

WILDLIFE TRAVEL

Dordogne 2025



Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

#	DATE	LOCATIONS AND NOTES
1	12 th May	Travel to Le Bugue.
2	13 th May	Château de Campagne, Forêt de la Bessede.
3	14 th May	Causse de Terrason, Condat, Les Farges.
4	15 th May	Segonzac, Tourbières de Vendoire, Plateau d'Argentine, Argentine.
5	16 th May	Petite Beune, Grande Beune, Les Eyzies.
6	17 th May	Cingle de Trémolat, Trémolat, Limeuil.
7	18 th May	Saint Cyprien, Saint Pompon.
8	19 th May	Travel to London.

Leaders

Laurie Jackson

Sussex

Local Guide

Jason Mitchell

La Brenne

Front: Les Farges.

A gallery of photos from the trip is at [Dordogne 2025 | Flickr](#)

Day One: 12th May. Travel to Le Bugue.

We met together at London St Pancras, ready to board the Eurostar, bound for Paris, and after a short hop on the metro, Bordeaux, and on to Périgueux. Jason was waiting to greet us for the final stretch as we headed for the market town of Le Bugue, in the heart of the Dordogne, and our hotel close to the banks of the Vézère. In the evening skies screaming Swifts and twittering Swallows were massing as we unloaded our bags, ready for a well-deserved rest.

The Dordogne is a large, rural department in the south-west of France named after the river, which runs through its centre. The area is characterised by its ancient villages, vineyards and walnut groves, and picturesque chateaux, nestled among woodland, limestone causses and cliffs peppered with caves.

Day Two: 13th May. Château de Campagne, Forêt de la Bessède.

An overcast morning did nothing to dampen our spirits as we set out to explore our corner of south-eastern Dordogne. It was a short drive this morning to the Château de Campagne, built during the 17th and 18th Centuries. The parkland here was rife with birdsong including plentiful Chaffinch and Short-toed Treecreeper, joined by Serin, Firecrest and Redstart.

At the edges of the formal garden, the uncut areas held both Woodcock Orchid *Ophrys scolopax* and our first Pyramidal Orchids *Anacamptis pyramidalis*, by far the most abundant orchid, which we would see in swathes during the week, alongside familiar plants from home such as Ox-eye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, Bugle *Ajuga reptans*, Corky-fruited Water-dropwort *Oenanthe pimpinelloides*, Marsh Bedstraw *Galium palustre* and Field Scabious *Knautia arvensis*.

The ornamental pond, vegetated ditches and small stream weaving through the grounds gave us our first Odonata including Southern Damselfly, Large Red Damselfly and Broad-bodied Chaser, along with some occasionally-vocal 'water frogs' (*Pelophylax* species are notoriously difficult to differentiate: in this area there are Pool Frog, Edible Frog and Marsh Frog), and a single Monkey Orchid *Orchis simia*, nestled by the pond.

After appreciating the architecture of the château and its outbuildings with their 'firehose' details, we ventured up *l'escalier des dames* into the surrounding woodland. As we climbed, we spotted statuesque Tassel Hyacinths *Muscari comosum*, Little Robin *Geranium purpureum*, Sanicle *Sanicula europaea*, Wild Madder *Rubia peregrina* and Sword-leaved Helleborine *Cephalanthera longifolia*, and a glow-worm larvae ambled across our path. Reaching the top of the stairs, music drifting out of the nearby caves caught our attention, and we were treated to an ethereal performance of traditional Armenian music played on the duduk by Gérard Madilian, recorded by archaeologist Éric Gonthier, who has a research interest in lithophones.

After weaving our way back down through the woodland, it was time for lunch. Our final treat was a wedding party coming through the gardens, music in tow, before it was time for us to head south to our next stop in the Forêt de la Bessède.

The forest comprised a large area of deciduous and conifer woodland, managed for forestry, with the acid soils offering a different character to the other sites we would visit during the week. As we set out to explore we found both Tongue Orchid *Serapias lingua* and Long-lipped Tongue Orchid

Serapias vomeracea, with a single Heath Spotted Orchid *Dactylorhiza maculata*. Looking closer we found Tormentil *Potentilla erecta*, Heath Milkwort *Polygala serpyllifolia* and Fairy Flax *Linum catharticum*, with the Green Heather *Erica scoparia* and scrub behind concealing a Melodious Warbler in full song. Glanville Fritillary joined Marsh Fritillary over the grassland, along with Sooty Copper, Dainty Damselfly and Speckled Yellow moth.

In the shorter grassland we found Mouse-ear Hawk-weed *Pilosella officinarum*, Yellow-wort *Blackstonia perfoliata* and Horseshoe Vetch *Hippocrepis comosa*, with a Green Hairstreak doing its best to be overlooked, and a territorial Orange Featherleg (Orange White-legged Damselfly). Jason spotted a Mediterranean Stick Insect amongst the vegetation, and our last find before we headed back to base was the delicate white flowers of Mountain Cinquefoil *Potentilla montana*.

Day Three: 14th May. Causse de Terrason, Condat, Les Farges.

We headed north-east today to explore the Causse de Terrason, situated high over the Vézère. As a Song Thrush sang loudly nearby and Black Kites began to break the skyline, we took in the views over to the Château de la Petite Filolie, before turning our attention to the limestone grassland and surrounding woodland.

