

Hungary in Spring

Sunday 21 - Sunday 28 May 2006

Trip Report

Leaders

Neil Arnold, Travelling Naturalist
Gabor Orban, Hungary

Driver

Attila

INTRODUCTION

We were blessed with good weather but the season was well advanced in the forest so the woodland species were elusive. Some wetland species, especially the waders, were almost non-existent due to the absence of shallow water in the heavily flooded Hortobagy. Despite that a fine time was had by all. The sun produced soaring raptors including the very rare Golden Eagle and Long-legged Buzzard and insects abounded. The flowering plants were also a picture. The mammals of the Hortobagy were particularly co-operative too.

I am grateful to you all for your good nature and sense of fun. I am especially thankful to Gabor and Attila for their good company and for their great skills whilst giving us an insight into their glorious country.

It was a delight to receive a card from you all, especially as it was beautifully crafted by Vi; many thanks.

Neil Arnold June 2006

THE DIARY

Sunday 21 May

THE JOURNEY TO THE ZEMPLEN HILLS, HUNGARY

Weather **8/8 cumulus, light rain easing as we travelled east, calm**

The flight was uneventful, in fact we arrived early at Budapest. We were met by Gabor and Attila who whisked us away within half an hour of our landing.

We were immediately struck by the variety of greens in the forested areas. These were in contrast to the white flowers of the False Acacia and the glaucous foliage of the Russian Olive trees. The highlights of the journey were the sightings of Common Buzzard, Marsh and Montagu's Harriers, Kestrel and a flock of Bee-eaters, species that were to become increasingly familiar in the coming days. We stopped briefly at a roadside location in the hope of seeing a Saker Falcon. We did have a distant glimpse but that was all.

We arrived at our pension near Tokaj in time for dinner and a good night's rest.

Monday 22 May

TOKAJ

Weather **2-6/8 cumulus & cirrus, sunny, S 2-3**

A short walk before breakfast revealed a good selection of birds and butterflies and a lone Brown Hare. Our first views of Black Redstart, Golden Oriole and Red-backed Shrike were particularly memorable.

We then spent the rest of the day on a circuit of the southern part of the Zemplin Hills.

Our first stop was in the mature mixed forest surrounding the village of Tallya. We were immediately struck by the density of Common Buzzards and were thrilled to find two Honey Buzzards. The woodland was full of song but most of the birds appeared to be enjoying the sunlit canopy. We did, however, gain views of Collared Flycatcher, Hawfinch, Golden Oriole, Jay and a number of more common forest species. The butterflies were particularly active and we also managed to find a Rosehafer, a Lesser Emperor Dragonfly and two Violet Carpenter Bees.

Later in the morning we emerged from the forest near the village of Abaujker. Here we were able to scan the open farmland. Black Stork and Marsh Harrier were soon noted as were Corn Buntings and Yellow Wagtails in the grasslands.

We then drove east to Sima and eventually to the little village of Basko where we had our picnic lunch. It was here that we had a brief view of two Imperial Eagles. After lunch we walked alongside a small stream discovering River Warblers and a Sparrow Hawk. A Quail was heard.

As we drove on towards Ebdobeny we found a pair of Lesser Spotted Eagles. One flew very close to us and was then joined by another bird that demonstrated its swooping display flight. This was a wonderful experience.

We then concentrated on the local open forest where we saw Grey-headed Woodpecker, Yellow-bellied Toads and an Edible/Pool Frog - this is a species that can only be identified in the hand.

As we were preparing to leave the area an adult Golden Eagle appeared over the horizon and flew over us. This is the first record by a Travelling Naturalist group in Hungary so we were understandably excited.

As we continued east we came across three more eagles; two adults and an immature Imperial Eagle. We then made for the banks of the river Tisza in Tokaj. Here we were lucky enough to see Kingfisher, Great-spotted Woodpecker and a lone Black-crowned Night-heron.

