



**Norfolk Swallowtails**  
8th - 11th June 2021  
Led by Patrick Barkham & Alice Hunter



**Greenwings Wildlife Holidays**

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## Tuesday 8th June

We checked into our two hotels, Wayford Bridge and Sutton Staithe, and then convened outside Sutton Staithe Hotel on a warm evening. We took a short walk along the staithe (a Norfolk term for a jetty) beside the water, with the group hearing Reed Bunting, Reed Warbler, Chiffchaff, Wren and Blackcap in full song. Yellow Flag Iris, Pink Campions and Bittersweet were all spotted flowering beside the water and an overhanging Oak branch showed a number of galls on its leaves. Then we tucked into our evening meal and retired early for the big day to come.

## Wednesday 9th June

On Wednesday morning shortly after 9am, we took the 10-minute drive to Hickling National Nature Reserve, which is owned and managed by the Norfolk Wildlife Trust. We met Rachael at the Visitors Centre who gave us a short introduction, tantalising us by saying there were five booming Bitterns on the reserve and four Crane nests currently feeding five chicks between them. She confirmed that Swallowtails were also on the wing.

In the Visitor Centre gardens, we peeked into the moth trap they had yet to empty, enjoyed a Cuckoo calling and the lovely somnolent sound of the Willow Warbler accompanied by a Blackcap and a Great Spotted Woodpecker calling. Two Grey Herons flew over and we admired the first of a multitude of Four Spotted Chaser dragonflies by the pond. After opening the gate onto the reserve proper, we paused by a small ditch and a Swallowtail flew over our heads. At 9.49am on the first day, this must be the earliest ever Greenwings Swallowtail sighting! Another then flew over the reedbeds twice before us.



Four-spotted Chaser © Allan Ferguson

There were huge quantities of Reed Warblers singing from the reeds as we walked through Hickling towards our boat trip. Dave identified a Dock Bug, Don found a Green Tiger Beetle, a Red Admiral flew past and we watched a mating pair of Hairy dragonflies. We also found the first of a number of hairy caterpillars which Allan correctly identified as an Oak Eggar Moth. We also saw a pair of Linnet and had a burst of Cetti's Warbler song from the bushes.

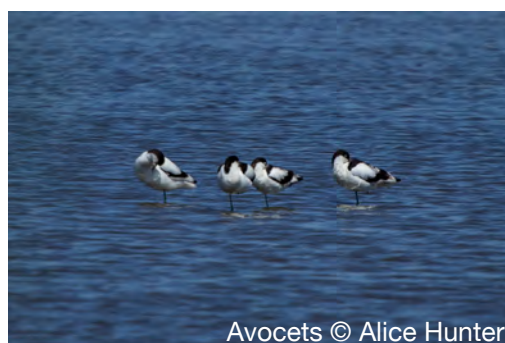


Oak Eggar Caterpillar © Alice Hunter

The fourth Swallowtail of the morning flew over boatman John's head as he was giving us a stern safety briefing before our Hickling Broad boat trip. This began well with fabulous views of a female Marsh Harrier carrying food in her talons. There were 120 non-breeding Mute swans on the water and

Dave spotted the first Avocet of the day. A Great White Egret came into view with its distinctive yellow bill, and then we enjoyed a male Marsh Harrier (with its black, white and brown wings) displaying – flying up and looping down – over the woods in an attempt to impress a female.

It is a quiet time of year on the wading pools and at Swim Coots hide (which is only accessible by boat) we watched 13 Lapwing, more than a dozen graceful Avocet, two drake Teal, plenty of Gadwall, Mallards and lots of Greylag, Egyptian and Canadian geese. The fifth Swallowtail flew past the hide window as we watched a Pied Wagtail on the mud. John the boatman informed us that the East Anglian name for Avocet is 'Awl Bird' after



Avocets © Alice Hunter



Black-tailed Skimmer © Allan Ferguson

the stitching tool shaped just like an Avocet's bill. From the hide, Dave spotted a Black-Tailed Skimmer and a Red Admiral laid eggs on nettles in front of our viewpoint. Returning to the boat for a cruise along some narrow, reed-surrounded ditches, Margaret caught sight of four Great Crested Grebe and we then heard and saw several Bearded Reedlings. Our seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth Swallowtails of the day flew past us as we were on the boat heading towards the lookout tower.