In the road verges Narrow-leaved Lungwort *Pulmonaria longifolia* joined Sword-leaved Helleborine and Bastard Balm *Melittis melissophyllum*, with the toothed leaves of Wild Madder sprawling under the Montpellier Maple *Acer monspessulanum*, Wild Service Tree *Sorbus torminalis* and Downy Oak *Quercus pubescens*.

A gentle walk led us on to the scrubby limestone grassland, spotting our first Pearly Heath, along with Scarce Swallowtail, Painted Lady and the first of many Adonis Blues. The warmth of the causses produces an interesting mix of Mediterranean and temperate plants, and Mediterranean Buckthorn *Rhamnus alaternus* was a common feature, alongside St Lucie Cherry *Prunus mahaleb*, Wayfaring Tree *Viburnum lantana* and Whitebeam *Aria edulis* agg. White Rock-rose *Helianthemum apenninum* was a common feature within the grassland, joined by vibrant purple spikes of Meadow Clary *Salvia pratensis*, Grass-leaved Buttercup *Ranunculus gramineus* and Field Eryngo *Eryngium campestre*.

The explosive song of Western Bonelli's Warbler was a constant accompaniment, with occasional Cuckoo calls drifting overhead. With a bit of patience a grizzled skipper buzzing over the ground revealed itself as Safflower Skipper, and a mixed group of blue butterflies had congregated on fresh animal dung.

As we pressed on through the grassland we found patches of Wild Candytuft *Iberis amara*, Sprawling Needle Sunrose *Fumana procumbens* and scrambling pink Cantabrian Bindweed *Convolvulus cantabrica*, before a couple of spikes of Fly Orchid *Ophrys insectifera* heralded a large patch of Man Orchid *Orchis anthropophora* and Greater Butterfly Orchid *Platanthera chlorantha*, in places growing intertwined.

We retraced our steps and took the short drive to the village of Condat for lunch and a welcome coffee, before continuing west to Les Farges to explore another area of limestone grassland.

Our stop this afternoon was more-open than Terrason. The grassland was again home to plentiful Man Orchid and Pyramidal Orchid, with Greater Butterfly Orchid tucked close into scrub patches, and the occasional Burnt Orchid *Neotinea ustulata* and Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera* spotted. Large clumps of Swallowwort *Vincetoxicum hirundinaria*, joined Rough Marsh-mallow *Malva setigera* and Tassel Hyacinth, with Ground Pine *Ajuga chamaepitys*, Dwarf Spurge *Euphorbia exigua* and Thyme-leaved Sandwort *Arenaria serpyllifolia* amongst the 'tiny treasures'.

We admired the showy flowers of Etruscan Honeysuckle *Lonicera etrusca* before spotting a Cleopatra egg-laying on the Mediterranean Buckthorn. Black-veined Whites flopped over the grassland, and a dusky female Spotted Fritillary did her best to remain unspotted as a pair of Safflower Skippers mated among the scrub.

Day Four: 15th May. Segonzac, Tourbières de Vendoire, Plateau d'Argentine, Argentine.

We set off for our longest journey of the week this morning, as we headed north-west to the Tourbières de Vendoire. Just shy of the wetlands, we stopped to listen to a Nightingale singing at the side of the road: a song that would take a leading role in the soundtrack of our morning.

The site here was formed following peat-digging and has developed into a series of ponds and associated fen and meadow habitats alongside the Lizonne. A Cetti's Warbler was shouting from the riverbank as we arrived, with the 'zits' of a Zitting Cisticola nearby and the scratchy song of Whitethroat rising from the scrub.

After some time to explore the visitor centre we took a walk around some of the reserve's ponds, where the stars of the morning quickly revealed themselves as we clocked up an impressive 15 species of dragonflies and damselflies. A Scarce Chaser perched on a fallen branch, Red-eyed Damselflies and Large Red Damselflies were egg-laying in the water, whilst Blue Featherlegs drifted through taller vegetation, and both Downy Emerald and Hairy Hawker restlessly patrolled. Broad Scarlet, Lesser Emperor and White-tailed Skimmer were all welcome additions to the morning, whilst the mammal interest came with the sight of a Coypu navigating through the lilies and a large Common Genet latrine at one of the bridges.

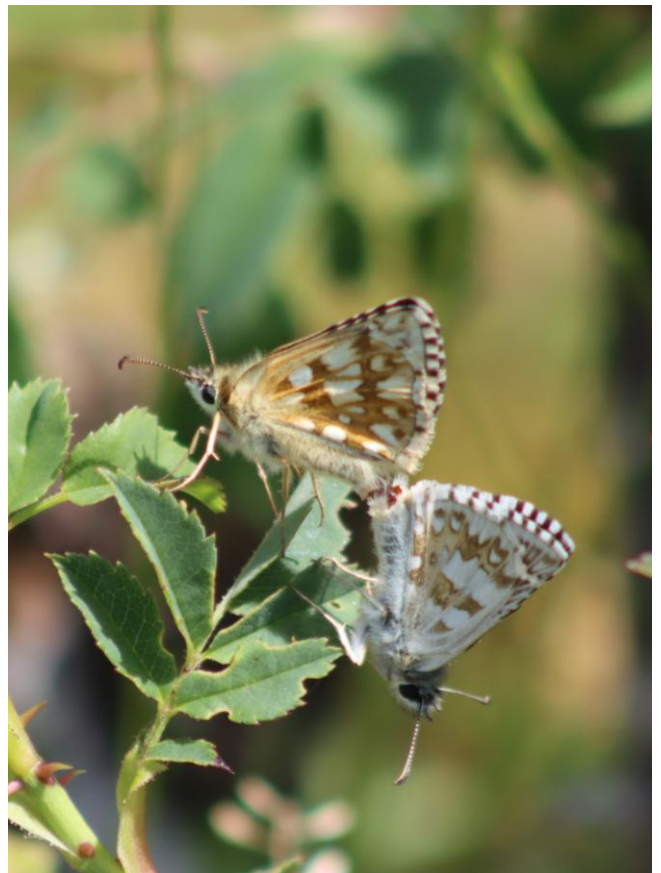
The day was warm and bright as we had lunch, before moving on to our next site at the nearby Plateau d'Argentine. The frothy flowers of Dropwort *Filipendula vulgaris* greeted our arrival, along with slightly-past-their-best Green-winged Orchids *Anacamptis morio*, Hoary Rock-rose *Helianthemum oelandicum* and impressive spikes of Slender Broomrape *Orobanche gracilis*.