We returned to the pension rejoicing in having seen three species of eagle in a day.

After dinner we returned to a quarry at Tokaj to look for a European Eagle owl. We did hear the owl but the hoped for fly-by at dusk failed to materialize.

Tuesday 23 May

TOKAJ

Weather **1/8 cirrus, sunny, calm**

The day was spent driving a circuit a little further north than that of the 22nd.

Our first stop was in a quarry at Boldogkóvaralija. Almost before we had left the vehicle we heard the distinctive song of Rock Bunting. After some while we were able to locate the male and look at it through the telescopes. Eventually it flew across the valley to the waiting female.

Our next stop was the forest in the shadow of the castle at Regic. At first all we could detect was bird song and then slowly, oh so slowly, the birds started to emerge. Sightings of Wood Warbler were followed by those of Collared Flycatcher, Nuthatch and Great-spotted Woodpecker. Then we glimpsed a Black Woodpecker.

Our next port of call was the village of Ughuta, a beautiful 'backwater'. Here we were entertained by Spotted Flycatcher, Grey Wagtails and a Serin. Then a male Goshawk flew along the edge of the woodland closely pursued by a Golden Oriole!

We drove along the rough road which took us further into the forest. Our first discovery was a fine Camberwell Beauty butterfly in a sunny clearing. As we ate our lunch a male Black Woodpecker flew to a nearby tree, giving us a brief but very satisfying view.

After lunch we sat by the roadside peering into the mature Beech woodland. In fact we were chatting quietly when we heard a single 'bark' from a Ural Owl. We immediately turned around to look for the owl. Much to our surprise it sat facing us on an elevated perch thirty metres into the forest; consequently we all had a magnificent view of this most elusive of owls. While we were watching it fluffed up its feathers, preened, looked around and then flew off to another perch. Regretfully this perch was in cover. We did, though, see the owl take to the wing once again before it disappeared from sight.

As we walked on full of our recent sighting we heard a tapping sound and there on a tree was a White-backed Woodpecker. It immediately took off and flew in front of us before being swallowed up by the forest.

A sighting of a Roe Deer followed. Then we concentrated on gaining views of Robin, a species that proved amazingly elusive compared with its cousins in the U.K. Our final sightings of the day were of a lone Marsh Tit and a pair of Dippers in the nearby stream.

This was not the last event of the day, however, after dinner we dragged ourselves away to a wine tasting at a local winery that stocked a fine selection of local Tokaji wines. Hardly any singing followed!

Wednesday 24 May

TOKAJ

Weather **Rain overnight. 7/8 cu. Steady rain N3-4. By 10.00 6/8 cu,sun.**

Today we headed for the Hortobágy.

By 09.20 we were at Sand Martin colony near Ujfeherto. There were a number of martins but the Bee-eaters that normally bred there had failed to return.

At 10.00 we arrived at the Debrecen Great Wood, an area of broad leaf woodland within the town. Almost as soon as we set off on our walk we came across a Hooded Crow that was pulling a juvenile Great Spotted Woodpecker out of a nest hole. The crow flew off with the woodpecker firmly held by the neck. This was an amazing event to have witnessed. Spotted Flycatcher and Wood Warbler were noted as were a family of Short-toed Treecreepers. A Grey-headed Woodpecker was then seen in flight as were two juvenile Lesser-spotted Woodpeckers sitting

silently on a tree awaiting the arrival of an adult. A Middle-spotted Woodpecker was heard but we failed to lay eyes on it. As we searched for the woodpecker we saw a Red Squirrel and were serenaded by Golden Orioles.

The rest of the day was spent in the northern Hortobagy.

Our first stop was the little town of Balmazujvaros. Here we searched a garden that is the regular roost site for Long-eared Owls in the winter. Sometimes a few stay for the summer. Our quest was a failure, however.

We then took the minor road to our hotel near Tiszafured.

