds here included singing **Tree Pipit** and numerous **Siskins** overhead, while the walk back provided superb views of **Golden Ringed Dragonfly** on the heath and also 2 **Hawfinches** which unfortunately only seen by Jason. Back at the van, we had our lunch and a cuppa before moving on to our afternoon destination.



White Admiral at Acres Down

With the preceding days proving so successful for seeing our main insect targets, we could fit in some birding, which this afternoon would be spent at Titchfield Haven. Negotiating the M27 and Southampton, we arrived at the visitor centre, collected our permits and then made our way round to the reserve entrance. From the central hides we were able to take a look at the main scrapes, which hosted a whole host of wetland species which were new for the week, covering various wildfowl and waders including a fine flock of summer plumaged **Black-tailed Godwits**, a number of **Teal** and **Gadwall** all in eclipse plumage, a single juvenile **Mediterranean Gull** and a nice number of **Common** and **Sandwich Terns** on the islands. We also watched **Sedge Warbler** foraging at close quarters, heard **Reed** and **Cetti's Warbler** in song and saw a rather cute family of **Chiffchaffs** being fed by the parent. Odonata here included **Azure** and **Blue-tailed Damselflies**, **Black-tailed Skimmers** over the pools and a single **Four-spot Chaser**, before we headed back to the van, watching **Sandwich Terns** feeding over the Solent in front of the Isle of Wight. Having a quick cuppa, enjoying the view before heading back, we made our return to Lyndhurst, another fine day in the bag.

SATURDAY 13TH JULY – Bentley Wood

Overcast and cool, very brief sunny spells, 19C

Our last day at the superb Whitemoor Guesthouse, we checked out and said fairwell to Jayne and David after a sumptuous breakfast before heading off. Today we would go our separate ways after lunchtime, but before we journeyed to Bentley Woods on the Hants/Wilts border. Primarily a site particularly good for butterflies, we drove through sunny conditions and were feeling positive that the conditions would be conducive for our targets to be showing. However as we arrived things greyed up ominously overhead, and with the wind picking up and things becoming cool, it wasn't looking good! We took a stroll through the grassland behind the carpark and managed to rustle up a number of **Marbled Whites**, **Gatekeepers**, **Meadow Browns** and **Ringlets**, whilst also noting **Common Buzzard** and **Chiffchaff** in song. We then moved around to the woods proper. Checking the sightings book, we saw that a number of our main target; the **PURPLE EMPEROR** butterfly had been noted at the Donkey Copse. Checking the map, this was an area we don't usually visit, but with conditions being so unfavourable, it was worth a try. A **Silver-washed Fritillary** dashed overhead, and the walk along the woodland rides was busy with **Ringlet** butterflies, whose activity increased all the time as we walked. Scanning the oak canopy came up trumps on a couple of occasions, with several **Purple Hairstreak** butterflies noted fluttering amongst the leafy tops, flashing slivery and occasionally offering settled views, though spotting them was by no means easy! We reached the clearing called Donkey Copse soon after, and stopped to watch some likely looking oaks. After 30 minutes no Emperors were forthcoming, though the number of **Purple Hairstreaks** was impressive, with over 15 seen, while a bramble nearby hosted **Silver-washed Fritillary** and **Painted Lady**. Just as we were ready to make our way back, Ade whistled us over to another oak clump; he had found a **PURPLE EMPEROR**! Flying busily around the canopy, this large butterfly was soon joined by 3 more, the three of them tussling for territory over this area of prime real estate. With powerful flapping interspersed with short glides, the animals were distinctive, and the white band in the wings was obvious, though we sadly never saw one settle. Thrilled with our good fortune after waiting so long, we made our way back towards the van, spotting another **PURPLE EMPEROR** on the way! This one was patrolling high over a clearing in similar fashion to the others; superb to see so many! Back at the van, we had lunch and a hot drink before heading our separate ways, and thrilled to go out on such a high!



