



Swallowtails in Norfolk

7 - 10 June 2019

Led by Patrick Barkham & Alice Hunter



Greenwings Wildlife Holidays

Tel: 01473 254658

Web: www.greenwings.co.uk

Email: enquiries@greenwings.co.uk

Friday 7th June

Our intrepid band of Swallowtail pilgrims assembled at the Hotel Wroxham on Friday afternoon to be greeted with the news that the weather would be wet, windy and generally terrible on the Saturday. Fortunately, the forecast for Sunday – International Swallowtail Day no less – was dry and sunny, and so this was the hope we clung to. Not to be dissuaded by the already grey skies, having made our introductions to one another, we set out for a pre-dinner wander along the river bank to see what could be found. A Kingfisher zipping silently along just above the water's surface proved the highlight of the brief outing, but there were many smaller finds too in the form of soldier beetles and a variety of ladybirds, all handily identified by coleopterist Tim. Marsh Valerian was spotted in flower beneath the railway bridge too. We admired the tranquility of the moorings on a quiet stretch of the river where a Chiffchaff sang from the top of a willow tree before turning back to enjoy a hearty dinner in the hotel's restaurant.

Saturday 8th June

We began the day by heading to Barton Broad, a Norfolk Wildlife Trust reserve and the second largest of the Norfolk Broads, which were created by medieval peat diggings. The boardwalk at Barton is a little-visited spot which twists through some splendid alder carr woodland rising from a bog of flag iris. The boardwalk was actually closed because of "extreme weather" but our bold band of a dozen naturalists together with wildlife whisperer Alice Hunter and Greenwings guru Helen Saunders, ignored the signs and walked into the woods. The oaks, alders and sallows offered some shelter on a blustery morning with some spitting rain.

Martin immediately signalled his eagle eye for caterpillars when he noticed feeding damage on buckthorn and soon located an extremely small and well-camouflaged Brimstone caterpillar. Some discussion then ensued about another caterpillar that he spotted which was eventually concluded to be that of a Vapourer moth. We heard Blackcaps, Cetti's Warbler and an extremely persistent Reed Warbler.



Tim was soon identifying all kinds of beetles, including several interesting species found on the wooden railings of the boardwalk. He declared the Tan Barkborer spotted by Helen to be the most exciting of these as it was not in its usual habitat.

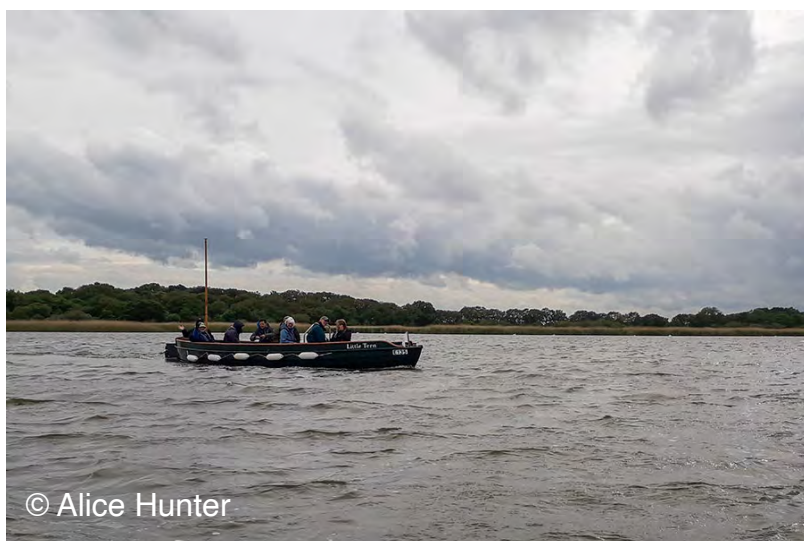
The boardwalk ends with views over the broad, and we enjoyed views of a Marsh Harrier, Swifts and Swallows feeding over the water, and a Great Crested Grebe on the water, alongside the ubiquitous Greylag Geese.