The harsh clacks of a Stonechat hinted at youngsters concealed in the scrub, and the lilting notes of Woodlark could be heard in the distance. Areas of shorter grassland were haunted by Small Blue, Brown Argus and Green Hairstreak, whilst Knapweed Fritillary, Heath Fritillary and Meadow Fritillary provided a window into the perils of identifying fritillaries in mainland Europe.

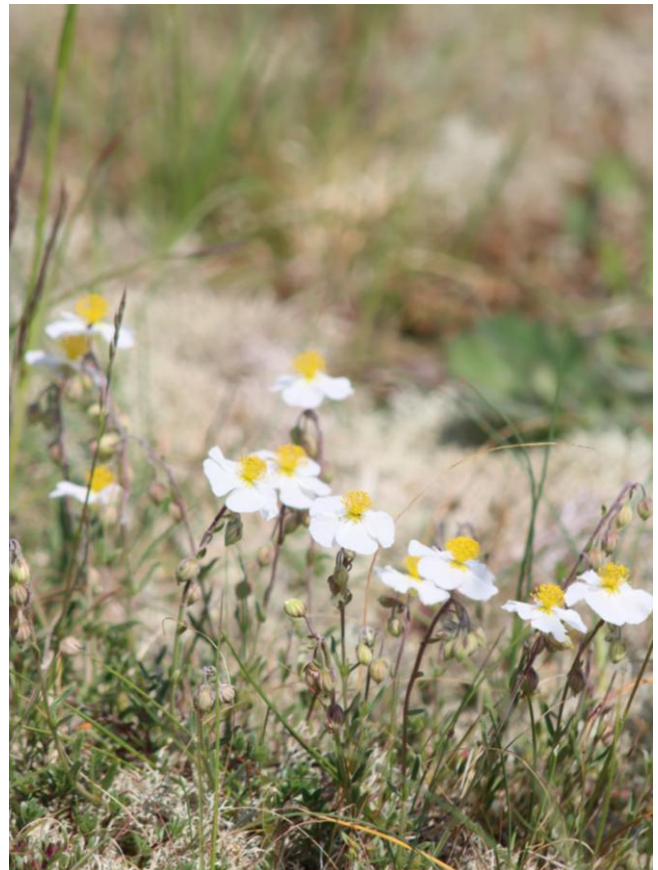
We found a small patch of Umbellate Chickweed *Holosteum umbellatum* growing low in the grassland before being distracted by some large swarms of Woodcock Orchid and Sombre Bee Orchid *Ophrys fusca*. There was then time to pay a visit to the nearby hamlet of Argentine and the Église Saint-Martin before passing some impressive limestone quarries on our way home.



Top to bottom: Château de Campagne, Pearly Heath, Pyramidal Orchid.



Top to bottom: Fly Orchid, Greater Butterfly Orchid and Man Orchid, Rough Marsh-mallow, Safflower Skipper.



Top to bottom: Etruscan Honeysuckle, Green-winged Orchid, Meadow Fritillary, White Rock-rose.

Day Five: 16th May. Petite Beune, Grande Beune, Les Eyzies.

We spent today in one of the area's most important wetland sites: the Vallée de la Beune, comprising the Petite and Grande Beune, both tributaries of the Vézère. We started with a walk alongside the Petite Beune with Cetti's Warbler and Reed Warbler singing from the nearby reedbed.

Alongside a small stream we found Meadow Thistle *Cirsium dissectum*, Marsh Pennywort *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* and Water Horsetail *Equisetum fluviatile*, with plentiful Southern Damselfly amongst the vegetation. A couple of Common Clubtails were found perched before disappearing along the river, but it was the vast numbers of Beautiful Demoiselles adorning the shrubs and trees we passed that made for a memorable sight.

Our walk took us past an area of wet woodland where we spotted the much brighter *aegeria* subspecies of Speckled Wood and enjoyed a Firecrest flitting between song posts just overhead.

Retracing our steps, we continued on to the Grande Beune and a wonderful meadow with Spreading Bellflower *Campanula patula*, Amethyst Broomrape *Orobanche amethystea* and yet more Tongue Orchids. Sooty Copper joined Common Blue, Five-spot Burnet, Meadow Brown, Glanville Fritillary and Black-veined White over the grassland, and a Western Green Lizard put in a brief appearance.

