

La Brenne at Leisure

19 - 26 June 2019
Led by Jason Mitchell



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Based in the quiet village of Mézières-en-Brenne, a little more than an hour from Poitiers, we were perfectly placed to spend a glorious week exploring the Parc Naturel Régional (PNR) de la Brenne.

Closest, in UK terms, to an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), the PNR of La Brenne is home to an extraordinarily diverse range of animals, plants and landscapes. It offers striking contrasts between expansive forests, meadows, heaths and the thousand lakes for which the region is famed. The wetlands in particular, are home to a wealth of wildlife with an especially diverse dragonfly fauna and the rich assemblage of habitats support many other invertebrates, most noticeably butterflies. With so much wetland available, amphibians are abundant and form the basis of a complex food web supporting an impressive nine species of heron, not to mention more than 200 other bird species!

Each day offered new treasures; from the emerald green rides of Lancosme Forest full of butterflies, to the clambering birds of the Cherine National Nature Reserve heronry, to the waterscapes of La Brenne's thousand lakes.

We passed an exceptional week blessed by calm, sunny weather with temperatures in the high-twenties. With us enjoying the best sights and sounds of La Brenne, we amassed a total of 100 birds, 40 butterflies and 37 dragonflies! However, wildlife alone does not make for a successful tour, and a friendly and knowledgeable group created a fantastic atmosphere making the sampling of local food, drink and the *Berrichonne* hospitality all the more enjoyable.

Day 1

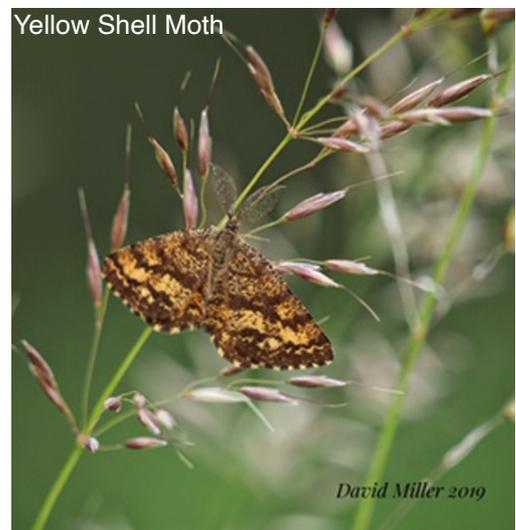
The group was met in Poitiers Airport, with the flight arriving on time. The minibus and car loaded, we departed for La Brenne.

Our journey was enriched by some early wildlife sightings. Black Kites soared overhead and a Hoopoe was seen flying over the road. After a little over an hour, we arrived at the hotel and were greeted by France and Bernard, our hosts for the week. Our first meal was well received and set the standard for the rest of the tour. Fed and watered, we retired to our rooms ahead of what promised to be an interesting first full day exploring La Brenne.

Day 2

After breakfast we drove five short minutes to the start of a wildflower-lined track which leads to the Etang des Essart bird observatory within the Cherine National Nature Reserve. On leaving the car park we immediately heard a Garden Warbler singing and after a short search, we found this wonderful songster perched in full view. Other bird song included the delightful purring of a Turtle Dove, which was seen in distant trees, along with Blackcaps, Corn Buntings, Skylarks, Whitethroats and flight views of a pair of Golden Orioles.

As we walked the path, several Yellow Shell moths were disturbed from the long grass and a couple of micro moths also made the list: the small, yet eye-catching Rose Plume and one of the Yellow-barred Longhorns. Our first dragonfly of the tour was a Southern Darter, a confiding individual



which perched low on a bush allowing photographs. A discussion ensued comparing its field marks with the similar and more familiar Common Darter. Other dragonflies included Small Spreadwing and Azure Damselfly.