After an hour at Barton, we moved from the Ant river system to the Bure, and Ranworth Broad, another sheltered NWT reserve with a boardwalk that ended in a fine hide. Along the path were numerous examples of Milk Parsley, the Swallowtail's food plant, but no signs of any eggs or caterpillars (which resemble bird droppings when small). It was probably too early in the season. There were some nice clusters of Southern Marsh Orchids in cleared areas of fen beside the boardwalk, with some paler specimens looking as though they may have hybridised with Common Spotted Orchids. We all enjoyed the sight of dozens of House Martins swooping over an area of cut grass by Malthouse Broad: perfect feeding conditions for them.

The weather was worsening so we made a strategic retreat to the Fur and Feathers pub in the village of Woodbastwick, which is also home to Woodforde's brewery, best known for its pint of Wherry (the name for a traditional broadland sailing barge, which once transported all kinds of heavy goods between the port of Great Yarmouth and Norwich).

After soup and sandwiches, we drove across to Hickling Broad, the biggest of the Broads' freshwater lakes in the Upper Thurne. This big Norfolk Wildlife Trust reserve is only three miles as the Marsh Harrier flaps from the Norfolk coast, and part of a "living landscape" with adjoining National Trust reserves, vast grazing marshes and sand dune reserves nearby. It feels more exposed than the intimate Ranworth and Barton woodlands, with big reedbeds, old drainage mills and vast skies. The rain had stopped and we set out in two groups on a two-hour boat tour of the waterways of Hickling, with the excellent NWT

guides Phil and Matt. Phil always tells great stories about Emma Turner, the brilliant early 20th Century ornithologist who discovered that the Bittern was not extinct as a breeding bird in England but continued to nest within the reedbeds of Hickling. Miss Turner lived for twenty years on a houseboat and a small island is now named after her.



We had a chance to climb the metal observation tower which takes us 200ft into the canopy of a small oak plantation. A little elevation goes a long way in such a flat landscape

Nemophora degeerella © Martin Waller



and we enjoyed panoramic views of this great marshy wilderness and the tawny-coloured reed beds. It's almost impossible not to spot a Marsh Harrier from up here too. At the foot of the tower, we found masses of Climbing Corydalis scrambling through the Bracken and covered in tiny white flower. A number of Yellow Banded longhorn micromoths, *Nemophora degeerella*, were found here too.

Last year there was a lucky boat and an unlucky one but this year both boats saw and heard the same things. We both saw two Cranes flying over (Gavin in our group spotted them) and we heard the Bearded Tits before we saw them (they make a "ping" from inside a reedbed) and then caught a flash of a warm, gingery coloured bird as they retreated back into the reeds. The two thatched bird hides on islands, Rush Hills and Swim Coots, are inaccessible to the general public but provided some good waders on an overcast afternoon. One lucky group (not mine!) saw a male Marsh Harriers pass food to a female and our group enjoyed fantastic views of Marsh Harriers repeatedly prospecting the reedbeds, preparing their talons, swooping, and emerging empty-clawed each time. There were glorious numbers of Swifts feeding above the lakes of Hickling – more than 60 – mingled with House Martins and Sand Martins, all making wonderfully low passes overhead. One pair of Swans had five cygnets.



Mute Swan with cygnets © Alice Hunter



Avocets on the scrape © Martin Waller

On the scrape beyond Rush Hills were Gadwall, plentiful Avocet, Shelduck, Teal, and the chorus of hungry wren chicks based in the Swallows' nest in the eaves of the hide. Swim Coots hide also featured Ringed Plover, Lapwing, Egyptian Geese and Wagtail.

There is something deeply restful

about the vast spaces of Hickling on a damp grey day when no-one else is around. As local naturalist Ted Ellis said, the Broads are a fine “breathing space for the cure of souls”. I think we all enjoyed our day out on the Broads although apart from the sighting of a distant white butterfly (probably a Brimstone) it was a butterfly-less day, and bereft of dragonflies too. We enjoyed another evening meal in the Hotel Wroxham before I gave a little illustrated talk on “the Wonder of Butterflies” in a dark corner of the adjoining conference room. Fortunately, the forecast was still good for Sunday...