Everyone gamely climbed the steep metal tower, which wobbled disconcertingly as we neared the top. From here, we enjoyed a panoramic view across a very 'living' landscape – several thousand hectares

of protected marsh and fen from Hickling Broad over to Horsey Mere (a National Trust site) and on to the low sand dunes of the North-East Norfolk coast. To the north we could just see the red and white stripes of Happisburgh (pronounced 'Hays-brugh' lighthouse). We could also see the sails of Horsey Mill and numerous flint church towers. We heard a Cuckoo calling and saw a male Marsh Harrier from the tower.

On our way back to the boat, Alison spotted the 11<sup>th</sup> Swallowtail of the day, nectaring briefly on a Yellow Flag Iris before motoring on. We had a Painted Lady roar past too – it was now a warm day, with clear blue skies, and the butterflies were powered up and not inclined to linger for our cameras. During the walk back, Allan and Peter's patience paid off, however, when they lingered beside a promising-looking patch of nettle and iris beside the old thatched hunting lodge that once belonged to the Cadbury (chocolate) family. A Swallowtail ducked in and rested on nettles and they got good shots. It was the lucky 13<sup>th</sup> of the day.



Swallowtail © Allan Ferguson

On the bank walking back towards the visitor centre, we were interrupted by a sound that resembled the groaning of a cow – a bittern, still booming at this late stage of the season. There was also a Muntjac barking in the distance and at the next wading pool, Dave identified a Shoveler and two Little Egret. In the woods, the group was delighted to see and hear a Whitethroat, which was sharply identified by Alice.

We sought out some shade for our sandwich lunch beside the Visitor Centre, and were visited by the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> Swallowtails of the day, alongside the first Brimstone. There was also Green-Veined White and a couple of Holly Blues.

After lunch, we drove from the Thurne Valley over to the Ant Valley and the special site that is How Hill, a beautiful Arts and Crafts house scenically positioned on top of the largest hill that we had to climb all weekend – all 10 metres of it. Beside How Hill and beyond an unpromising mown lawn was an old marshman's cottage turned into a museum and the nature reserve, which is run by a charitable trust. We entered How Hill's famed meadow, where Swallowtails can often be encountered, but today the wind seemed to be in the wrong direction and the usually sheltered meadow was breezy. There were Yellow Flag Iris flowering but generally everything this year was running two weeks late and there was a shortage of the pink flowering nectar that Swallowtails seem particularly attracted to, such as Marsh Thistle and Ragged Robin.

We bumped into the lesser spotted Richard Lewington, the legendary artist who illustrates almost every contemporary guide book on butterflies, moths, bumblebees and others. He had travelled from his home in the West Country to Norfolk to see Swallowtails and had not seen a single one

that day, despite visiting hotspots such as Strumpshaw and Wheatfen. This was astounding bad luck but also illustrated our good fortune in encountering so many at Hickling that morning.

The tree-lined waterways of How Hill were extremely tranquil but absolutely heaving with dragonflies and damselflies. We saw lots of Azure damselflies, but also the very similar brilliant blue males of the Common Blue and Variable damselfly. Don spotted a Tortoise Beetle and Alice spotted a Pirate Wolf Spider scuttling across the Frogbit



Pirate Wolf Spider © Dave Corfield

leaves among the Water Soldier (a rare broadland plant) on one of the watery ditches. Alice also pointed out Water Violet, a very pretty pinkish-white flower which is another rarity. Along Azure Alley we enjoyed hundreds of damsel and dragonflies including the Blue-tailed damselfly, more Hairy Dragonflies and plenty of big brown and emerald-eyed Norfolk Hawkets. We also found Banded Demoiselles.

Along one of the ditches we heard a very Water Vole-ish 'plop' into the water – more than once in fact – and we could feel some of their tunnels into the bank beneath the water but we had no confirmatory sighting.

In the woods were a family of Long-Tailed Tits, and a Green Woodpecker cackling loudly. We also saw the rare Royal Fern, as well as a Treecreeper and Patrick demonstrated the remarkable depths of the Broadland peat bog by pushing a stick more than 2 metres into the mud. Shortly after 5pm, we left the serenity of How Hill not having added to our tally of 16 Swallowtails for the day, but having enjoyed its peace and remarkable abundance of dragonflies and damselflies. In the evening, we dined at Sutton Staithe Hotel.