Exploring a nearby quarry tucked unobtrusively within the woodland, we found the tall, almost plantain-like flowers of Spiked Rampion *Phyteuma spicatum*, the rich-purple 'dancing fairies' of Columbine *Aquilegia vulgaris*, and a large bank of Fly Orchid. A couple of Cockchafers tumbled through the vegetation, and the orange spring-form of Map butterfly put in a brief appearance; drastically different in appearance to the black and white summer brood.

After lunch back in the meadow with an 'England-esque' soundtrack of Blackbird, Great Tit and Cuckoo we continued further along the valley to an area of marsh with plentiful egg-laying Large Red Damselflies, joined by Four-spot Chaser and a freshly-emerged Keeled Skimmer. Amongst a group of Banded Demoiselle, we picked out a couple of good candidates for Western Demoiselle with more extensive colouration in the wings, as a very vocal Water Rail prowled the marshes just out of sight.

Our final stop of the day was in the village of Les Eyzies, nestled amid the area's many important prehistoric sites. There was a chance to wander the streets and take in the impressive cliffs towering over the village and their attendant Crag Martins, or to enjoy a coffee, ice cream and the sound of the Vézère passing by.

Day Six: 17th May. Cingle de Trémolat, Trémolat, Limeuil.

We were back to the limestone today, our arrival at Cingle de Trémolat coinciding with seemingly every Porsche owner in the department. As we took in the views over one of the Dordogne's sweeping meanders, we spotted a small army of Cattle Egrets working the fields below us.

Around the corner our walk led us uphill through a Downy Oak woodland, where we found Fly Orchid, Sword-leaved Helleborine, Small-leaved Helleborine *Epipactis microphylla* and an impressive spike of Violet Limadore *Limodorum abortivum* at peak flowering.

As the woodland gave way to scrubby grassland, we took in more views across the Dordogne, as well as enjoying a busy crowd of butterflies including Adonis Blue, Wall, Scarce Swallowtail, Wood White, Small Blue and Red-underwing Skipper. Venturing out on to the most species-rich grassland on the cause slopes, we spotted the striking Chalk Burnet moth, with several Green Tiger Beetles running ahead of us along paths.

We continued on to the picturesque village of Trémolat for lunch and an opportunity to visit the restored 9th Century Église Saint-Nicolas, before visiting another limestone grassland just outside the village.

The afternoon had warmed considerably so we had a lazy wander through the Juniper-dotted meadow spotting a good range of, by now, familiar orchids: Pyramidal, Woodcock, Bee, Green-winged, Fly, Tongue and Long-lipped Tongue. As we turned to leave, we found a duo of mantis, which despite vastly different appearances, were adult and nymph of the exact same species: Mediterranean Conehead Mantis. A Cream-spot Tiger and a short-tailed, grumpy-faced fledgling Chiffchaff later, and we were on our way to our final stop of the afternoon at Limeuil.

Limeuil village sits at the confluence of the Dordogne and Vézère and we had some time here to explore the hillside village, visit the river or take in the views from the Jardins Panoramiques de Limeuil, where Cleopatras patrolled over the botanical gardens.

Day Seven: 18th May. Saint Cyprien, Saint Pompon.

Our penultimate day started with a visit to the bustling and hunger-inducing market at Saint Cyprien, with plenty of time to sample the local goat cheese, strawberries, cherries and walnut tarts. Some ventured up through the narrow medieval streets to the Église de Saint-Cyprien abbey, before it was time to continue our journey to the small village of Saint Pompon.

Arriving at the village we were distracted by a gathering of butterflies puddling the ground next to our parking spot: Green-underside Blue, Mazarine Blue, Common Blue, Chapman's Blue, Painted Lady and Red-underwing Skipper were all hard at work.

Moving uphill out of the village, we started our walk; a gradual descent of part of the Causse de Daglan. By now, much of the flora was familiar, but there were as ever a few new species to keep us on our toes, including Pitch Trefoil *Bituminaria bituminosa*, Mountain Lettuce *Lactuca perennis*, Hairy Greenweed *Genista pilosa* and Prostrate Canary Clover *Lotus dorycnium*.

Passing through a woodland with the familiar strains of Western Bonelli's Warbler and a huge crop of Bastard Balm we neared the end of our walk, passing alongside open countryside, with several Southern White Admirals taking to the skies, patches of Field Gladiolus *Gladiolus italicus*, our most voluptuous Pyramidal Orchids to date, and Lizard Orchids *Himantoglossum hircinum* whose flowers were finally starting to unfurl.

After a well-earned coffee and ice cream, we headed just out of the village to an atmospheric wooded valley, which in the growing heat we enjoyed just for its existence. It was then time to make our way back to Le Bugue for our final dinner together.

Day Eight: 19th May. Travel to London.

After breakfast it was time to return to Périgueux for our train home, with an opportunity to thank Jason for his excellent company during the trip.

Thank you to our travellers for joining us during our first visit to the Dordogne, we hope it will be the first of many!

Laurie Jackson, Wildlife Travel. June 2025.



Above: Beautiful Demoiselle.



Top to bottom: Common Clubtail, Spiked Rampion, Spreading Bellflower.



Top to bottom: Owly Sulphur, Violet Limadore, Chalk Burnet.



Top to bottom: Long-lipped Tongue Orchid, Mediterranean Conehead, Spotted Fritillary, Field Gladiolus.