Sunday 9th June

I cracked the whip on Sunday and unfortunately the hotel’s easy-going Sunday-ish approach to serving breakfast meant that porridge was a rather gobbled affair for some guests. Sorry. The sun was shining and we had to get going to maximise our chances of seeing the Swallowtail. There had been a good emergence of them a week earlier but as I kept warning everyone, this is a big, mobile butterfly that lives at low densities – we are never likely to see dozens of them.

We drove for 25 minutes to Strumpshaw Fen, the flagship RSPB reserve on the River Yare, which is the biggest of the Norfolk Broad’s four river systems. As soon as we stepped out of our minibuses into the already-busy car park at 9.30am, we heard a Cuckoo call in the woods beyond.

I offered a prize for the first Swallowtail sighting. First we crossed the railway line to pop into the visitor centre and use the toilets and immediately Helen spotted a Swallowtail

nectaring on a small patch of Sweet Rocket planted beside the visitor centre. (As Greenwings staff, Helen was cruelly disqualified from claiming her prize.) This Swallowtail fluttered around for a few minutes and then zipped off over the reed beds.

We started by walking out of the reserve and down the lane to the “doctor’s house”. This is the old cottage where Dr Martin George used to live, an ecologist and Broads expert who persuaded the RSPB to purchase and save Strumpshaw in the 1970s. His widow, Barbara, still lives at the house and deliberately plants Swallowtail-friendly nectar in her garden – this insect loves Sweet Williams. On the lane we saw our first Norfolk Hawker of the day – orangey-brown body and big green eyes – and also picked up Speckled Wood. The first photographers of the day were already gathered at the edge of



© Alice Hunter

Barbara's garden and soon we saw another two Swallowtails nectaring on the Sweet Williams and swooping around. Both were pristine, and nicely showed how the British subspecies, Britannicus, has darker markings than the continental Swallowtail. The second one we saw was also enormous – one the biggest I've ever seen.

The sun was shining and this was turning into an epic Swallowtail morning. We walked beyond the house to a patch of arable field on the slope leading up out of the Yare Valley. This had recently been set aside by the farmer and was now full of arable weeds, wild flowers and young sallow. We saw our first Peacock and Red Admiral here, several male Common Blues and some Meadow Browns. After a while, John found the fourth Swallowtail of the day, and cemented a new reputation as a Swallowtail whisperer because wherever he went in the field this big yellow insect seemed to pop up right in front of his camera lens. We saw three more Swallowtails in this field.



Martin continued his invaluable moth and caterpillar-hunting by finding Mullein Moth caterpillars on Mullein plants in the field, and he also identified a Yellow Shell Moth. Tim found an amazing turquoise green Nettle Weevil Beetle with an elongated head.

We wandered back into the reserve and looked for Swallowtail eggs on Milk Parsley around a small boardwalk area in the north-western corner of the reserve. Surprisingly, we couldn't find any but we did see Brimstone, Four-Spotted Chaser dragonflies, and a huge Drinker Moth caterpillar. John also found a dead Drinker Moth caterpillar, which was identified as parasitised by Martin. Meanwhile, a small female Common Lizard was spotted among the undergrowth by Alice and gently persuaded to emerge onto her hand for photographs by some of the group.



The eighth Swallowtail of the day was seen by giant water dock, and as we walked slowly around the reserve we had more flyovers to take our tally to 17. We also enjoyed sightings of Black-Tailed Skimmer, a female Banded Demoiselle, a food pass by a male Marsh Harrier to a female, and dozens of Red Admirals feeding on a sap run in some

ageing sallows. We heard Sedge Warbler and Cetti's Warbler, along with Greenfinch, while Natalie spotted a Chinese Water Deer disappearing through the reeds.

We completed our circuit of Strumpshaw by investigating the meadow, where Alice picked up the distinctive but difficult-to-hear song of the Grasshopper Warbler (it sounds a bit like a fishing reel) and we also enjoyed views of a Hobby hunting for all the fen's wonderful dragonflies. Several rather magnificent Golden Bloomed Grey Longhorn beetles were spotted nearby and Tim recorded a new beetle species for the reserve, a tiny weevil, *Ceutorhynchus resedae*.



By the time we paused for a picnic lunch with local Norfolk strawberries, we had seen 18 Swallowtails.