## Thursday 10th June

In the morning, we took a 30-minute drive to Strumpshaw Fen, which is the RSPB's 'flagship' Swallowtail reserve on marshes beside the River Yare, only five miles from Norwich. We made a deliberately early start because on warm days (like this one) the Swallowtails here seem to have a habit of nectaring on flowers beside the marshes in the early morning before roaring off across the reedbeds. We arrived at 9.20am to maximise our chances of getting what most of the group missed yesterday – views of a nectaring Swallowtail.

We began with a strange viewing of a pair of Bearded Tits that flew over the carpark and into some willows along the roadside. As we headed along the road a few minutes later we saw them again briefly before they disappeared out over the reserve. We followed the track down towards the Doctor's House, former home of Dr Martin George, an ecologist who wrote a definitive account of the Broads and helped persuade the RSPB to purchase and protect Strumpshaw Fen. His widow, Barbara, still lives in their house and maintains a floral garden with plentiful supplies of nectar in June deliberately for the Swallowtails. With none of these impressive butterflies in sight



Swallowtail © Helen Barker

immediately we loitered in the area, spotting a jewel-like Ruby Tailed Wasp and a Peacock in the brambles on the opposite side of the track.

A few minutes later our early start and patience paid off with a Swallowtail fluttering in to nectar on the Sweet Williams among the wildflower mix in the vegetable patch. The whole group were afforded good views as it proceeded to zip from flower to flower, fuelling up and making short round trips out towards the trees behind us before returning for more. It eventually disappeared from view and we continued down the track where a Red Admiral put in an appearance. Cetti's Warbler and Blackcap

sang loudly from the Willows here while a Cuckoo called from a more distant perch. Dave found a lovely red form of the female Blue-tailed Damselfly.



Red form female Blue-tailed Damselfly  
© Alice Hunter

We climbed the hill to explore the meadow at the top and were greeted by a calling Red-legged Partridge and a beautiful field of Poppies beyond the meadow with Field Pansies, Scarlet Pimpernel, Common Bugloss and other arable plants amongst them. The meadow itself was full of Hawkbits and Lesser Trefoil but amongst those we found Bloody Cranesbill and a lovely big patch of Mouse-ear Hawkweed. There were

also several patches of the orange, multi-headed Fox and Cubs as well as the diminutive vetch known as Hairy Tare. There were a few Brown Argus flitting around in the sunshine and the first Silver Y moth of the season was flitting from flower to flower.

Retracing our steps down the hill Margaret found a lovely Golden Bloomed Grey Longhorn Beetle and crossing the railway line we heard a Grasshopper Warbler reeling somewhere nearby in the depths of the reedbed. We passed a small specimen of Common Spotted Orchid and several small Southern Marsh Orchids just coming into bloom beside the path. They were joined by Ragged Robin and Yellow Flag Iris and we had lovely views of a low swooping Swift.

We took the boardwalk path where a couple of Common Lizards were basking on the sun-warmed wood. Here we were able to look at a number of the specialist plants that make up this wetland habitat. Among them were Bog Myrtle, Marsh Fern, Marsh Pea, Marsh Stitchwort and foodplant of the iconic Swallowtail, Milk Parsley.

From here, we returned to sign in at the visitor centre before wandering on through the woodland edge and out into the meadow beyond where a few Southern Marsh Orchids were just coming into bloom. Several Norfolk Hawkers and Hairy Dragonflies were spotted patrolling the dyke beside us. Continuing on round the main path, we paused at one of the viewing points looking over a pool on the edge of the main reed bed where Mallards and Gadwall were joined by Great Crested Grebe. This seemed a good point to turn back in time for lunch but there were still some interesting things to see before we got to our picnic spot including a wonderfully furry Garden Tiger Moth caterpillar, dazzling male Banded Demoiselles flashing their dark wing patches, a tiny Orange Tip caterpillar found by Allan and a couple of slightly bizarre looking



Longhorn Caddisfly © Alice Hunter

Longhorn Caddisflies. A Hobby made a spectacular stoop above us while hunting for dragonflies as we neared our picnic site.