DORDOGNE 2025: some highlights

PLANTS

This checklist follows the taxonomy published by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew **Plants of the World Online** as updated by <https://powo.science.kew.org>

Most plant species do not have English names and even when they do, these vary according to author. A common name is given as a guide to help those who are not familiar with the scientific name. Plant families are in alphabetical order, for simplicity: the English name of a family member is also given so you can relate the family to plants you may know.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	First seen
PTERIDOPHYTA: FERNS		
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	13 th
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	13 th
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback Fern	15 th
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue	13 th
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's Tongue Fern	13 th
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	13 th
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern	15 th
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	16 th
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail	15 th
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Southern Polypody	13 th
<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>	Hard Shield Fern	16 th
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	13 th
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	Marsh Fern	16 th
PINOPHYTA: CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae (cypress family)		
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	14 th
DICOTYLEDONS		
Adoxaceae (moschatel family)		
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	12 th
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	13 th
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red berried Elder	15 th
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree	14 th
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	13 th
Anacardiaceae (sumac family)		
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	14 th
Apiaceae (carrot family)		
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	13 th
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	13 th
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	13 th
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	13 th

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	First seen
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	14 th
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	13 th
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	14 th
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	13 th
<i>Heracleum sibiricum</i>	Siberian Hogweed	17 th
<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>	Corky-fruited Water-dropwort	13 th
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	16 th
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	13 th
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	13 th
Apocynaceae (dogbane family)		
<i>Vincetoxium nigrum</i>	Swallow-wort	14 th
Araliaceae (ginseng family)		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	16 th
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	16 th
Asteraceae (daisy family)		
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	14 th
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	13 th
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	13 th
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	Carlina Thistle	16 th
<i>Centaurea nigra</i> s.l.	Common Knapweed	13 th
<i>Cirsium dissectum</i>	Meadow Thistle	15 th
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	17 th
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Fleabane	15 th
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp Agrimony	15 th
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	17 th
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Common Cat's-ear	14 th
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	Ragwort	13 th
<i>Lactuca muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	13 th
<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Mountain Lettuce	18 th
<i>Lactuca virosa</i>	Wild Lettuce	13 th
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	13 th
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	17 th
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	15 th
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	13 th
<i>Pentanema salicinum</i>	Irish Fleabane	14 th
<i>Petasites pyrenaicus</i>	Winter Heliotrope	13 th
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	13 th
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Oxford Ragwort	18 th
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	13 th
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canadian Goldenrod	16 th
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	13 th
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle	13 th

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	First seen
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	13 th
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	13 th
Betulaceae (birch family)		
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	13 th
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	15 th
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	15 th
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	13 th
Boraginaceae (borage family)		
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	13 th
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	13 th
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	13 th
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	13 th
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	13 th
<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Lungwort	14 th
Brassicaceae (cabbage family)		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	13 th
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress	15 th
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	13 th
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	Narrow-leaved Bittercress	16 th
<i>Erysimum x cheiri</i>	Wallflower	14 th
<i>Iberis amara</i>	Wild Candytuft	14 th
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Watercress	13 th
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Raddish	13 th
<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>	Creeping Yellowcress	13 th
Caprifoliaceae (honeysuckle family)		
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	13 th
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	14 th
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	16 th
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Valerian	16 th
<i>Valeriana rubra</i>	Red Valerian	13 th
Campanulaceae (bellflower family)		
<i>Campanula patula</i>	Spreading Bellflower	16 th
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower	14 th
<i>Campanula portenschlagiana</i>	Wall Bellflower	13 th
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	13 th
<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	Spiked Rampion	16 th
Cannabaceae (hemp family)		
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Wild Hops	17 th
Caryophyllaceae (pink family)		
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	14 th
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	14 th

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	First seen
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	14 th
<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>	Umbellate Chickweed	15 th
<i>Sabulina verna</i>	Spring Sandwort	15 th
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-robin	13 th
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	15 th
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	13 th
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	13 th
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	13 th
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	13 th
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	13 th
Cistaceae (rock-rose family)		
<i>Fumana procumbens</i>	Sprawling Needle Sunrose	14 th
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rock-rose	14 th
<i>Helianthemum canum</i>	Hoary Rock-rose	15 th
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rock-rose	16 th
Convolvulaceae (bindweed family)		
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	16 th
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Cantabrian Morning Glory	14 th
Cornaceae (dogwood family)		
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	13 th
Crassulaceae (stonewort family)		
<i>Petrosedum rupestre</i>	Blue Stonecrop	17 th
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	15 th
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	17 th
Cucurbitaceae (gourd family)		
<i>Bryonia alba</i>	White Bryony	13 th
Dioscoreaceae (yam family)		
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony	13 th
Ericaceae (heather family)		
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling	13 th
<i>Erica scoparia</i>	Green Heather	13 th
Euphorbiaceae (spurge family)		
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	13 th
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	13 th
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge	14 th
<i>Euphorbia illirica</i>	Hairy Spurge	16 th
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	13 th
<i>Euphorbia verrucosa</i>	Warty Spurge	14 th
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	18 th
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	13 th

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	First seen
Fabaceae (pea family)		
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	14 th
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Milkvetch	14 th
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	17 th
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	17 th
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	12 th
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Hairy Greenweed	17 th
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	13 th
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting-pea	17 th
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	16 th
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot Trefoil	13 th
<i>Lotus dorycnium</i>	Prostrate Canary Clover	17 th
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	13 th
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	13 th
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	13 th
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa/Lucerne	18 th
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	15 th
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	13 th
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	15 th
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	13 th
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	13 th
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	13 th
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	13 th
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	12 th
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	15 th
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	13 th
Fagaceae (beech family)		
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	13 th
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	13 th
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	14 th
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	13 th
Gentianaceae (gentian family)		
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	13 th
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	13 th
Geraniaceae (crane's-bill family)		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	13 th
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	13 th
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	13 th
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	15 th
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	13 th
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	13 th
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill	13 th

