

Poland in Spring

12th to 20th May 2012
Wildwings Trip Report
by tour leader Tomasz Jezierczuk

Day 1 Saturday 12th May

Arrival, and journey to Białowieża

I arrived in Warsaw from Krakow, to meet David who arrived earlier, and then the rest of the group who arrived on different flight from London. We boarded the bus and headed through Warsaw. A petrol station stop gave a chance to buy drinks, snacks and use the facilities. Soon after we're off on the main road heading east through the beautiful rural scenery of Poland.

Our route led a while along the Bug river, where every single village has at least one nesting White Stork, soon after I spotted a Black Stork feeding in shallow water, unfortunately we couldn't stop due to road signs, but then we spotted a hunting Hobby, then another, then two Red Footed Falcons flew swiftly in front of the bus! Thanks to our driver Andrzej who kept his cool and found a small place to park the bus, we were watching soon nine hunting Hobbies, while Golden Oriole and Thrush Nightingales sung in the surrounding bushes. Back on the bus the birdlist continued to grow with Common Buzzard, Montagu's Harrier, Fieldfare and more White Storks.

We arrived at Białowieża early evening, checked into our rooms and a hearty dinner was ready shortly afterwards and we looked forward to the tour ahead.

Day 2 Sunday 13th May

Białowieża

We'd arranged to meet at the reception desk at 6am for a short walk around hotel environs. Our bird list continued with well seen River Warbler, Thrush Nightingale, incubating Hawfinches in the bush on the roadside! Several Wrynecks called along our route and we saw one very well, Black Redstart, Common Redstart, Whinchat, Icterine Warbler, Barred Warbler, and it was still before breakfast! Red backed Shrikes were much in evidence, a special bird for David, who kept enjoying them right to the end of the tour.

After breakfast we set out for the day visiting several sites around Białowieża village, which first was a Tengmalm's Owl nesthole, unfortunately it didn't decided to show up, but soon after we were watching two Crested Tits, Wood Warblers, Tree Pipits, then we moved just two miles away to watch Pygmy Owl. It's hard to see this bird in full daylight. We had excellent prolonged views through scope of a bird calling, clearing feathers etc. We continued further around the village and in the Palace Park we saw more Hawfinches, Spotted Flycatchers, Middle Spotted Woodpecker and Great Reed Warbler. Our list increased further with two Lesser Spotted Eagles, Honey Buzzard, Lesser Whitethroat, Collared Flycatcher, Black Woodpecker.

We enjoyed a well earned dinner and reflected on a very productive first day.

Day 3 Monday 14th May

Białowieża, Siemianówka Reservoir and Strict Reserve

We'd arranged to meet at the reception desk at 4am for a walk to admire the forest waking

up in the morning's sun rays. On our way towards the east on the track leading to Narewka Valley we saw Red Breasted Flycatcher, heard Black and Three-toed Woodpeckers and finally spotted White-backed Woodpecker, one of the specialities of the Białowieża Forest, extinct in much of Europe due to loss of habitat, but still quite common here. On the way back we spotted from the van nine Wild Boars feeding on the roadside. A great start for the forthcoming day!

After breakfast we departed for full day at Siemianówka Reservoir – a birding paradise and it proved worthy visiting. At the south east end near the Siemieniakowszczyzna village (“piece of cake village”) we spotted a pair of Great Grey Shrikes, Black Stork, Woodlark, Blue Headed Wagtails... It was hard to drag the group away and we even didn't get to the best part of the lake! The bird list continued with all three marsh terns, Great Bittern, Common Cranes, Sparrowhawk, three Lesser Spotted Eagles, two Hobbys, finally Helena spotted Citrine Wagtail, a real highlight of Siemianówka Reservoir, just 30 metres away, a singing male in fresh summer plumage. We continued then to the north-east corner and saw some more birds, Great White Egrets and four White-tailed Eagles. On the way back, we stopped to see Ortolan Bunting. The male was showing well and sung at a line of trees. Good views of Golden Oriole was a bonus. Then we drove back to Białowieża to meet our strict reserve guide.

The last primeval lowland forest in Europe. It's always impressive to pass through the wooden gates of the strict reserve into the ancient forest inside, a world heritage site and biosphere reserve. Of course the birds were special too with Collared Flycatchers being the commonest of the four flycatcher species. Singing Firecrest was a good addition to the list.

Day 4 Tuesday 15th May

Białowieża and Narew

Today we started later after the breakfast and visited one of the most remote places in Białowieża Forest – The Kosy Most (Kosy Bridge), we saw two Honey Buzzards, several Common Buzzards, Stock Dove. Then we went down the forest track where I expected to see some special birds. After several tries, there it was! Finally a Nutcracker responded to my efforts and started calling from the top of the spruce. We had very good views of that bird through the scope, then I found pair of Black Woodpeckers, but the birds were restless, we couldn't get one perched so we decided to find another. On the way back I heard calling Hazel Grouse, but we just couldn't see it..