Patrick re-joined us for lunch and in the afternoon, we headed back to the River Ant valley and along tiny lanes to the 'secret' RSPB reserve of Sutton Fen, which is not usually open to the public and completely hidden from civilisation!

RSPB warden Ben took us around. Crossing the first flowery meadow, we paused to admire Southern Marsh Orchids. Then we had good views of a male kestrel provisioning his nest inside a nestbox in an old oak on the boundary. Closer to, we watched the extremely rare and rather smart-looking Fen Mason Wasps coming and going from a specially created dry bank. We continued through the huge and extremely peaceful 200-hectare reserve, learning more about the diversity of management techniques the RSPB is employing to ensure a mix of reedbeds and

sedge and scrub of different ages, to help the suite of extraordinarily rare plants found on this site. Some management was for milk parsley, the Swallowtail's foodplant, and we clocked up a steady stream of Swallowtail sightings as we moved through the site.

By the time we concluded our visit to Sutton Fen, we had seen 20 Swallowtails. Most of these were close-up fly-pasts but we also enjoyed a unique experience that might horrify some conservationists! Swallowtails were nectaring with great enthusiasm on the flowers of an invasive rhododendron. Ben pointed out that this bush was actually on private land on the boundary of the reserve, and there was no risk of it spreading into the reserve because the reserve was so wet. During the 'June gap' it was also providing useful nectar for the Swallowtail, and some Brimstones as well.



Swallowtail © Dave Corfield

A hobby always seems to be prowling over Sutton Fen and we enjoyed two fantastic views of this fast-flying predator at work – roaring through the sky in search of dragonflies (of which there were many). We saw mating pairs of Hairy Dragonflies, and plenty of Norfolk Hawks, as well as Four-Spotted Chasers and a Broad-Bodied Chaser.



Male Broad-bodied Chaser © Helen Barker

We finished our tour of Sutton Fen with the botanical highlight of the weekend: a trip out onto the very fragile and marshy section of the Fen which a few decades ago was open water. Here we saw the Fen Orchid as well as other extremely rare Red Databook species including Crested Buckler Fern. Alice and Alison had excellent views of a Grass Snake too.

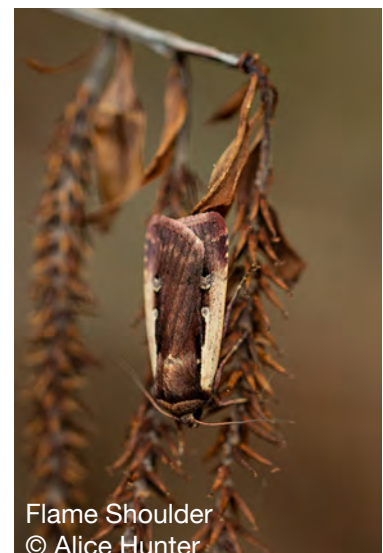
Our final tally for the Swallowtail tour was 37 Swallowtails – a new tour record!

That evening, we headed over to Hoveton & Wroxham railway station close to the River Bure where we dined at the Station Smokehouse.

## Friday 11th June

In the morning, we congregated at Patrick's house to examine the contents of the moth trap he had put out the previous evening. Allan and Dave did sterling work with the ID guides, while David demonstrated how moths can be identified pretty effectively using Google and a bit of searching skill! David correctly identified a Flame Shoulder, while Allan identified a Rufous Minor, a Shuttle-Shaped Dart and the wonderfully-named Suspected.

We also had a Pale Tussock which was spotted by Peter not in the trap but on the trampoline. There were plenty of pretty little Green Carpet moths (surely deserving of a more glamorous name) and Alison found a Waved Umber on the side of the trap. It was a peaceful morning of 'mothing' and we then bade our farewells, having enjoyed some unique landscapes and a feast of Swallowtails flying past us!