In a field alongside the track, a Yellowhammer and a Corn Bunting were both singing enthusiastically, with the former unusually sporting two striking brown head stripes. Our first Whiskered Terns were seen hawking over a meadow in search of insects, while a Night Heron made a flyby closely followed by some Cattle Egrets. Arriving at the bird hide, we watched the busy comings and goings at the Black-headed Gull colony. We were disappointed to find the Black-



Purple Heron

David Miller 2019

necked Grebes had recently abandoned their nests due to low water levels, however we did see good numbers of Little and Great Crested Grebes. Several species of duck were present with Gadwall particularly numerous; around 60 individuals were scattered across the lake and these were joined by Mallard, Tufted Duck, Common Pochard and several Red-crested Pochards. Our first Purple Heron was seen, with its snake-like head protruding above the reeds, close by a Canada Goose proved to be the only one seen during the tour. A Marsh Harrier made a brief flyover and Black Kites seemed ever-present, causing great consternation within the gull colony as kites will frequently snatch unattended chicks!

Leaving the hide, we continued further along the track and in rising temperatures the abundant Meadow Browns were now joined by Common Blues and a number of Large Tortoiseshells – a handsome relative of the Small Tortoiseshell and a species which previously bred in the UK albeit decades ago. One of the most exciting finds of the morning was again butterfly related; a hoard of handsome black, orange-spotted Camberwell Beauty caterpillars. Shortly before arriving back at the minibus a pair of Red-backed Strikes were seen perched out in the open and other insects included a Blue Featherleg Damselfly and some showy Marbled Fritillaries.

Our first picnic lunch was enjoyed in the village of Saint-Michel-en-Brenne where a Serin sang from a rooftop and a Short-toed Treecreeper was feeding in nearby oaks. But the most exciting discovery was a Middle Spotted Woodpecker which was heard calling from an area of dead trees, but despite a prolonged search it wasn't seen. After lunch we stopped for a coffee and following a tip-off, checked out a nearby private lake for a summer plumage Slavonian Grebe which sadly kept hidden from view, however there were several Whiskered Terns and good numbers of Black-necked Grebes on show.



Marbled Fritillary © Peter G

Moving on, we soon stopped again to watch a group of Black Kites which were flying over a field being cut for hay. To our surprise the farmer stopped and offered one of the group a ride in the tractor to gain closer views, a most unexpected and very kind gesture indeed! Moving on to a small working quarry near Martizay, we then spent a lazy hour watching the action at a Bee-eater and Sand Martin breeding colony. The soft rippling calls of the Bee-eaters served as a near constant acoustic backdrop throughout our visit with birds often swooping overhead. Initially betrayed by its “oop-ooop” song, a Hoopoe broke cover and flew up, landing in an oak tree next to the bus.

Down from the quarry, we stopped to photograph a field dotted with Cornflowers and Poppies, where a Tree Pipit sang from the top of a tall oak. From here we made our way back to the hotel stopping to look at a war memorial along the way; opposite, a bush in bloom hosted several metallic green Rose Chafers.

The hide at Etang Ricot was the final stop of the day but our interest was more the woodland than the lake which had been drained for the season – a common local practice every ten or so years to help control vegetation. The trees did not disappoint. A Lesser Spotted Woodpecker made a flyover landing in a birch tree calling wildly as did at least two Golden Orioles.

Day 3

L'etang Montmelier was our starting point today, where our arrival was greeted by a Cuckoo in full voice. Our walk took us along a wooded ride which is bordered on one side by lakes, the first was



dry but the second had plenty of water. It had been attracting good numbers of water birds but before reaching the wet-stuff, we spent time searching the ride for other wildlife. Southern Darters were starting to make their presence known with more and more adults emerging and several of these attractive insects perched on bramble bushes. Black-veined White butterflies were also in evidence but it was the equally large and more colourful Large Tortoiseshell which created the most interest.

In the reed bed a Sedge Warbler gave its scratchy rendition and a Reed Bunting perched nearby; the group were surprised to learn that the latter is quite an uncommon species in Brenne. From adjacent oak trees a Bonelli's Warbler gave its trilling song and after some searching the bird was spotted briefly as it fed in the high canopy. It was at this moment when Chris spotted an impressively large and brightly coloured beetle climbing the trunk of a tree; later, after some research, the beetle was identified as a species of Carabid (ground beetle) known as the Forest Caterpillar Hunter. Short-toed Treecreeper was heard singing from deep in the woodland but refused to show itself and a Golden Oriole whistled briefly.