The key site here was an open field system noted as a hunting place for birds of prey. While we were there we noted Common Buzzards, a Kestrel carrying a lizard, a Hobby, Marsh Harriers and a lone male Montagu's Harrier. Then our attention was turned to a Black Kite. Soon after that we scanned the area finding a distant Long-legged Buzzard, one of a pair reputed to be the only ones in Hungary. Even though this was a long range view we all managed to see the bird through the telescopes. (Later it came nearer!) A pair of Rollers then entertained us as did two Common Quail that called incessantly and then flew across the grassland. Just as we thought we were exhausting the possibilities of the area Common Snipe started their aerial display and a Tawny Pipit emerged from the long grass. A Brown Hare also joined the fray. Just before we drove on twenty-one Common Cranes flew by, their haunting calls filling the still air.

Our final venue of the day was a flooded meadow around a farmhouse. Normally this would have been dry but due to the excessive rain in recent weeks it was now a temporary marsh inhabited by ducks and three species of marsh terns. It also held some of the few Redshank and Black-tailed Godwit seen during the trip. The finale was a flight of sixty Common Cranes competing for attention with two Hoopoe.

We arrived at our hotel at 17.40. After a 'call-over', at which we reviewed the exciting events of the day, we enjoyed a fine traditional Hungarian dinner.

Thursday 25 May

TISZAFURED

Weather **4/8 cu., sun, calm**

Most of the day was spent exploring the fish ponds. From 08.30 to 13.30 we walked the Great Fish Ponds, an area of large lakes. Usually these lakes vary in water depth but because of huge amounts of spring rain they were all flooded. It was rather frustrating to find that the roads were too muddy for our vehicle and the light railway which will soon carry passengers was not yet completed. Hopefully it will be ready for next year. Walking of course is the ideal way of finding wildlife and we were not to be disappointed; birds, insects and plants abounded. The deeper ponds sheltered a variety of ducks and grebes whilst herons, including Squacco Heron were numerous. Four species of terns hunted over the water surface as did hundreds of swallows and martins. There was obviously a huge supply of insects, including mosquitoes but I'm glad to say that few of them were biting us. Black and White Storks were seen in flight as were a considerable number of Spoonbills. Grey-lag Geese were abundant and, judging from the number of broods observed, they were having a successful breeding season. It was also a thrill to see the locally scarce Pygmy Cormorant. Gulls were somewhat less common than usual; they included Black-headed, Yellow-legged, a Caspian and an adult Mediterranean Gull. Whilst walking to the furthest pool we noted a flying White-tailed Eagle that was obliging enough to

circle above us. Whilst listening to a booming Bittern, a Glossy Ibis flew out of the reeds, one of only two noted during the holiday.

A wide variety of songbirds were also present. One of the most spectacular was a male Bluethroat singing lustily from a high perch. It did so for long enough for us all to enjoy telescope views. Bearded Reedlings and Penduline Tits were also much in evidence. A wide variety of warblers were also in evidence, including reeling Savi's Warblers.

It was also exciting to watch a variety of butterflies and dragonflies, including the stunning Large Copper Butterfly.

After lunch at a nearby hostelry we explored yet more pools, finding a lone Wheatear, two Avocet and a Lesser Grey Shrike.

Finally we spent some time at a small cliff face, the nesting colony of Sand Martins and Bee-eaters. It was wonderful watching the aerial acrobatics of feeding Bee-eaters as about thirty Red-footed Falcons hawked for insects overhead. The latter were gathering before roosting in a nearby wood. In the distance was a herd of magnificent Grey Hungarian Cattle showing off their huge horns.

As though the day had not been exciting enough we stopped to look at a pair of Rollers as we made our way home. The final act of the day was to admire a flock of Racka sheep near the hotel. These curly horned sheep are, like the Grey Cattle, confined to the Hortobagy.