Flame Shoulder  
© Alice Hunter

Norfolk Swallowtail Weekend 2021 species checklist			Wednesday 9th June	Thursday 10th June	Friday 11th June
Butterflies			day 2	day 3	day 4
	<b>Apollos &amp; Swallowtails</b>	Family <b>Papilionidae</b>			
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon britannicus</i>	✓ x16	✓ x4	
2	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓		
	<b>Whites &amp; Yellows</b>	Family <b>Pieridae</b>			
3	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		Caterpillar	
4	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓	✓	
	<b>Blues, Coppers &amp; Hairstreaks</b>	Family <b>Lycaenidae</b>			
5	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓		
6	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		✓	
	<b>Aristocrats &amp; Browns</b>	Family <b>Nymphalidae</b>			
7	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	✓	✓	
8	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓	✓	
9	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓		
	<b>Skippers</b>	Family <b>Hesperiidae</b>			
10	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	✓		



Norfolk Swallowtail Weekend 2021 species checklist			Wednesday 9th June	Thursday 10th June	Friday 11th June
Dragonflies and Damselflies			day 2	day 3	day 4
1	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>		✓	
2	Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrhosoma 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 form Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans rufescens</i>		✓	
8	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>		✓	
9	Hairy Dragonfly	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>	✓	✓	
10	Norfolk Hawker	<i>Aeschna isosceles</i>	✓	✓	
11	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	✓	✓	
12	Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	✓		
13	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>	✓		
14	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>		✓	





Norfolk Swallowtail Weekend 2021 species checklist			Wednesday 9th June	Thursday 10th June	Friday 11th June
Moths			day 2	day 3	day 4
1	Light Brown Apple	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	✓		✓
2	Poplar Hawkmoth	<i>Laothoe populi</i>	✓		
3	Chinese Character	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	✓		
4	Oak Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>	Caterpillar		
5	Brown Silver-line	<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>	✓		
6	Drinker	<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>	Caterpillar		
7	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>		✓	
8	Straw Dot	<i>Rivula sericealis</i>		✓	
9	Garden Tiger	<i>Arctia caja</i>		Caterpillar	
10	Nettle Tap	<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i>		✓	
11	Purple Treble Bar	<i>Aplocera praeformata</i>			✓
12	Green Carpet	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>			✓ x3
13	Heart and Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>			✓ x2
14	Shuttle-shaped Dart	<i>Agrotis puta</i>			✓
15	Treble Lines	<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>			✓ x8
16	Seraphim	<i>Lobophora halterata</i>			✓
17	Pale Tussock	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>			✓
18	Mottled Pug	<i>Eupitheca exiguata</i>			✓ x2
19	Rufous Minor	<i>Oligia versicolor</i>			✓
20	Waved Umber	<i>Menophra abruptaria</i>			✓
21	Clouded Border	<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>			✓
22	Brimstone	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>			✓
23	Flame Shoulder	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>			✓
24	Pale Prominent	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>			✓
25	Bee Moth	<i>Aphomia sociella</i>			✓
26	Turnip	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>			✓
27	Large Beech Piercer	<i>Cydia fagiglandana</i>			✓
28	Tawny Marbled Minor	<i>Oligia latruncula</i>			✓
29	Suspected	<i>Parastichtis suspecta</i>			✓