Arriving at the lake, there were a good number of herons present and at first it seemed that Grey Herons were the more common but on searching the reeds it was clear that there were more Purple Herons, which were in the company of two Great White Egrets.

From here we returned to the van and moved on to the Cherine National Nature Reserve where we enjoyed a walk across the boardwalk to the hide which overlooks Etang Cistude. The group were immediately struck by the number of Marsh Frogs present in the small pond under the boardwalk. It was explained that these could be any one of three species belonging to the 'green frog complex'. At the bird hide the heronry was in full swing, with a particularly accommodating Night Heron perching close to the hide. Cattle Egrets were very numerous, while a lone Purple Heron gave good views as it hunted in a section of water between the islands. The Whiskered Terns were particularly raucous as they continued with nest building on the floating water lilies.



Moving to a smaller hide an Emperor Dragonfly was hawking close by and a Little Grebe was making its nest under overhanging bushes. The Emperor was joined by a Black-tailed Skimmer and

Scarce Swallowtail © Peter G



a brightly coloured Scarlet Darter. After a look around the visitor centre, we spotted two Turtle Doves on the ground and a fresh Scarce Swallowtail. We then moved on to Maison du Parc where we enjoyed lunch in the converted barn.

The weather was clouding over so we decided to walk around the lakes close to the Hamlet of Bouchet; this proved to be a good choice with the hoped-for Dainty Damselflies found in large numbers in an adjacent meadow. This gave us ample opportunity to discuss the identification features of this delicate species. The lake was largely dry and we were delighted to find dozens of Natterjack

toadlets on the sandy soil. In the same area Scarlet Darter and Black-tailed Skimmers were again numerous. However, it was a female Red-veined Darter which stole the show.

In the adjacent bushes, Migrant Spreadwing was common and a newly emerged Heath Fritillary was a good find. In the woodland we could hear the calls of Middle Spotted Woodpecker and Short-toed Treecreeper, however neither came close to the woodland edge where they could be spotted.

Back at Maison du Parc, we enjoyed a fine stand of Lizard Orchids and a newly emerged male Meadow Brown which posed nicely for the cameras. The highlight of the day for many was an Osprey, which flew overhead with a fish in its talons.

Moving on to Etang Montiacre, we stopped to view a Purple Heron close to the road, then scanned the lake finding a Coypu and European Pond Turtle near the sluice gate. A Black Kite which had landed on a sandbank then lifted and landed in a nearby oak where a beautiful male Golden Oriole perched just metres away. From here we returned to the hotel.

Day 4

Today we headed west to the nature reserve of Le Pinail which is renowned for its amazing dragonfly fauna. Heading to the first pools it was immediately evident that there were large numbers of Emperor Dragonflies on the wing. As the morning progressed and the air temperature rose, they were joined by Four-spotted Chasers and both Azure Damselflies and Common Spreadwing.

We were particularly searching for a local speciality - the Yellow-spotted Whiteface - and after a short search a stunning female was seen perched on some heather. Shortly afterwards a male was spotted very briefly before disappearing across the heath. We took this as a sign that it was time for lunch and retreated to the shade disturbing a Small Pincertail from the track as we did. Lunch was a relaxed affair and was enjoyed under the shade of some apple trees.