Friday 26 May

TISAFURED

Weather 5/8 cu.,sun, W2-3. p.m. 4/8 Cirrus, cu., sun, W3-4

We drove north to the ferry over the River Tisza at Arokto. En route we saw a Montagu's Harrier. Once in the riverside forest we searched for woodpeckers. We failed to see the elusive Syrian Woodpecker but enjoyed excellent views of a singing Wryneck.

We then made our way south noting a number of Red-footed Falcons and a lone Little Owl on our way. By 12.00 we were at the Ohat Fish Ponds, the site of one of the wonders of the Hortobagy. After a walk along a reed edge path we climbed a wooden tower that gave us a view over a reed strewn island. This was the breeding site of a colony of Spoonbills, Great White Egrets, Grey and Purple Herons, Black-crowned Night-herons and Great and Pygmy Cormorants. It was difficult to know what to look at first. Once again we saw a lone Glossy Ibis.

Eventually, once we had soaked in the atmosphere of the wonderfully active colony, we explored yet another fishpond. A Fox was noted as was a Weasel that ran in front of the bus.

At 16.15 we arrived at the village of Nagyivan, a settlement that boasted thirty four occupied White Stork nests. We met Dr Gabor Kovacs, the local National Park warden, who took us out into the Puszta in search of Stone Curlew. In no time we had found a feeding pair. We then climbed a small hill which gave us a view of six male Great Bustard. We were lucky, for in no time, they quietly disappeared into the taller crops. We also had fine views of Brown Hares and Roe Deer. Our greatest piece of luck, though, was that the track into the puszta had only just dried out, making our access possible. Dr Kovacs told us that it had been estimated that eighty five million cubic metres of water had accumulated in the national park this spring!

The evening meal was enlivened by a duo who played Hungarian music on a violin and a cymbalin.

Saturday 27 May

TISAFURED

Weather **Rain overnight. 6-7/8 cu., dull, SW5, p.m.4/8 cu., sunny, N4**

The whole day was spent in the Southern Hortobagy. En route we stopped in the village of Hortobagy to admire the stone bridge over the River, the fine bronze statues in the park and to look for Syrian Woodpecker. We appreciated this ancient village but we still didn't see the woodpecker!

As we drove south we stopped to scan the area for Saker Falcon. As soon as we had left the vehicle a fine adult flew past us at great speed, it was then harried by first a Lapwing and then a Hooded Crow; needless to say this precipitated its rapid departure.

Further south we took a farm road into an area of seemingly 'virgin' puszta, red and green grasses waving in the strong wind. The open steppe was dotted with small woods. Here we enjoyed views of Red-backed and Lesser-grey Shrike, Hoopoe, Roller and Golden Oriole. Dragonflies obviously flourished in the area as Four-spotted Libellula and Red-veined Darters were abundant. Gabor told us that the area was known as the 'House of Angels', a sentiment which we could appreciate to the full.

Later we drove on to a wetland area known as 'Dream Corner'; this too lived up to its name. The shallow flood waters were a haven for herons including Little Egret. Ducks also flourished, including the first Tufted Ducks of the trip. Moorhen also showed themselves for the first time in the week. The flower filled meadows were full of butterflies and dragonflies. Roe Deer and Brown Hares were also numerous and easily observed in the open grasslands. The climax of the afternoon came when a Bittern, which had been booming from the reeds, decided to make a prolonged flight right in front of us.

The last venue of the day was at a roadside meadow south west of the village of Karcag. We were thrilled to find some waders. Lapwing, Redshank, Avocet and Black-tailed Godwit were all on breeding territories but the prize of the day were three Collared Pratincoles, a scarce bird in the area.

Once again the Hortobagy had delivered up its gems.

Sunday 28 May

TISAFURED

Weather **Rain overnight. 8/8cu., persistent rain becoming heavy as we drove west. Calm.**

After breakfast we drove west to Lake Tisza where we dodged the rain and noted a number of wetland species. The bird of the morning, though, was an adult Imperial Eagle on a distant perch.