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	First seen
Haloragaceae (Water Milfoil family)		
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Spiked Water Milfoil	15 th
Hypericaceae (St John's wort family)		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's Wort	14 th
<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	Slender St John's Wort	13 th
Juglandaceae (walnut family)		
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	12 th
Lamiaceae (mint family)		
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground-pine	14 th
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	13 th
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	16 th
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	16 th
<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm	14 th
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	16 th
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram	15 th
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	17 th
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	12 th
<i>Stachys annua</i>	Annual Yellow Woundwort	14 th
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	14 th
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	13 th
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	a thyme	13 th
Linaceae (flax family)		
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	13 th
<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax	13 th
<i>Linum suffruticosum</i>	White Flax	17 th
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	Flax	16 th
Lythraceae (loosestrife family)		
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple Loosestrife	16 th
Malvaceae (mallow family)		
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock	13 th
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Common Lime	13 th
<i>Malva setigera</i>	Rough Marsh-mallow	14 th
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	13 th
Moraceae (mulberry family)		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	13 th
<i>Morus nigra</i>	Black Mulberry	13 th
Oleaceae (olive family)		
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Ash	15 th
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	13 th
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	14 th
Onagraceae (evening primrose family)		
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's Nightshade	13 th

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	First seen
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	13 th
<i>Oenothera lindheimeri</i>	White Gaura	14 th
Orobanchaceae (broomrape family)		
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	an eyebright	
<i>Orobanche amethystea</i>	Amethyst Broomrape	16 th
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape	15 th
<i>Orobanche hederæ</i>	Ivy Broomrape	13 th
<i>Orobanche cf. picridis</i>	Oxtongue Broomrape	17 th
Oxalidaceae (wood sorrel family)		
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	16 th
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Creeping Wood Sorrel	13 th
Papaveraceae (poppy family)		
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	13 th
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	13 th
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	13 th
Plantaginaceae (plantain family)		
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon	15 th
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	13 th
<i>Globularia bisnagarica</i> (=communis)	Common Globeflower	13 th
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	13 th
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	13 th
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	13 th
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	13 th
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	Pink Water Speedwell	13 th
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	13 th
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood Speedwell	16 th
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	13 th
Polygalaceae (milkwort family)		
<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	Heath Milkwort	13 th
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Milkwort	16 th
Polygonaceae (dock family)		
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black-bindweed	13 th
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel	13 th
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	13 th
Primulaceae (primrose family)		
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	13 th
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	13 th
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	16 th
Ranunculaceae (buttercup family)		
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	14 th
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	13 th

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	First seen
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	13 th
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Lesser Celandine	15 th
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	16 th
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love in a Mist	14 th
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	13 th
<i>Ranunculus gramineus</i>	Grass-leaved Buttercup	14 th
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	13 th
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup	14 th
Rhamnaceae (buckthorn family)		
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn	13 th
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	14 th
Rosaceae (rose family)		
<i>Argentina anserina</i>	Silverweed	15 th
<i>Aria edulis</i> agg.	Whitebeam	14 th
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn	13 th
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	13 th
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	14 th
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	13 th
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	13 th
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	13 th
<i>Potentilla montana</i>	Mountain Cinquefoil	13 th
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	13 th
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	St Lucie Cherry	14 th
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	13 th
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	13 th
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	13 th
<i>Spiraea hypericifolia</i>	Iberian Spiraea	15 th
<i>Torminalis glaberrima</i> (= <i>Sorbus torminalis</i>)	Wild Service Tree	14 th
Rubiaceae (madder family)		
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	13 th
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	13 th
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	13 th
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh Bedstraw	13 th
<i>Galium parisiense</i>	Wall Bedstraw	14 th
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	16 th
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	13 th
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	13 th
Salicaceae (willow family)		
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	15 th
Santalaceae (sandalwood family)		
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	13 th

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	First seen
Sapindaceae (maple family)		
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	13 th
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpelier Maple	14 th
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	13 th
Scrophulariaceae (figwort family)		
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Buddleja	13 th
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	13 th
Solanaceae (nightshade family)		
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	15 th
Ulmaceae (elm family)		
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	15 th
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	16 th
Urticaceae (nettle family)		
<i>Parietaria Judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	13 th
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	13 th
MONOCOTYLEDONS		
Alismataceae (water-plantain family)		
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	16 th
Araceae (arum family)		
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian Lord's-and-ladies	13 th
Asparagaceae (asparagus family)		
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	13 th
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	13 th
Asphodelaceae (asphodel family)		
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	White Asphodel	12 th
Cyperaceae (sedge family)		
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	13 th
<i>Carex paniculata</i>	Greater Tussock Sedge	15 th
<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	Cyperus Sedge	15 th
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond Sedge	13 th
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge	13 th
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood Sedge	13 th
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog-rush	15 th
Iridaceae (iris family)		
<i>Gladiolus communis</i>	Eastern Gladiolus	13 th
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	18 th
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	13 th
Juncaceae (rush family)		
<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush	13 th
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush	13 th
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	16 th