We returned to the hotel for early dinner followed by evening departure to see displaying Great Snipes, and after a 40 minutes drive we were on the spot admiring the lekking behavior of five males. We stayed there till dusk and saw them jumping as well. As a bonus we've also had a Grasshopper Warbler.

Day 5 Wednesday 16th May

Białowieża

Today we also started after breakfast with walk around “Wysokie Bagno” and saw Collared Flycatchers, Spotted Flycatchers, White-headed Long-tailed Tit followed by visit at the corner of the Palace Park where we had great views of Grey-headed Woodpecker, Scarlet Rosefinch and excellent views of Marsh Warbler through the scope. As the weather was getting worse, I decided to try different places. First we stopped on the way at one of my favourites places for woodpeckers. We went on the forest track for a few metres to the small pond and voilà. There were Green Sandpipers displaying, and Black Woodpeckers! Soon after I found the nest hole I thought might be being used. I instructed the group to keep watching that nesthole and I went further down the track in hope to find Hazel Grouse. I didn't succeed with Hazel Grouse but I wasn't wrong with Black Woodpeckers, soon we were watching them feeding the quite grown chicks! Happy with the views we went back to the van and I kept watching for Lesser Spotted Woodpecker as this was one of it's favourite places. We get back to the van and nothing... Suddenly our driver Andrzej cried pointing a bird above on the tree: “What it is”? - Lesser Spotted Woodpecker - I cried back! But the bird after

few seconds disappeared in the trees. Bearing in mind that this is one of its best places I went out searching for better views, and soon after I found a fresh nest hole, that looked to me excavated by Lesser Spotted Woodpecker. I wasn't wrong again and we were soon enjoying a good view of a pair that exchanged at the hole to incubate eggs. We were laughing during the rest of the tour on that event, and Lesser Spotted Woodpecker has been renamed to "Driver Spotted Woodpecker". We get further to Masiewo - a small village at the Belarussian border, then took a short walk into the forest, but weather was getting worse and worse so we came back to the van and drove back to the hotel. Our woodpecker count was now nine, eight species seen, one heard (Green).

Day 6 Thursday 17th May

Białowieża

Weather was bad this day proving that forecast wasn't wrong and I plan the day with mostly very short walks keeping the group close to the van. We started after breakfast and visited Mostowa Bridge, where we had opportunity to watch Great Grey Shrikes and Savi's Warbler singing in the distance. Then we went back to hotel for lunch break. Weather started to improve so afternoon we went into a different part of the forest. A longer walk revealed two White-backed Woodpeckers, thirteen (!) Red-throated Loons flying high (a really good record for me!), Middle-spotted Woodpecker feeding on oaks, drumming Common Snipe, Common Cranes calling from a distance and a new species to the list - Siskin. Day was chilly but equipped with flask of hot water I served in the meanwhile filtered coffee and Scottish shortbread to improve the mood of the group. Weather was constantly improving so I propose to get back for dinner and take a long rest before next day.

Day 7 Friday 18th May

To Biebrza Marshes via Puchły and Dojlidy Fishponds

We'd arranged to meet at the reception desk at 3.30 am for coffee or tea. The day was forecast to be sunny and calm. After a short drive we started walking down the nearest forest road intersection. I instructed the group to scan in all directions and look for crossing animals, and I went to check nearest glade for bison presence, but before I even get there, Derek rang my phone, so I ran back and caught up the last European Bison of five which crossed the road in front of us! What a view! It was worth getting up so early, we kept scanning and three times Pine Martens crossed the road, then far away appeared a Fox looking for prey on the roadside too. Suddenly I heard drumming Three-toed Woodpecker. I try to call it closer and soon we were watching a lovely male with astonishing yellow cap feeding on the nearest oak. David and I decided to go after it and we had excellent views of that male just 4 metres from us for at least 15 minutes! The rest of the group had seen Pine Marten again. What a start ! We went back for well deserved breakfast before setting out for the rest of the day.

We departed to the marshes after breakfast and stopped just outside of Białowieża village at the forest edge because I expected there Red breasted Flycatcher and it didn't disappoint us, there were two singing males within a short distance, one of them was so absorbed with singing that we came so close that we couldn't focus in the scopes!