We were running late for our exclusive tour of Sutton Fen, an RSPB reserve which no-one knows about and which I had never previously visited despite only living five miles away. Luckily Ian Robinson, the RSPB regional manager who had kindly agreed to give us a personal guided tour, was patiently waiting for us when we arrived at a derelict farm at the dead-end of two miles of track in what appeared to be the middle of nowhere.

"It's only the best bit of fen in Western Europe," said Ian of this hidden corner of the Norfolk Broads in the River Ant valley. The reserve had 350 Fen Orchid spikes when the RSPB purchased it for £1.55 million from a local landowner in 2006; today, after some robust management – cutting down the alder carr woodland that was swamping the open reed and sedge beds – it has more than 7,000. Unusually for an RSPB reserve, it is not managed for birds but for its flora and invertebrates.

Even so, it was a cracking place for birds. We soon heard a cuckoo, which Pat actually spotted. We had fine views of a Hobby hunting, several Kestrels, and also heard more Reed Buntings, Willow Warblers, Reed Warblers and Sedge Warblers. Our noses were soon put to use too as several of the fen plants had pleasing aromas, Water Mint grew plentifully underfoot and Ian picked a spring of Bog Myrtle to be passed around the group and enjoyed.





Peacock Caterpillars © Martin Waller

Fenland plants that Ian pointed out to us included Water Parsnip, Yellow Water Lily and White Water Lily (an indicator of good water quality). Ian explained how Saw Sedge was cut on rotation in the reserve. As we walked, we found hundreds of Peacock caterpillars, and the last of their parents, alongside more Brimstones, and several Swallowtail flyovers. We also enjoyed seeing an Emperor dragonfly as well as plentiful Norfolk Hawkers.

Ian saved the most dramatic bit of Sutton Fen until last, taking us out onto what is known as “hover” – floating mats of vegetation below which was three metres of extremely deep mud and water. Here the fen is quite “new”, having formed over what used to be Sutton Broad; the water is slightly alkaline, and of the highest quality (unlike neighbouring Catfield Fen, which is suffering from acidification). We stood and bounced on the fen, and the vegetation rippled as if we were jumping on a water bed. Stuff that has sunk in here and disappeared includes a Second World War fighter plane.

On this extraordinary floating fen, we found Fen Orchid growing in “families”. In less than a square metre, Ian could point out Red Data Book plant species including Fibrous Tussock Sedge, Tubular Water Dropwort and Milk Parsley.

On the walk back to the car, Tim summed up Sutton Fen beautifully. It was “humbling,” he said.

Early Marsh Orchid variant “leucantha”
© Martin Waller



Monday 10th June

Our final morning was a little cooler than the previous day and there was a threat of some rain later on. A few of the group said their farewells early while the rest of us ventured out to my garden to see whether the moth trap we’d set overnight had been successful despite the downpour in the small hours. The outcome was a slightly surprising total of around seventy five moths comprising thirty or so species.

The highlights were a pristine twig mimicking Buff-Tip and a beautiful Elephant Hawkmoth which was carefully kept aside in a box full of foliage for my daughter to see when she got home from school. Having enjoyed a cuppa and a scone alongside our mothing, we had a

brief wander round my wildflower meadow before heading back to the Wroxham Hotel to part ways.

Norfolk Swallowtail Weekend 2019 species checklist			Friday 7th June	Saturday 8th June	Sunday 9th June	Monday 10th June
Butterflies			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4
	Apollos and Swallowtails	Family Papilionidae				
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon britannicus</i>			✓ x 18	
	Whites and Yellows	Family Pieridae				
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			✓	
3	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			✓	
4	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>			✓	
5	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			Caterpillar	
6	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		Caterpillar	✓	
	Blues, Coppers and Hairstreaks	Family Lycaenidae				
7	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓	
	Aristocrats and Browns	Family Nymphalidae				
8	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>			✓	
9	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>			✓	
10	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓	
11	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			✓	
12	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>			✓	
13	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			✓	