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	First seen
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Slender Rush	13 th
<i>Luzula forsteri</i>	Southern Wood-rush	16 th
Orchidaceae (orchid family)		
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	14 th
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	13 th
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Orchid	13 th
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	14 th
<i>Dactylorhiza elata</i>	Robust Marsh Orchid	16 th
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Heath Spotted Orchid	13 th
<i>Epipactis microphylla</i>	Small-leaved Helleborine	17 th
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	13 th
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Limodore	17 th
<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>	Burnt-tip Orchid	14 th
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade	16 th
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	14 th
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Sombre Bee Orchid	15 th
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid	14 th
<i>Ophrys scolopax</i>	Woodcock Orchid	13 th
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	13 th
<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid	14 th
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	13 th
<i>Orchis simia</i>	Monkey Orchid	13 th
<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid	13 th
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	13 th
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Long-lipped Tongue Orchid	13 th
Poaceae (grass family)		
<i>Aira caryophylla</i>	Silver Hair Grass	14 th
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	Black-grass	15 th
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	14 th
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	13 th
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oat	13 th
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Oat	13 th
<i>Avenula pubescens</i>	Downy Oat-grass	14 th
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	Tor-grass	13 th
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	13 th
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	13 th
<i>Bromopsis racemosa</i>	Hairy Brome	16 th
<i>Bromus erectus</i>	Upright Brome	13 th
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome	14 th
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	13 th
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Ferngrass	13 th
<i>Cladium mariscus</i>	Great Fen-sedge	15 th

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	First seen
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	13 th
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	13 th
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	Heath Grass	15 th
<i>Elymus repens</i>	Couch Grass	13 th
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	13 th
<i>Guadinea fragilis</i>	French Oat-grass	14 th
<i>Helictochloa pratensis</i>	Meadow Oat-grass	18 th
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	13 th
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	13 th
<i>Koeleria vallesiana</i>	Somerset Hair-grass	14 th
<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>	Tall Fescue	13 th
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye Grass	18 th
<i>Lolium pratense</i>	Meadow Fescue	13 th
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick	13 th
<i>Phalaris arundinaceus</i>	Reed Canary Grass	13 th
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	15 th
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	13 th
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	16 th
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	15 th
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	13 th
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	13 th
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Wheat	13 th
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue	13 th
Potamogetonaceae (pondweed family)		
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curled Pondweed	13 th

BIRDS

This checklist follows the taxonomy published in the **HBW and BirdLife International Illustrated Checklist of the Birds of the World**, as updated by www.birdsoftheworld.org

English names follow those used in the **Collins Bird Guide** (3rd edition).

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Anatidae (ducks, geese and waterfowl)										
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>					◆			◆	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			◆	◆				◆	
Family Ardeidae (herons)										
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		◆				◆	◆		
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		◆	◆		◆				
Family Ciconiidae (storks)										
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		◆							
Family Accipitridae (hawks, eagles and kites)										
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>							◆		
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Family Falconidae (falcons and caracaras)										
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆				
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					◆				
Family Rallidae (rails, gallinules and coots)										
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						H			
Family Scolopacidae (sandpipers and allies)										
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					◆				
Family Columbidae (pigeons and doves)										
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				H	◆			H	
Family Cuculidae (cuckoos)										
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			H	H	H	H	H	H	
Family Apodidae (swifts)										
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Family Upupidae (hoopoes)										
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>						◆			
Family Picidae (woodpeckers)										
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>					H				
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			H	◆	◆				
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				H	H	H	H		
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>			H						

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Alaudidae (larks)										
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					◆				
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>					H		◆		
Family Hirundinidae (swallows and martins)										
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		◆	◆		◆				
Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					◆			◆	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			
Family Motacillidae (wagtails and pipits)										
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>		◆	◆		◆			◆	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		◆		◆		◆	◆		
Family Muscicapidae (Old World flycatchers)										
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H		◆		H			
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>				◆					
Family Turdidae (thrushes and allies)										
Dunnoek	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				◆				◆	
Family Turdidae (thrushes and allies)										
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>					◆				
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Family Sylviidae (sylvia warblers and allies)										
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>				◆					
Family Acrocephalidae (reed warblers and allies)										
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					◆				
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆				
Family Cisticolidae (cisticolas and allies)										
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			◆	◆	◆				
Family Cettidae (cettiid warblers)										
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>				H	H			H	
Family Phylloscopidae (leaf warblers)										
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		◆	H	H	◆	◆	◆		
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Family Regulidae (Kinglets)										
Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		◆	H	H	◆	◆	◆		
Family Troglodytidae (wrens)										
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		◆	H	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Family Cinclidae (dippers)										
Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		◆	◆						

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Paridae (tits)										
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			◆						
Family Aegithalidae (long-tailed tits)										
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus tephronotus</i>			◆			H	◆	◆	
Family Sittidae (nuthatches)										
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			◆	◆			◆		
Family Certhiidae (treecreepers)										
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			H	H	H	H	H		
Family Laniidae (shrikes)										
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>							◆		
Family Corvidae (crows, jays and magpies)										
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>			◆		◆	◆	◆	◆	
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			◆		◆	◆	◆	◆	
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>				◆	◆		◆	◆	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	◆			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			◆			◆			
Family Sturnidae (starlings)										
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Family Oriolidae (Old World orioles)										
Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>							H		
Family Passeridae (Old World sparrows)										
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Family Fringillidae (finches and allies)										
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				◆					
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			◆		◆				
Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>					◆			◆	
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			◆		◆	◆	H	◆	
Family Emberizidae (buntings)										
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>			◆						
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>							H		
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>					◆				