As it was wet we decided to drive straight to Budapest. As we reached Hero square the rain stopped. This enabled us to walk through the park to a covered area where we could buy a drink and eat our packed lunch. It was 'National Children's Day' so the park was full of people, stall holders, music and general bustle. After lunch we spent some time in the highly decorated foyer of the main thermal bath-house. We also peered through the window at those bathing in the outdoor thermal pool. It was then that we saw a Peregrine fly over the park, no doubt one of the pair that nested on the nearby church. Once we had looked at the fine statues in Hero Square we boarded the bus and were given a guided tour of the city of Pest, including the Parliament Building and the Church of St Mathias. Having crossed the River Danube to Buda we visited

the castle grounds. It was then time to say goodbye to Bill, Steve, Lynda, John and Vi, all of whom were staying in the capital.

Having offered our thanks to Gabor and Attila, a much depleted group returned to the UK.

SPECIES LISTS

KEY

DEB - DEBRECEN GREAT WOOD
GFP - HORTOBAGY GREAT FISH PONDS
HOR - HORTOBAGY AREA
ZEM - ZEMPLAN HILLS

[] - TOTAL NUMBER OF SIGHTINGS
() - PEAK COUNTS
E - ESTIMATE

BIRDS

Common bird names per Wells' "World Bird Checklist".

Little Grebe: Seven HOR .

Great Crested Grebe: Ten HOR

Black-necked [Eared] Grebe: Three GFP

Great Cormorant: Eighty (E) HOR

Pygmy Cormorant: Sixty two HOR

Grey Heron: Twenty nine HOR

Purple Heron: Fifty five HOR

Great White Egret: Common HOR (E150) [E330]

Little Egret: Fourteen HOR, one ZEM

Squacco Heron: Thirteen HOR

Black-crowned Night Heron: One ZEM, Common HOR [E100]

[Great] Bittern: One seen in flight HOR

Black Stork: Two ZEM and one HOR

White Stork: Widespread [E100]

Eurasian Spoonbill: Only seen HOR, especially near fishponds [150]

Glossy Ibis: Two HOR

Mute Swan: Eleven GFP

Greylag Goose: Common HOR

Common Shelduck: Two GFP

Gadwall: Only eleven HOR

Mallard: Small numbers seen on most days [E500]

Northern Pintail: Two males HOR

Garganey: More common than usual HOR [56]

[Northern] Shoveler: Five HOR
Common Pochard: Common HOR [236]
Ferruginous Duck: Fairly common HOR [68]
Tufted Duck: One pair HOR
[European] Honey Buzzard: Two Tallya,ZEM
White-tailed Eagle: Three distant records and one good view in flight HOR
Short-toed Eagle: Two wonderfully close at Erdobenyé, ZEM
Montagu's Harrier: Four males, (3 HOR)
[Eurasian] Marsh Harrier: Recorded throughout, common HOR [102]
Eurasian Sparrowhawk: One BAS and two HOR
Northern Goshawk: One male Ujhuta,.ZEM
Common Buzzard: Common [76]
Long-legged Buzzard: One in North HOR
Lesser Spotted Eagle: Two Erdobenyé
[Eastern] Imperial Eagle: Five ZEM and one Lake Tisza
Golden Eagle: One adult Erdobenyé, ZEM
Saker: A superb adult HOR
Peregrine Falcon: One central Budapest
Common Kestrel: Widespread [27]
Red-footed Falcon: Common HOR [70]
Eurasian Hobby: One northern HOR
Common Quail: Heard throughout, two seen northern HOR
Common Pheasant: Common and widespread
Common Crane: Non-breeding birds not uncommon in HOR (60) [90]
Moorhen: Three together, southern HOR
Common Coot: Noted in small numbers [25], HOR
Great Bustard: 6 males Nagyiran, HOR
Pied Avocet: Only 4 HOR
European Stone-curlew: A pair Nagyiran, HOR
Collared Pratincole: Three near Karcag, HOR
[Northern] Lapwing: Small numbers daily and widely
Black-tailed Godwit: Small numbers HOR [16]
Eurasian Curlew: Only two HOR
Common Redshank: Six only HOR
Common Sandpiper: One GFP
Common Snipe: Eight drumming HOR
Yellow-legged Gull: Common HOR [100]
Caspian Gull: One GFP
Mediterranean Gull: One adult GFP
Black-headed Gull: Common HOR
Whiskered Tern: Quite common [E100], HOR