## Other Notable Invertebrates

2 Spot Ladybird *Adalia bipunctata*

7 Spot Ladybird *Coccinella septempunctata*

Alderfly *Sialis lutaria*

Black-and-Red Froghopper *Cercopis vulnerata*

Black-and-Yellow Longhorn Beetle *Rutpela maculata*

Black Sexton Beetle *Nicophorus humator*

Buff-tailed Bumblebee *Bombus terrestris*

Click Beetle *Athous haemorrhoidalis*

Common Carder Bee *Bombus pascuorum*

Common Cockchafer *Melolontha melolontha*

Common Green Colonel *Oplodontha viridula*

Dark Bush Cricket *Pholidoptera griseoaptera*

Early Bumblebee *Bombus pratorum*

Fen Mason Wasp *Odynerus simillimus*

Golden-bloomed Grey Longhorn Beetle *Agapanthia villosoviridescens*

Green Tiger Beetle *Cicindela campestris*

Green Tortoise Beetle *Cassida viridis*

Harlequin Ladybird *Harmonia axyridis*

Hoverfly *Helophilus pendulus*

Longhorn Caddisfly *Mystacides azureus*

Long-jawed Orb Weaver *Tetragnatha extensa*

Marsh Click Beetle *Actenicerus sjaelandicus*

Mayfly *Ephemera vulgata*

Pirate Wolf Spider *Pirata sp.*

Red-headed Cardinal Beetle *Pyrochroa serraticornis*

Red-tailed Bumblebee *Bombus lapidarius*

Ruby-tailed Wasp *Chrysis sp.*

Scorpionfly *Panorpa communis*

Slender Groundhopper *Tetrix subulata*

Thick-legged Flower Beetle *Oedemera nobilis*

Tree Bumblebee *Bombus hypnorum*



Common Green Colonel © Alice Hunter



Golden-bloomed Grey Longhorn  
© Allan Ferguson



Marsh Click Beetle © Alice Hunter



Male Scorpionfly © Dave Corfield



Green Tortoise Beetle © Alice Hunter

## Norfolk Swallowtail Weekend 2021 species checklist

Tuesday  
8th June

Wednesday  
9th June

Thursday  
10th June

Friday  
11th 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	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓	
11	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓		
12	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓		
13	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		♪♪		
14	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓	
15	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			✓	
16	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			✓	
17	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			✓	
18	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓		
19	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			♪♪	
20	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓		
21	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓	✓	
22	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		✓		
23	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>				✓
24	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓		
25	Great Black-backed Gull			✓		
26	Black-Headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓		
27	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		✓		
28	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓

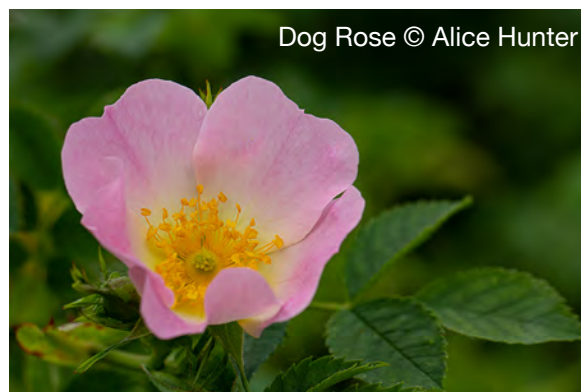
Norfolk Swallowtail Weekend 2021 species checklist			Tuesday 8th June	Wednesday 9th June	Thursday 10th June	Friday 11th June
Birds			day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4
30	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		♪♪	♪♪	
31	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		♪♪		
32	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		♪♪		
33	Swift	<i>Apus apus</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	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓			
39	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	♪♪		✓	
40	Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		✓		
41	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		✓	✓	
42	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		♪♪	♪♪	
43	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	♪♪	✓		
44	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>			♪♪	
45	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		♪♪		
46	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	
47	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓		
48	Bearded Tit/Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>		✓	✓	
49	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓		
50	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>			✓	
51	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓		
52	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	
53	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	
54	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	
55	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓		
56	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓		
57	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	♪♪	✓	✓	

## Notable Plants

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

Crested Buckler Fern *Dryopteris cristata*  
Marsh Fern *Thelypteris palustris*  
Royal Fern *Osmunda regalis*

Bladderwort *Utricularia sp.*  
Bloody Cranesbill *Geranium sanguineum*  
Bogbean (not in flower) *Menyanthes trifoliata*  
Bog Myrtle *Myrica gale*  
Bugloss *Anchusa arvensis*  
Climbing Corydalis *Ceratocarpus claviculata*  
Common Cudweed *Filago vulgaris*  
Common Poppy *Papaver rhoeas*  
Cuckoo Flower *Cardamine pratensis*  
Dog Rose *Rosa canina*  
Fen Nettle *Urtica dioica galeopsifolia*  
Fen Orchid *Liparis loesslii*  
Field Pansy *Viola arvensis*  
Fox-and-Cubs *Pilosella aurantiaca*  
Frogbit *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*  
Great or Giant Water Dock *Rumex hydrolapathum*  
Greater Spearwort *Ranunculus lingua*  
Greater Water Parsnip *Sium latifolium*  
Green Alkanet *Pentaglottis sempervirens*  
Guelder Rose *Viburnum opulus*  
Hairy Tare *Vicia hirsuta*  
Hemlock *Conium maculatum*  
Lesser Spearwort *Ranunculus flammula*  
Marsh Cinquefoil *Comarum palustre*  
Marsh Lousewort *Pedicularis palustris*  
Marsh Pea (in bud) *Lathyrus palustris*  
Marsh Stitchwort *Stellaria palustris*  
Marsh Thistle *Cirsium palustre*  
Marsh Valerian *Valeriana dioica*  
Meadow thistle *Cirsium dissectum*  
Milk Parsley *Peucedanum palustre*  
Mouse-ear Hawkweed *Pilosella officinarum*  
Ragged Robin *Lychnis flos-cuculi*  
Southern Marsh Orchid *Dactylorhiza praetermissa*  
Scarlet Pimpernel *Anagallis arvensis*  
Tormentil *Potentilla erecta*  
Tubular Water Dropwort *Oenanthe fistulosa*  
Water Mint *Mentha aquatica*  
Water Soldier *Stratiotes aloides*  
Water Violet *Hottonia palustris*  
White Water Lily *Nymphaea alba*  
Yellow Flag Iris *Iris pseudacorus*  
Yellow Water Lily *Nuphar lutea*