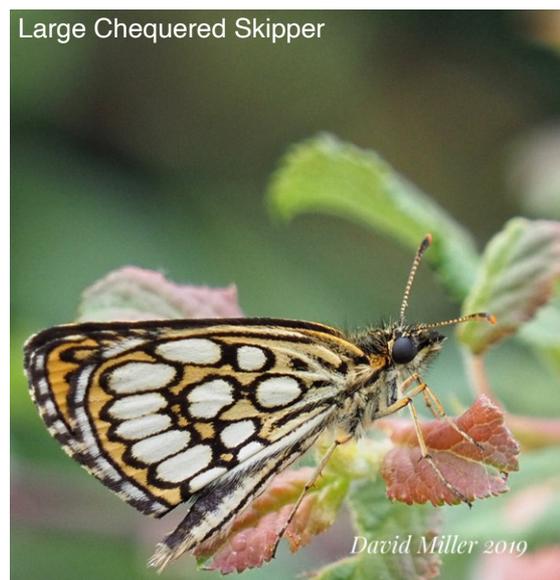
After lunch we returned to the heath. It was immediately evident that the male Yellow-spotted Whiteface that we had seen earlier had returned to its territory. It seemed very happy to sit patiently on its perch waiting for a female to come to the pool. This gave everyone ample opportunity to take some excellent photographs and while we looked on in awe, we couldn't believe our eyes when it was joined by a stunning male Norfolk Hawker. Some smaller species included Small Red and Large Red Damselflies. Birds were few but did include a Dartford Warbler and a Hobby which was mobbed by a Black Kite. The only butterfly of note was the lovely bouncing Large Chequered Skipper.

Azure Damselfly



Heading back east we stopped in a village and enjoyed refreshments in an eclectic looking cafe run by an antique dealer. Continuing our journey we came to a sudden stop when a stunning male Montagu's Harrier was seen quartering the field close to the road. This was followed by a final stop on the River Gartempe, where we added Blue-eye to the list and enjoyed cracking views of another Norfolk Hawker which hung up on some reeds. Looking out across the surface of the river it was covered with the fluttering flight of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of Banded Demoiselles and Blue Featherlegs and on the banks there were several Small Pincertails. Meanwhile a Black-tailed Skimmer which seemed intent on perching on the very tip of a reed almost had us convinced that it was a Blue Chaser - sadly not.

Day 5



Leaving the village of La Boudiniere, we found our first Weaver's Fritillary of the tour which was shortly followed by several more as we progressed across the site. In a small clearing, where some oaks have been planted for truffles, we found a very confident Large Chequered Skipper which was duly placed on a suitable setting for photographs. A Great-banded Grayling that flew by was more or less ignored! Marbled Fritillaries were particularly abundant but a number of Ilex Hairstreak were of greater interest and some fresh specimens were eventually found nectaring on a bramble. On the contrary a number of Adonis Blue were looking rather tatty. The find of the morning was a very fresh specimen of Woodland Grayling which was perched a couple of metres up in an oak tree.

The final part of the walk was through a wooded ride where a couple of medium sized brown butterflies were almost certainly that of Woodland Brown but sadly these avoided positive identification. Just before moving off, a male Blackcap came down to wash itself in a puddle alongside the minibus.

Lunch was taken at Lurais, where several Small Pincertails were the prize find with a supporting cast of hundreds of Blue-eyes and Banded Demoiselle. Coffee at Angles sur Anglin was followed by a very productive session on the river where we added some exciting dragonflies to the tour list. These included Orange Featherleg, Western Clubtail, Blue Chaser and no less than two Orange-Spotted Emeralds.

With the mercury hitting 30 degrees it was decided to return to the hotel where most of the group made an early finish to the day. However, three of us headed to a woodland ride a short drive from the hotel. Here we found our first Southern White Admiral of the tour. We also saw Large Skipper, Ruddy Darter and several other interesting species which we'd seen previously including Small Spreadwing. Returning to the hotel we learnt that Tony had been down to the river on the edge of the village and had found a Lesser Purple Emperor. Sadly however, he had been unable to capture the moment with his camera because the insect in question was perched on his trousers!

After dinner, some of the group set off for a session in search of Nightjars close to Etang Mer Rouge. While waiting for the Nightjars to start singing, we had dozens of Stag Beetles flying around along with a large Capricorn Beetle with impressively long antennae. Eventually bats became active too, including a very large species which was probably a Mouse-Eared Bat. Amazingly birdsong continued long into the evening with Cuckoo, Nightingale and Skylark all vocal; the former continued singing until past 10:30 p.m.!