After a short drive we said goodbye to the Białowieża Forest and enter "the land of wide open window shutters". Land of sleepy wooden villages with delicate wooden carvings all over the houses. We were privileged to enter wooden Polish Orthodox Church at Puchły and admire gorgeous iconostasis - a wall of icons and religious paintings, separating the nave from the sanctuary, thanks to hospitality of local priest. Black Redstart, nesting Pied Flycatcher and Serin were in the neighbourhood. After a longer drive we entered Białystok, biggest town in the region and visited famous Dojlidy Fishponds on its outskirts. Our bird list increased with displaying Red necked Grebes, a family of Whooper Swans and a female Goldeneye, We heard calling Little Bittern... then I tried a place for Little Crake and we did very well with a several sightings, most a few feet away! Then we spotted two flying Bitterns! We've seen them two more times and had more chances to admire their majestic flight.

After a longer drive we finally got to our hotel, checked in, some of us had a chance to chill out, some went out for more birds. We ate an excellent early dinner and went for boat trip on the Narew River in search of beavers. All three marsh terns were much in evidence with views as close as few metres! Corncrake and three Hoopoes were heard. We saw no fewer than twenty(!) Beavers on our slow cruise down the river, with sightings regular and often every few minutes. Swimming, splashing tails, fighting, sometimes six at once! We saw most of these very well and had excellent prolonged views. Our boatmen said that it was the best view he has ever had since they started doing this six years ago... What a day! We were back around 10 pm at the hotel for well deserved rest.

Wow! I can honestly say that was one of my best nature watching days ever!

Day 8 Saturday 19th May

Biebrza Marshes – Southern Basin circuit

With good weather and tight schedule we departed for a full day in the marshes starting with a short visit at a gravel pit near Tykocin. Five Brown Hare chasing each other while several Skylarks sung around was a good start. At the gravel pit we noticed a Wheatear, and a real local highlight. Singing and displaying Tawny Pipit, a bird that hasn't been seen here for at least several years. We continued then further with a short stop to buy Biebrza National Park tickets, then I heard a calling Hoopoe! Soon after we were watching a pair of them. Our target however was Aquatic Warbler, and after some perseverance we had good views of this very local species. We found several independently and all of us had more than one look at this very special bird. Sedge Warbler, and Meadow Pipit were seen and Curlew called from a distance, several Viviparous Lizards were present on the boardwalk. We stopped for a while at observation tower overlooking the marshes. A longer drive took us to Osowiec boardwalk to look for Bluethroats. Today we saw four of these beautiful birds, but very briefly. Hungry for better views, I decided to check one more place a few miles away with success! Soon we were watching a lovely male singing on the top of the bush. Everyone has at least one look through the scope.

Happy with the views, we departed to our last two stops, which first is absolutely the best at Biebrza Marshes at this time of year. Brzostowo. Hundreds of White Winged Terns, among them Whiskered and Black Terns, several Little and Common Terns, a couple of dozen of Black-tailed Godwits and Lapwings, Garganey, Greylag Geese, Cranes, displaying Ruffs in summer plumage... a long list to write... It was hard to find even a second to enjoy a cup of tea or coffee served with fresh milk provided by friendly farmers. Then we moved further on to our last stop – Burzyn – viewpoint over marshes from high bank of the river Biebrza. Several Elks were seen with a day count of no fewer than fifteen (!) and an unexpected bird – two Black-winged Stilts.

After twenty minutes drive we were back at the hotel and after refreshment we're enjoying the well deserved delicious dinner served with fine wine and local home made beer.

Day 9 Sunday 20th May

Journey to Warsaw and Departure

Sunday was bright and sunny as we bade farewell to David who had to catch an earlier flight back home and just after breakfast we departed to the marshes for a lazy morning, stopping on the way to admire majestic flock of cranes that flew low over . Once again we were privileged to watch hundreds of White-winged Terns mixed with Whiskered and Black Terns while drinking tea or coffee. A calling Spotted Crake was a good addition to the list.

We stopped for a while at Burzyn viewpoint to see Elks again and soon after we were off heading towards Warsaw, but just before... We decided to Rock & Roller! Just 10 miles off the route among sleepy villages... as I expected – a Roller – right on the electric pole - a real feast for the eyes and highlight of the day just 50 metres away of the van. It was time to move back on our

route to Warsaw, and after two hours we were nearing the airport. With one hour spare time I decided to try for Syrian Woodpecker. It didn't decide to show up, but it is always worth to try. We were at airport exactly two hours before the flight, bade our farewells and set off Heathrow and Krakow.