Norfolk Swallowtail Weekend 2019 species checklist			Saturday 8th June	Sunday 9th June	Monday 10th June
Moths			day 2	day 3	day 4
1	Treble Brown Spot	<i>Idaea trigeminata</i>			✓
2	Silver-ground Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>			✓ x 2
3	Garden Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>			✓
4	Yellow Shell	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>		✓	
5	Spinach	<i>Eulithis mellinata</i>			✓
6	Common marbled carpet	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>			✓ x 2
7	Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>			✓
8	Clouded Silver	<i>Lomographa temerata</i>			✓
9	Elephant Hawkmoth	<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>			✓
10	Sallow Kitten	<i>Furcula furcula</i>		Caterpillar	
11	Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>			✓
12	Vapourer	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	Caterpillar		
13	Yellow-tail	<i>Euproctis similis</i>	Caterpillar		
14	Buff Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lute</i>			✓
15	Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>		✓	
16	Turnip	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>			✓
17	Heart and Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>			✓ x 19
18	Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua comes</i>			✓
19	Lychnis	<i>Hadena bicruris</i>			✓
20	Mullein	<i>Shargacucullia verbasci</i>		Caterpillar	
21	Dark Arches	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>			✓ x 5
22	Marbled Minor	<i>Oligia strigils</i>			✓ x 4
23	Treble Lines	<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>			✓ x 10
24	Vines Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>			✓ x 5
25	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gramma</i>			✓
26	Yellow Banded Longhorn	<i>Nemophora degeerella</i>		✓	
27	Light Brown Apple	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>			✓
28	Plum Tortrix	<i>Hedya pruniana</i>			✓
29		<i>Celypha lacunana</i>			✓ x 5
30		<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>			✓

Norfolk Swallowtail Weekend 2019 species checklist			Saturday 8th June	Sunday 9th June	Monday 10th June
Moths			day 2	day 3	day 4
31	Garden pebble	<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>			✓
32		<i>Udea olivalis</i>			✓ x 2

Norfolk Swallowtail Weekend 2019 species checklist			Friday 7th June	Saturday 8th June	Sunday 9th June	Monday 10th June
Birds			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓		
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		✓		
3	Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		✓		
4	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓		
5	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>		✓		
6	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓			
7	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		✓		
8	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		✓		
9	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓		
10	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓		
11	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓		
12	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓		
13	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓		
14	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>			✓	
15	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓	
16	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓		
17	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			✓	
18	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		✓	✓	
19	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>		✓		
20	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		✓		
21	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		✓		
22	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓		
23	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓		
24	Black-Headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓		
25	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		✓		

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	Birds		day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4
26	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		✓		
27	Stock Dove	<i>Columba ones</i>		✓		
28	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓		
29	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓		
30	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			✓	
31	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓		
32	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	✓			
33	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓		
34	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓		
35	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓		
36	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓		
37	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓		
38	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		🎵		
39	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			✓	
40	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>			🎵	
41	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		🎵	🎵	
42	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		🎵	✓	
43	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		✓		
44	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	🎵	✓		
45	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓		
46	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	
47	Bearded Tit/Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>		✓		
48	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓		
49	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓	
50	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		✓	✓	
51	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓		
52	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓		
53	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓		
54	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			🎵	
55	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		✓	🎵	