Just as hope was starting to fade, a male Nightjar began churring and this was shortly followed by second and eventually a third bird. And later, when we had decided to return to the hotel, we

became aware that a male had moved much closer to where we stood as the volume of the churring suddenly intensified. With the trees set against a backdrop of clear sky, and using our binoculars, we managed to find a single bird sitting in typical length-ways fashion along a branch. Feeling well satisfied, we returned to the hotel in jubilant mood.

Day 6

Following a late finish the previous evening, we enjoyed a lazy start all except some of the group who had opted for a short pre-breakfast walk where they found several Lesser Purple Emperors down by the river. After breakfast, we headed for Cherine, where we walked the leafy path to the *Petit Observatoire* at Etang Cistude. With temperatures already beginning to climb we were delighted to find our first Woodland Brown of the tour which sat briefly on some bramble. Other butterflies included Marbled Fritillary and Black-veined White. From the hide a Great Crested Grebe was busy fishing a shoal of catfish, while two Yellow-legged gulls were seen sat on a log in the middle of the lake. The Heron colony was in full swing with several immature Night Herons clambering through the branches.



Lesser Purple Emperor © Peter G

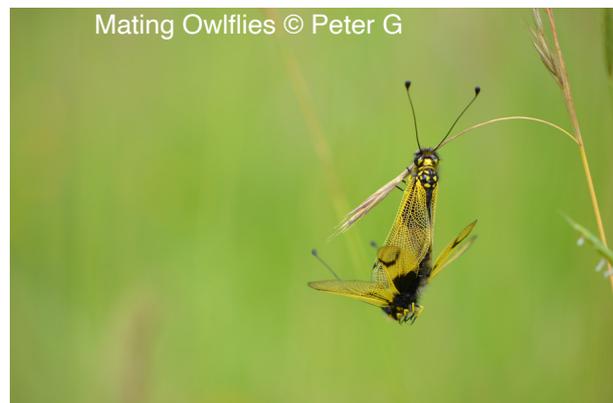
From here we relocated to Etang Mouton for lunch, spotting an Osprey on route. Our picnic was preceded with a tour of the lake adding our first White-tailed Skimmers of the tour. These were abundant along with good numbers of Small Red-eyed Damselfly. After lunch we moved on to the Forest of Lancosme, first stopping for refreshments and quick game of bowls in Meobec!

Arriving at the Chapel of Sulpice, we made a beeline for the cooling waters of the Artesian well with its attendant Beautiful Demoiselles. This was followed by a search along one of the rides which produced dozens of Heath Fritillaries and turned up an unexpected Yellow Clubtail. In another ride we enjoyed views of Lesser Purple Emperor which had come to feed at some scat. We eventually found a Woodland Brown or more to the point the Woodland Brown found us, with it found perching in the bus! With many of the group wilting in the very high temperatures, we made a slightly earlier than normal return to the hotel.

Day 7

Having set a moth trap overnight we made a visit to Gary's garden near Saulnay, but first made a brief stop to inspect a small group of hawker dragonflies at the edge of some woodland. These proved to be Blue-eyed Hawkets. We then passed a pleasant two hours emptying the moth trap and amounting a total of around 60 macro species including two fabulous Goat Moths, an Alchymist, Four-spotted moth and a very fresh Bird's Wing moth.

Just around the corner we made a visit to Etang Vieux. On the approach a Woodlark was seen in the meadow. We enjoyed the shade of the ride



Mating Owlflies © Peter G

leading down the side of the lake where Lesser Purple Emperors were incredibly numerous and were joined by several Brimstone, Marbled Fritillary and Large Tortoiseshell. At the sluice gate a Western Clubtail joined both species of Red-eyed damselfly and a Golden Ringed dragonfly was a good sighting.