Purple Emperor and Ringlet Butterfly At Bentley Wood

THE NEW FOREST SUMMER WILDLIFE JULY 2019

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		Comments
Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)										
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>					x			
2	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>					x			
3	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			x					
4	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					x			
5	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>					x			
6	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			x		x			
7	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas Crecca</i>					x			
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)										
8	Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>					x			
9	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>			x		x	x		
10	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			x	x	x	x		
11	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				1				
12	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			x	x	x	x		
Cuculidae and Caprimulgidae (Cuckoos and Nightjars)										
13	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			2					
14	Eurasian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>			3					
Apodidae (Swifts)										
15	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>				x	x	x		
Rallidae (Rails and Coots)										
16	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			x		x			
17	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					x			
Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stilts, Avocets, Plovers and allies)										
18	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					x			

#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12	13		Comments
19	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>					x			
20	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					x	x		
Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)										
21	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					x			
22	Black-tailed Godwit						x			
23	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>			2					
Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skuas)										
24	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			x	x	x	x		
25	Mediterranean Gull						x			
26	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>			x	x	x			
27	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>					x			
28	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>					x			
29	Sandwich Tern						x			
30	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					x			
Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)										
31	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					x			
Ardeidae and Threskiornithidae (Hérons, Egrets, Bitterns and Spoonbills)										
32	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					x			
33	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			1		x			
Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)										
34	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>					2			
35	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					1			
36	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			x	x	x	x		
Picidae (Woodpeckers)										
37	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				x	x	x		
38	Eurasian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>				3				
Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)										
39	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			1		x	x		
Corvidae (Crows, Jays and Magpies)										
40	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			x		x	x		
41	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>			x	x	x	x		
42	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>				x		x		

#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12	13		Comments
43	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>				x				
44	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			x	x	x	x		
45	Raven					x	x			
Alaudidae (Larks)										
46	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			2					
47	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			x	x	x	x		
Hirundinidae (Swallows)										
48	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					x			
49	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			x	x	x	x		
50	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			x	x	x	x		
Paridae (Tits)										
51	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>				x	x	x		
52	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			x	H	H			
53	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			x	x	x	x		
54	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			x	x	x	x		
55	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			x	x	x	x		
Sittidae and Certhiidae (Nuthatches and Treecreepers)										
56	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			x	H	x	x		
57	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>			2	H	x	H		
Troglodytidae (Wrens)										
58	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			x	x	x	x		
Regulidae (Kinglets)										
59	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>					x	x		
60	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>					x			
Scotocercidae and Phylloscopidae (Bush and Leaf Warblers)										
61	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>					H			
62	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				x	x			
63	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			x	x	x	x		
Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)										
64	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>					x			
65	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					H			
66	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			x	x	x	x		

#	Common Name	Scientific name		9	10	11	12	13		Comments
67	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				x	x			
68	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>				2				
Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)										
69	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			2		1			
70	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			x	x	x	x		
71	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			3	x	x			
72	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			x	x	x			
Turdidae and Sturnidae (Thrushes and Starlings)										
73	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			x		x	x		
74	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			x	x	x	x		
75	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			x	x	x	x		
76	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			x	x	x	x		
Prunellidae (Accentors)										
77	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			x	x	x	x		
Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)										
78	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				x				
79	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			x	x	x	x		
80	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			x	x	x			
81	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					x			
Fringillidae (Finches)										
82	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			x	x	x	x		
83	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>				x	H			
84	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>				x				
85	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			x	x	x			
86	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>					H			
87	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			x	x	x	x		
88	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		x	x	x	x			
Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)										
89	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				x				
90	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>				x				
Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)										
91	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			x	x	x	x		

BUTTERFLIES

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

[illegible]

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		Comments
1	Emerald Damselfly	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>			10+	1				
2	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>			x	x				
3	White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>				4				
4	Small Red Damselfly	<i>Ceragrion tenellum</i>			50	5				
5	Southern Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>			6					
6	Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>			x	x	x			
7	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>			x					
8	Red-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma najas</i>			2					
9	Small Red-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>			20					
10	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			x	x	x			
11	Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura pumilio</i>				2				
12	Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>			1	1				
13	Southern Hawker	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>			x		x			
14	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>			x					
15	Golden-ringed Dragonfly	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>			4	x	x			
16	Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>			1					
17	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>			x	x				
18	Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>			x		x			
19	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>			x		x			
20	Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>			10+	10+	2			
21	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>			x					
#	Other wildlife			9	10	11	12	13		Comments
1	Grey Squirrel									
2	Fallow Deer									
3	Six-spot Burnet					1				
4	Scarce Forester					1				
5	Frog Orchid					1				
6	Pyramidal Orchid									
7	Common Spotted Orchid									

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