	Common name	Scientific name	MAY									
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	Red-throated Loon	<i>Gavia stellata</i>							13			
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>								H		
3	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓					6		
4	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>								2		
5	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			✓							
6	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>			H					2	H	
7	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>								H		
8	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>			✓					2	2	
9	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
10	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	1		1						2	
11	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓		✓					✓	✓	✓
13	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>								8		
14	Lesser White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser erythropus</i>										1
15	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			✓						✓	✓
16	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>			3					3	2	
17	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>									4	1
19	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>									✓	✓
20	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			1					1	✓	✓
21	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>								✓	✓	✓
22	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>								1	1	
23	Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1		2						
24	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>			4					1	2	
25	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			✓	3				✓	✓	✓
26	Montagus Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1							2	2	
27	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>										
28	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1					1		2
29	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	1	3						
30	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>		2	3							
31	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>										1
32	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	2									
33	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	9		2							
34	Hazel Grouse	<i>Bonasa bonasia</i>				H						
35	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>									2	
36	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓									
37	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>										H
38	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>								2		
39	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>			H	H		H	H	H	1	
40	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>								H	1	

86	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>									1	
88	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		2		1						
89	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>									2	
90	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			2				✓	✓		2
91	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>			1							
92	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H		1	H	H			
94	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				H		H	H			
95	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		1	H	H	✓	✓	✓			
96	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
97	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>									5	
98	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	1	1	1	✓	✓	✓	1	
99	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		✓	H				H			
100	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			✓	1			1	1		
101	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>							1			
102	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>									1	
103	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			✓							
107	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>			1							
108	River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>		1			H		H			
109	Savis Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>							1	2		
110	Aquatic Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>									4	
111	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		H		H		H	1	✓	✓	
112	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>					1	H	H	H		
113	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			H				✓	✓		
114	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		1	H				✓	✓		
115	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>		1		✓	✓	✓		✓		
116	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>		1	H		✓		H			
117	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		1	H	1	1	1	1	✓	✓	
118	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		1	✓	H	1		✓	✓	✓	
119	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>				1	1	2	1			
120	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
121	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
122	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
123	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	H		H	H		✓	✓	✓	✓	
124	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		H	H	✓	✓	✓	✓			
125	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>			H							
126	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓	1	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	
127	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>			1			1	2			
128	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		2	✓	1	1	H				
129	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		1				2	1			
130	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					2	H				

131	Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>			1		1	H			
132	Willow Tit	<i>Parus montanus</i>					1	1			
133	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>		2				✓			
134	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		H	H	H	H	✓	✓		
135	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
136	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
137	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		H	H			2			
138	Tree Creeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		1				2			
139	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>			1				✓	5	
140	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
141	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
142	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>			6	1		1	1		
143	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
144	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓		1				✓	✓	✓
145	Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>				1					
146	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
147	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓						✓	✓	✓
148	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓						✓	✓	✓
149	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1		1	2		2	✓	✓	
150	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
151	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
152	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		2	1	1		1	✓	1	1
153	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
154	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		1		1		1	✓	1	1
155	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
156	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	H
157	Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>						1			
158	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	1	H	1				✓	1	
159	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		2	H	✓	✓	✓	✓		
160	Scarlet Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>		H	H	4	1		H	1	
161	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	
162	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
163	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>			1						
164	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	✓		✓	1			✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	MAY								
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	European Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>								20!	
2	Elk	<i>Alces alces</i>									15!
3	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		1	1				1		
4	Pine Marten	<i>Martes martes</i>							1	3!	
5	European Bison	<i>Bison bonasus</i>								5	
6	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>								1	5
7	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>								1	2
8	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>								4	1
9	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			9						

Reptiles & Amphibians:

Fire-bellied Toad
Marsh Frog
Common Toad
Pool/Edible Frog

Sand Lizard
Viviparous Lizard

Butterflies:

Orange Tip
Green-veined White
Wood White
Map
Brimstone
Black-veined White
Speckled Wood
Peacock
Small Heath
Small White
Chequered Skipper
Brown Argus
Large White
Sooty Copper
Small Copper
Swallowtail

Dragonflies:

Beautiful Demoiselle (*Calopteryx virgo*)

Variable Bluet (*Coenagrion pulchellum*)

Azure Bluet (*Coenagrion puella*)

Common Bluet (*Enallagma cyathigerum*)

Large Redeye (*Erythromma najas*)

Common Bluetail (*Ischnura elegans*)

Hairy Hawker (*Brachytron pratense*)

Common Clubtail (*Gomphus vulgatissimus*)

Downy Emerald (*Cordulia aenea*)

Eurasian Baskettail (*Epiplatya bimaculata*)

Ruby Whiteface (*Leucorrhinia rubicunda*)

Yellow-spotted Whiteface (*Leucorrhinia pectoralis*)

Dark Whiteface (*Leucorrhinia albifrons*)

Lilypad Whiteface (*Leucorrhinia caudalis*)

Four-spotted Chaser (*Libellula quadrimaculata*)

Broad-bodied Chaser (*Libellula depressa*)