After Lunch at Maison du Parc, we headed for Fonterland where sadly the emergence of Large Blues was running late but a pair of mating Owl Flies offered some compensation. In searing

temperatures we retired to the shade, where we compared notes from our morning mothing session with Dennis (the farmer) who is the county recorder and has an encyclopaedic knowledge of the subject.

Next we visited the nature reserve of Purais where at last we caught up with one of Brenne's most iconic bird species - the Black-necked Grebe. The Grebes were nesting on the lake in unusually large numbers having abandoned several other colonies due to low water levels. The site also boasts one of Brenne's most regular and largest Whiskered Tern colonies. Outside the hide Peter found a fresh Ilex Hairstreak. Ducks were also present. Moulting Mallards were joined by Red-crested and Common Pochards, Tufted Duck and Gadwall. Unable to bear the hot conditions anymore, we eventually conceded defeat returning to the hotel for our last dinner together.

Day 8

After leaving the hotel, we decided on a short walk around Terre du Picadon before heading toward the airport. A Garden Warbler greeted us on our arrival. At the first pond we immediately spotted several Scarlet Darters, Small Emerald and Azure damselfly but our attention was soon taken away by a large raptor soaring overhead. On closer examination this proved to be a Short-toed Eagle, our first and only one of the week. In addition a Cirl Bunting sang from a nearby bush, a species which had eluded us, despite having heard them singing on many occasions.

Moving on we stopped at a pond which seemed to have the most water in it and this was where we found the most dragonfly activity. At one point four different species of dragonfly chased each other around the pond, Four-spotted Chaser, Downy Emerald, Black-tailed and White tailed Skimmer. Further out over the water an Emperor Dragonfly patrolled the pond. Close to the edge the bizarre finding of a Small Red Damselfly attempting to mate with a female Small Red-eyed was a rare observation.

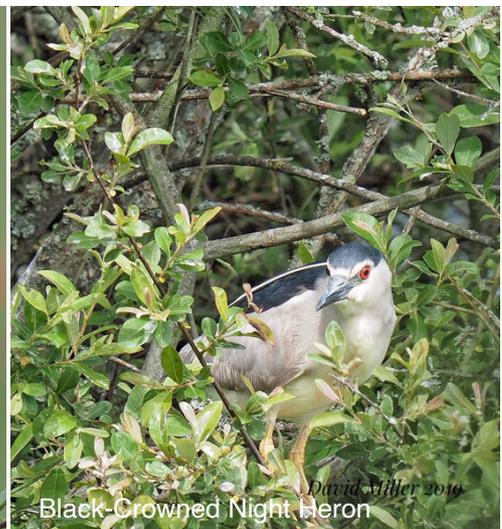
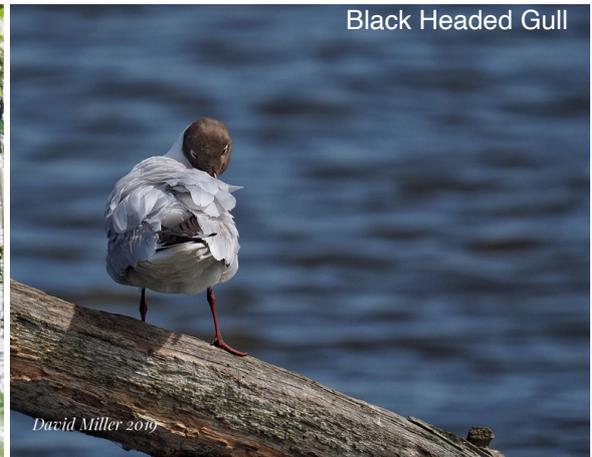
Leaving the pond behind we passed through a wooded section where amazingly we spotted our first Robin of the tour. In the same area a boggy patch was home to a patrolling Blue-eyed Hawker and a pair of Scarlet Darters were seen mating. Returning to the minibus a Green Sandpiper flew over, taking the bird tally to 103 species for the week. From here we made our way to Chauvigny, enjoying our final picnic lunch of the tour before arriving at the airport where we said our goodbyes.