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Beetles			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4
1	A Ground Beetle	<i>Harpalus rufipes</i>			✓	
2	A Water Beetle	<i>Dytiscus sp.</i>			✓	
3	Whirligig Beetle	<i>Gyrinus substriatus</i>			✓	
4	A Burying Beetle	<i>Oiceoptoma thoracicum</i>			✓	
5	Cockchafer	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>				✓
6	A Click Beetle	<i>Athous haemorrhoidalis</i>			✓	
7	A Click Beetle	<i>Athous bicolor</i>			✓	
8	A Soldier Beetle	<i>Cantharis decipiens</i>				
9	A Soldier Beetle	<i>Cantharis pellucida</i>				
10	A Soldier Beetle	<i>Cantharis rustica</i>				
11	Hogweed Bonking Beetle	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>			✓	
12	Common Malachite Beetle	<i>Malachius bipustulatus</i>			✓	
13	Thick-Legged Flower Beetle	<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>			✓	
14	Cereal Leaf Beetle	<i>Oulema melanopus</i>			✓	
15	A Flower Beetle	<i>Anaspis rufilabris</i>			✓	
16	Red-Headed Cardinal Beetle	<i>Pyrochroa serraticornis</i>			✓	
17	Kidney Spot Ladybird	<i>Chilocorus renipustulatus</i>			✓	
18	22 - Spot Ladybird	<i>Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata</i>			✓	
19	16 - Spot Ladybird	<i>Tytthaspis sedecimpunctata</i>			✓	
20	2 - Spot Ladybird	<i>Adalia bipunctata</i>			✓	
21	7 - Spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	✓	✓	✓	
22	Harlequin Ladybird	<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	✓	✓	✓	
23	Cream Spot Ladybird	<i>Calvia quattuordecimpunctata</i>			✓	
24	A Reed Beetle	<i>Donacia vulgaris</i>			✓	
25	Tanbark Borer	<i>Phymatodes testaceus</i>		✓		
26	Golden-Bloomed Grey Longhorn Beetle	<i>Agapanthia villosoviridescens</i>			✓	
27	Wasp Beetle	<i>Clytus arietis</i>			✓	
28	Green Dock Beetle	<i>Gastrophysa viridula</i>	✓			
29	Green Nettle Weevil	<i>Phyllobius pomaceus</i>			✓	

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Beetles			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4
30	Another Green Nettle Weevil	<i>Phyllobius roboretanus</i>			✓	
31	A Weevil	<i>Pentarthrum huttoni</i>	✓			
32	A Weevil	<i>Ceutorhynchus resedae</i>			✓	

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Dragonflies and Damselflies			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4
1	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>			✓	
2	Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrosoma nymphula</i>			✓	
3	Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>			✓	
4	Variable Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion pulchellum</i>			✓	
5	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>			✓	
6	Blue-Tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			✓	
7	Red – Eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma najas</i>			✓	
8	Norfolk Hawker	<i>Anaciaeschna isosceles</i>			✓	
9	Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>			✓	
10	Scarce Chaser	<i>Libellula fulva</i>			✓	
11	Four – Spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>			✓	
12	Black Tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>			✓	

Notable Plants

Bulrush *Scirpus lacustris*
Common Reed *Phragmites australis*
Fibrous Tussock Sedge *Carex appropinquata*
Greater Reedmace *Typha latifolia*
Lesser Reedmace *Typha angustifolia*
Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula*
Saw Sedge *Gahnia aspera*

Marsh Fern *Thelypteris palustris*
Royal Fern *Osmunda regalis*

Bogbean (sadly not in flower) *Menyanthes trifoliata*
Bog Myrtle *Myrica gale*
Climbing Corydalis *Ceratocarpus claviculata*
Common Poppy *Papaver rhoeas*
Early Marsh Orchid (including all white var. *leucantha*) *Dactylorhiza incarnata*
Fen Orchid *Lyparis loesslii*
Great or Giant Water Dock *Rumex hydrolapathum*
Greater Water Parsnip *Sium latifolium*
Hemlock *Conium maculatum*
Marsh Lousewort *Pedicularis palustris*
Marsh Pea *Lathyrus palustris*
Marsh Thistle *Cirsium palustre*
Marsh Valerian *Valeriana dioica*
Milk Parsley *Peucedanum palustre*
Ragged Robin *Lychnis flos-cuculi*
Southern Marsh Orchid *Dactylorhiza praetermissa*
Tubular Water Dropwort *Oenanthe fistulosa*
Water Mint *Mentha aquatica*
White Water-Crowfoot *Ranunculus aquatilis*
White Water Lily *Nymphaea alba*
Yellow Flag Iris *Iris pseudacorus*
Yellow Water Lily *Nuphar lutea*