- White-winged (Black) Tern:** Once a scarce species HOR, common this year [400]
- Black Tern:** The least common marsh tern, HOR [25]
- Common Tern:** Only HOR [20]
- Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon:** Noted daily, all were feral pigeons of some type.
- Stock Dove:** Three HOR
- [Common] Wood Pigeon:** Common, widespread and seen daily
- European Turtle Dove:** Common, widespread and seen regularly in small - moderate numbers
- Eurasian Collared Dove:** Noted commonly, daily
- Common [Eurasian] Cuckoo:** Common and widespread: seen and heard daily in moderate numbers
- Eagle Owl:** Heard Tokaj Quarry
- Ural Owl:** A stunning adult ZEM
- Little Owl:** Three excellent views HOR
- Common Swift:** Scattered records (10) + (25) associated with weather fronts.
- Common Kingfisher:** Two Tokaj and one GFP
- European Bee-eater:** Nineteen ZEM and twenty-two HOR
- European Roller:** Six HOR
- [Eurasian] Hoopoe:** One ZEM and ten HOR
- [Eurasian] Wryneck:** One Arokto
- Lesser Spotted Woodpecker:** Two DEB
- Middle Spotted Woodpecker:** Heard DEB
- White-backed Woodpecker:** One ZEM
- Great Spotted Woodpecker:** Widespread ZEM, DEB, HOR
- Black Woodpecker:** Two ZEM
- Green Woodpecker:** Heard at two sites ZEM
- Grey-headed Woodpecker:** One ZEM and one DEB
- Crested Lark:** Several ZEM
- [Eurasian] Sky Lark:** Common and widespread, noted on all full days.
- European Sand Martin:** Quite common HOR
- Barn Swallow:** Very common and noted daily in large numbers.
- Common House Martin:** Also noted daily, with good numbers in larger towns
- Yellow Wagtail:** Notably common and widespread, all birds were of the "Blue-headed" C European race *ssp. flava*
- White Wagtail:** Noted daily and widely in small number
- Grey Wagtail:** Four Ujhuta, ZEM
- Tawny Pipit:** One seen northern HOR
- Red-backed Shrike:** Excellent numbers [60]
- Lesser Grey Shrike:** Many fewer than R-b Shrike, HOR [12]
- White-throated Dipper:** Two Ujhuta, ZEM
- [Winter] Wren:** Only ZEM
- Common [Eurasian] Blackbird:** Widespread in small numbers, and noted daily
- Song Thrush:** As Blackbird but a little scarcer