Fen Mason Wasp © Dave Corfield



Female Marsh Harrier © Alice Hunter



Great White Egret © Alice Hunter



Swallowtail © Helen Barker



Southern Marsh Orchid  
© Helen Barker



Grey Heron  
© Alice Hunter



Fen Orchid  
© Allan Ferguson



Pale Tussock Moth  
© Alice Hunter



Poppies & Ox-Eye Daisies © Allan Ferguson



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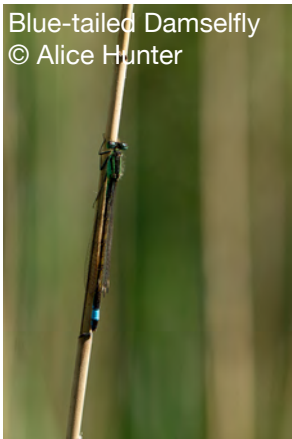
Common Lizard © Allan Ferguson



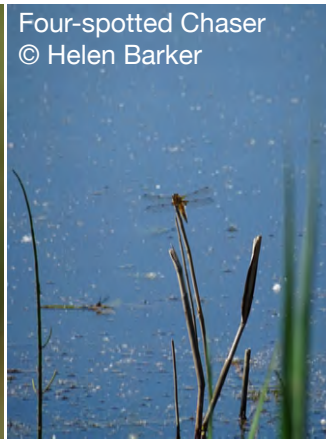
© Alice Hunter



Sutton Fen  
© Helen Barker



Blue-tailed Damselfly  
© Alice Hunter



Four-spotted Chaser  
© Helen Barker



Southern Marsh Orchid  
© Allan Ferguson



Swallowtail © Allan Ferguson



Thick-legged Flower Beetle © Helen Barker



Norfolk Hawker © Allan Ferguson



Pirate Wolf Spider © Allan Ferguson



Ruby-tailed Wasp © Alice Hunter



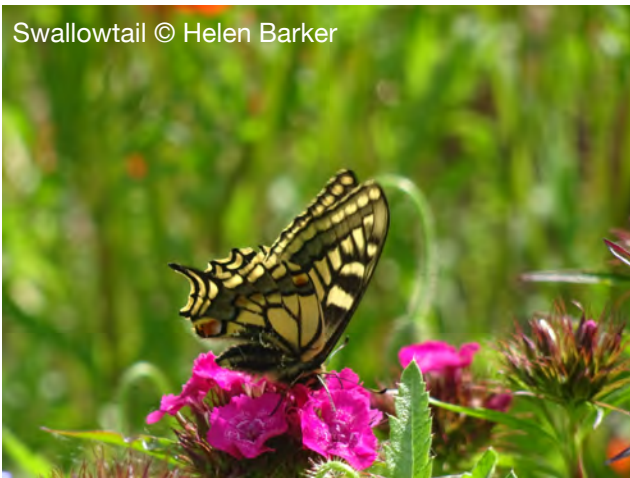
Long-jawed Orb Weaver © Helen Barker



Four-spotted Chaser © Helen Barker



Juvenile Mute Swan © Alice Hunter



Swallowtail © Helen Barker



Pirate Wolf Spider © Allan Ferguson



Large Red Damselfly pair © Helen Barker



Grass Snake © Alice Hunter





© Helen Barker



Greylag Geese © Allan Ferguson



Fen Mason Wasp © Allan Ferguson



Swallowtail © Allan Ferguson



Common Quaker Moth © Alice Hunter



Brown Argus © Helen Barker



Early Bumblebee © Dave Corfield



Hairy Dragonfly pair © Dave Corfield