Azure Damselfly © Alice Hunter



Southern Marsh Orchid © Alice Hunter



Broad Bodied Chaser © Martin Waller



Red Admiral © Martin Waller



Black-tailed Skimmer © Alice Hunter



Highlands at Sutton Fen © Martin Waller



Parasitised Drinker Moth Caterpillar
© Alice Hunter



Swallowtail © Martin Waller



Southern Marsh Orchid © Martin Waller

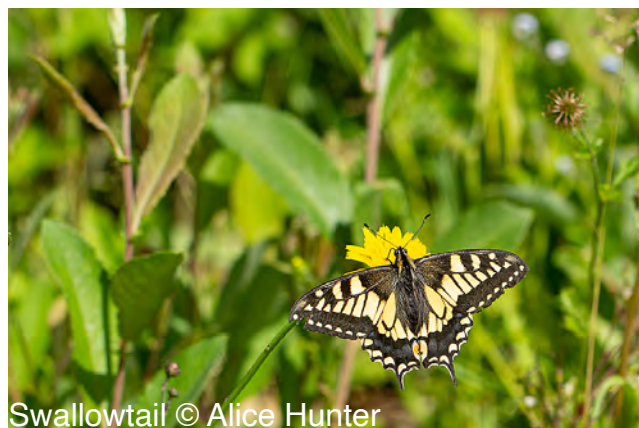


Speckled Wood © Alice Hunter

Fen Orchids © Alice Hunter



Golden Bloomed Grey Longhorn Beetle
© Martin Waller



Swallowtail © Alice Hunter

Cricket Nymph © Martin Waller



Cream Spot Ladybird © Martin Waller



Red Admiral © Martin Waller



© Martin Waller



Swallowtail © John Clough



Common Lizard © Alice Hunter



Parasitised Drinker Moth Caterpillar
© Martin Waller



Wasp Beetle © Martin Waller



Dock Bug © Martin Waller



Sallow Kitten Caterpillar © Martin Waller



Mullein Moth Caterpillar © Alice Hunter



Mute Swan & Cygnets © Martin Waller





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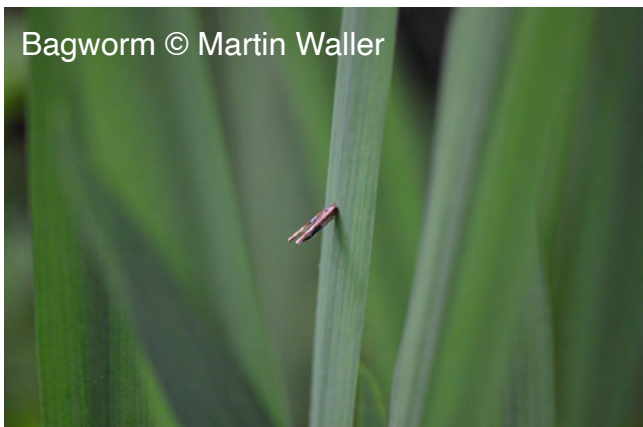
Thick-Legged Flower Beetle © Martin Waller



Drinker Moth Caterpillar © Martin Waller



Scorpion Fly © Martin Waller



Bagworm © Martin Waller



Yellow-tailed Moth Caterpillar
© Martin Waller



Cinnabar Moth © Martin Waller



Nursery Web Spider © Alice Hunter

Male Banded Demoiselle © Martin Waller



Swallowtail © Martin Waller



Garden Carpet © Alice Hunter



Mullein Moth caterpillar © Martin Waller

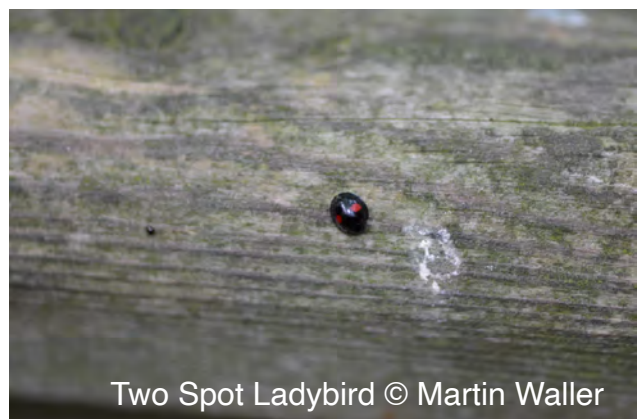
Nursery Web Spider © Martin Waller



Orange Tip caterpillar © Martin Waller



© Martin Waller



Two Spot Ladybird © Martin Waller