La Brenne Bird List			19th-26th June 2019							
	Common name	Scientific name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		x	x	x		x	x	
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>					x			
3	Canada Goose		x							
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		x	x		x	x	x	
5	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		x				x	x	
6	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		x	x			x	x	
7	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		x	x				x	
8	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		x	x				x	
9	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			x		x			
10	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>							x	
11	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		x	x					
12	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		x	x			x	x	
13	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		x	x			x	x	
14	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		x	x			x	x	
15	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	
16	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		x	x			x	x	
17	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>		x	x					
18	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		x	x	x		x	x	
19	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		x	x					
20	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			x					
21	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		x				x		
22	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>								x
23	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	x	x	x	x		x	x	
24	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		x				x	x	x
25	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>				x				
26	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
27	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
28	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				x				
29	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			x		x			
30	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		x	x			x	x	
31	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>							x	
32	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		x					x	x
33	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>								x
34	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>		x	x			x	x	x
35	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			x			x		
36	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	x	x	x	x		x	x	
37	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
38	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
39	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
40	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
41	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			x			x		
42	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>					x	x		
43	Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>					x			

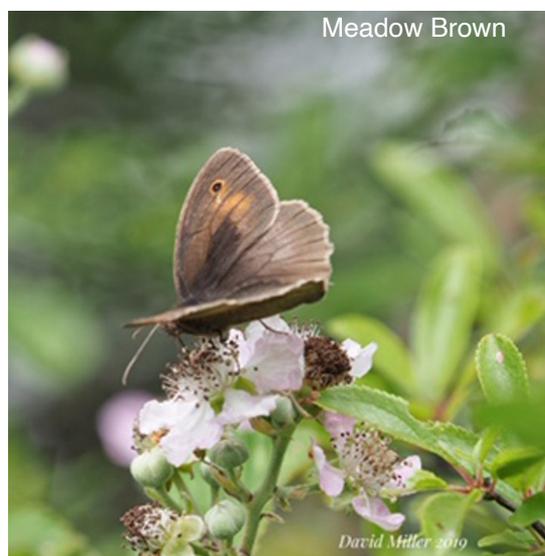
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	Common name	Scientific name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
44	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
45	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		x						
46	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			x		x		x	
47	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		x		x				
48	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>				x		x		
49	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		x	x					
50	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>		x					x	
51	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus medius</i>		x	x	x		x		
52	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus minor</i>	x							
53	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		x	x	x	x	x		
54	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		x					x	
55	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		x						x
56	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
57	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
58	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		x	x		x			
59	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
60	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	
61	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		x						
62	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>								x
63	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		x			x		x	
64	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	x							
65	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
66	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
67	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>					x			
68	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			x					
69	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		x	x		x	x	x	x
70	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		x						x
71	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		x	x		x	x	x	x
72	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		x	x				x	x
73	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>				x				
74	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			x					
75	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		x	x					x
76	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		x	x			x	x	
77	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		x				x	x	
78	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		x		x				
79	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			x	x		x	x	
80	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		x	x		x	x	x	
81	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>		x			x	x		
82	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						x		
83	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			x					x
84	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>			x					
85	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>						x		
86	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		x	x			x	x	

La Brenne Bird List			19th-26th June 2019							
	Common name	Scientific name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
87	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		x	x			x		
88	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		x		x	x	x	x	
89	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		x	x		x	x	x	x
90	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		x	x			x	x	
91	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		x	x	x	x		x	x
92	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		x	x	x	x	x		x
93	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
94	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		x	x	x	x		x	
95	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
96	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
97	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		x		x				
98	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		x			x			
99	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		x			x			
100	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>								
101	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		x		x		x		x
102	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			x			x	x	x
103	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>		x			x	x	x	