- European Robin:** A lot singing, four seen ZEM
- Common Nightingale:** Ones and twos heard most days, occasionally seen.
- Bluethroat:** Three male and one female GFP
- Black Redstart:** Common, widespread and seen daily, with many ZEM but one or two daily in HOR
- Common Stonechat:** Common, widespread and seen daily at various sites
- Northern Wheatear:** One male HOR
- Bearded Tit [Reedling]:** Common HOR fishponds [28]
- [Eurasian] River Warbler:** One seen, two more heard ZEM
- Savi's Warbler:** Three seen GFP, others heard
- Sedge Warbler:** Common HOR fishponds
- [Eurasian] Reed Warbler:** Surprisingly local, but common HOR fishponds
- Great Reed Warbler:** Widespread in well reeded areas near rivers and fishponds and seen most days in small numbers
- Common Chiffchaff:** Small numbers noted at ZEM, DEB
- Wood Warbler:** Eventually well seen ZEM
- Blackcap:** Noted singing in small numbers on most days.
- Garden Warbler:** Heard ZEM
- Common Whitethroat:** Heard ZEM, two HOR
- Lesser Whitethroat:** Two HOR
- Spotted Flycatcher:** Quite common and widespread in woodland areas
- Collared Flycatcher:** Four records ZEM
- [Eurasian] Penduline Tit:** Five GFP and heard in south HOR
- Marsh Tit:** One ZEM
- Great Tit:** Common and widespread
- Blue Tit:** Thinly distributed throughout
- Eurasian Nuthatch:** Two ZEM and heard DEB
- Short-toed Treecreeper:** Heard ZEM and four DEB
- Eurasian Jay:** Four ZEM
- Black-billed Magpie:** Common and widespread
- Eurasian [Western] Jackdaw:** Quite common and seen daily HOR, absent elsewhere
- Rook:** Abundant HOR
- Hooded Crow:** Common and widespread
- Common Raven:** Two ZEM
- [Eurasian] Golden Oriole:** Frequent and widespread in deciduous woodland and seen /heard daily at various sites
- Common [European] Starling:** Common, widespread and seen daily
- Corn Bunting:** Noted daily, quite commonly
- Yellowhammer:** Noted throughout
- [Eurasian] Reed Bunting:** Widespread in lowland reedbeds
- Rock Bunting:** A pair Boldogkóvár, ZEM
- Common Chaffinch:** Quite common

European Serin: Common in lowlands and ZEM

European Greenfinch: Widespread in small numbers and recorded daily

European Goldfinch: Noted widely and daily in small- moderate numbers

[Common] Linnet: Seen on six days in small numbers

Hawfinch: Quite common but elusive ZEM

House Sparrow: Noted commonly and widely every day

Eurasian Tree Sparrow: Common and widespread

MAMMALS

Red Fox: Three HOR

Roe Deer: Common and widespread [19]

Red Squirrel: One DEB

Brown Hare: Common and widespread [17]

Weasel: One HOR

AMPHIBIANS & REPTILES

Yellow-bellied Toad – Three ZEM and heard HOR

Common Toad One Arokto

Edible / Pool / Marsh Frog - Heard occasionally in wetland habitats. One seen ZEM

Grass Snake – One HOR

BUTTERFLIES & MOTHS

Clouded Apollo – One ZEM

Large White - No certain record - very active

Green-veined White – One ZEM

Eastern Bath White – One ZEM

Orange-tip – Several at various sites ZEM

Berger's Clouded Yellow – Two HOR

Wood White – Common ZEM

Large Copper – A stunning insect. Noted ZEM and HOR

Short-tailed Blue – Two - one ZEM and one HOR

Silver-studded Blue – Only ZEM

Common Blue - Widespread

Duke of burgundy Fritillary – Several ZEM

Camberwell Beauty – One ZEM

Red Admiral – Noted on three days ZEM/HOR

Small Tortoiseshell - One HOR

Comma – One ZEM

Heath Fritillary - Common ZEM and HOR

Woodland Ringlet - One ZEM

Small Heath – Several HOR

Speckled Wood – Common ZEM

Grizzled Skipper – Two ZEM

Dingy Skipper – One ZEM

Large Skipper – Several HOR

Chequered Skipper - Several ZEM

Also noted:

Moths - The Shark, White Ermine, Common Wainscot and Gold Fringe

Dragonflies - Four-spotted and Broad bodied Chasers, Norfolk Hawker, Lesser Emperor Dragonfly, Red-veined Darter, and Blue-tailed Damselfly.

Other Insects - Hornet, Violet Carpenter Bee, Rose Chafer, Cockchafer, Seven-spot Ladybird and Snake fly.

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