La Brenne Butterfly and Moth List

Common name	Scientific name
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>
Black Veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>
Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>
Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polycholoros</i>
Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>
Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>
Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Clossiana dia</i>
Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>
Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi</i>
Great Banded Grayling	<i>Kanetisa circe</i>
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>
Woodland Brown	<i>Lopinga achine</i>
Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>
Yellow Banded Longhorn	<i>Nemophora degeerella</i>
Rose Plume	<i>Cnaemidophorus rhododactyla</i>
Yellow Shell	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>
Four Spotted moth	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>
Goat moth	<i>Cossus cossus</i>
Alchymist	<i>Catephia alchymista</i>
Bird's Wing Moth	<i>Dypterygia scabriuscula</i>
Eyed Hawkmoth	<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>



La Brenne Dragonfly List		
	Common name	Scientific name
1	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>
2	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>
3	Migrant Spreadwing	<i>Lestes barbares</i>
4	Small Spreadwing	<i>Lestes virens</i>
5	Blue Featherleg	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>
6	Orange Featherleg	<i>Platycnemis acutipennis</i>
7	Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphal</i>
8	Small Red Damselfly	<i>Ceriagrion tenellum</i>
9	Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>
10	Dainty Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion scitulum</i>
11	Red-Eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma najas</i>
12	Small Red-Eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>
13	Blue-eyed Hawker	<i>Aeshna affinis</i>
14	Norfolk Hawker	<i>Anaciaeschna isosceles</i>
15	Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>
16	Western Clubtail	<i>Gomphus pulchellus</i>
17	Yellow Clubtail	<i>Gomphus simillimus</i>
18	Small Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>
19	Golden Ringed Dragonfly	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>
20	Orange Spotted Emerald	<i>Oxygastra curtisii</i>
21	Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>
22	Yellow-spotted Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>
23	Blue Chaser	<i>Libellula fulva</i>
24	Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>
25	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>
26	White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>
27	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>
28	Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguine</i>
29	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>
30	Southern Darter	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>
31	Scarlet Darter	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>



Small Pincertail © Peter G



Eyed Hawkmoth



David Miller 2019

Lesser Purple Emperor © Peter G



Migrant Spreadwing © Peter G



European Tree Frog

David Miller 2019



Norfolk Hawker © Peter G



Beautiful Demoiselle © Peter G

Male White-tailed Skimmer © Peter G



Black Headed Gull



David Miller 2019

Large Tortoiseshell



David Miller 2019

Marsh Frog



David Miller 2019



Lesser Purple Emperor © Peter G



Western Clubtail © Peter G



Female Beautiful Demoiselle

David Miller 2019



Female Common Spreadwing © Peter G



Female Black-tailed Skimmer © Peter G



Yellow Clubtail © Peter G



Female Ruddy Darter © Peter G



Blue Chaser © Peter G



Camberwell Beauty Caterpillar

David Miller 2019



Yellow Clubtail © Peter G



Hoplia coerulea © Peter G



Large Tortoiseshell © Peter G



Yellow-spotted Whiteface © Peter G

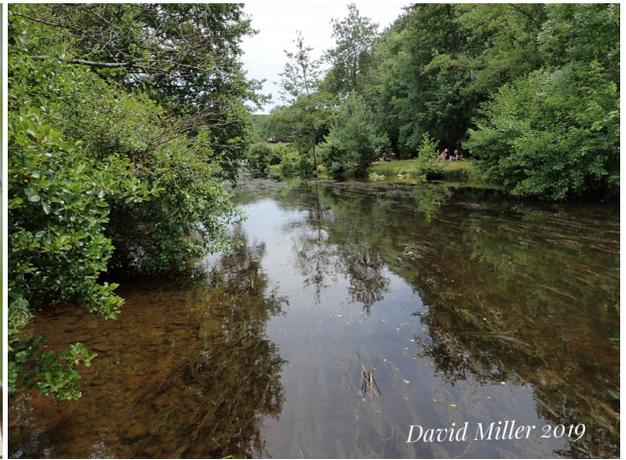
Large Tortoiseshell © Peter G



Scarlet Darter © Peter G



Ilex Hairstreak © Peter G



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Red-Veined Darter © Peter G



Small Pincertail © Peter G