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AMPHIBIANS										
Smooth Newt	<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>							◆		
Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax</i> sp.		◆			◆	◆	◆		
Yellow-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina variegata</i>		◆							
REPTILES										
Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>					◆	◆			
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Barred Grass Snake	<i>Natrix helvetica</i>					D				
MAMMALS										
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>		◆		S					
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		◆							
Greater White-toothed Shrew	<i>Crocidura russula</i>								D	
Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>					◆				
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>									◆
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			S	◆					
Common Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>					S				

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
LEPIDOPTERA: butterflies										
Family Hesperiidae (Skippers)										
Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>							◆	◆	
Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>				◆					
Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails)										
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>								◆	
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Family Pieridae (Whites)										
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>			◆			◆	◆	◆	
Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			◆						
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>				◆		◆		◆	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			◆						
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>								◆	
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>			◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>				◆			◆	◆	
Family Lycaenidae (Blues, Coppers and Hairstreaks)										
Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>			◆			◆		◆	
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>			◆		◆			◆	
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>					◆		◆	◆	
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>			◆	◆					

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>								◆	
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>					◆		◆	◆	
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>								◆	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>								◆	
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>		◆	◆	◆			◆	◆	
Nymphalidae: Nymphalinae (nymphs and fritillaries)										
Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>		◆							
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>					◆				
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>		◆						◆	
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>				◆				◆	
Heath Fritillary	<i>Melicta athalia</i>					◆	◆			
Meadow Fritillary	<i>Melicta parthenoides</i>					◆	◆			
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆			◆	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				◆	◆	◆		◆	
Map	<i>Araschnia levana</i>						◆			
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>							◆	◆	
Nymphalidae: Satyrinae (browns and satyrs)										
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>						◆	◆	◆	
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>							◆		
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		◆				◆	◆	◆	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>				◆	◆		◆	◆	
LEPIDOPTERA: moths										
Erebidae (tigers, tussocks, underwings)										
Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>							◆		
Orange Footman	<i>Eilema sororcula</i>					◆				
Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>		◆							
Mother Shipton	<i>Euclidia mi</i>				◆					
Geometridae (geometrid moths)										
Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>		◆							
Green Carpet	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>								◆	
Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>		◆			◆	◆			
Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>		◆					◆		
Lace Border	<i>Scopula ornata</i>				◆					
Noctuidae (noctuid moths)										
Four-spotted	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>					◆				
Oecophoridae (concealer moths)										
Hedge Beauty	<i>Alabonia geoffrella</i>						◆			
Saturniidae (saturnid moths)										
Small Emperor Moth	<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>								◆	

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Zygaenida (burnets and foresters)										
Chalk Burnet	<i>Zygaena fausta</i>							◆		
Five Spot-burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>		◆				◆			

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ODONATA: damselflies and dragonflies										
Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i> ssp. cap		◆			◆	◆			
Western Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx xanthostoma</i>						◆			
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>						◆			
Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		◆			◆	◆			
Southern Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>		◆				◆			
Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>		◆			◆				
Dainty Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion scitulum</i>		◆							
Red-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma najas</i>					◆				
Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>		◆			◆	◆	◆		
Orange Featherleg (Orange White-legged Damselfly)	<i>Platycnemis acutipennis</i>		◆							
Blue Featherleg (White-legged Damselfly)	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>					◆	◆			
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>					◆	◆	◆	◆	
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>					◆				
Hairy Hawker	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>					◆				
Common Clubtail (Club-tailed Dragonfly)	<i>Gomphus vulgatissimus</i>						◆			
Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>					◆				
Broad Scarlet (Scarlet Darter)	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>					◆	◆			
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>						◆			
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>		◆			◆	◆			
Blue (Scarce) Chaser	<i>Libellula fulva</i>					◆	◆			
White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albitstylum</i>					◆				
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>					◆				
Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>						◆			

Dordogne 2025: trip report and species lists

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ARACHNIDS										
Napoleon Spider	<i>Synema globosum</i>			◆						
COLEOPTERA: beetles										
Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>			◆						
Green Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela campestris</i>							◆		
Glow-worm	<i>Lampyris noctiluca</i>			◆						
Cockchafer	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>						◆			
White Spotted Rose Beetle	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>			◆						
GASTROPODA: slugs, snails										
Great Pond Snail	<i>Lymnaea stagnalis</i>							◆		
HEMIPTERA: true bugs										
Dockbug	<i>Coreus marginatus</i>			◆						
Hairy Shieldbug	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>						◆			
Striped Shieldbug	<i>Graphosoma italicum</i>			◆			◆	◆		
Firebug	<i>Pyrrhocoris aptera</i>			◆						
HYMENOPTERA: ants, bees, sawflies, wasps										
Brown-banded Carder Bee	<i>Bombus humilis</i>			◆						
European Hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>			◆		◆				
MANTODEA: mantises										
Mediterranean Conehead Mantis	<i>Empusa pennata</i>							◆		
NEUROPTERA: antlions, lacewings										
Owly Sulphur	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>			◆		◆		◆		
PHASMATODEA: stick insects										
Mediterranean Stick-insect	<i>Bacillus rossius</i>			◆						

thank you for travelling with us

www.wildlife-travel.co.uk

01954 713575

wildlifetravel@wildlifebcn.org



[/WildlifeTravel.UK](https://www.facebook.com/WildlifeTravel.UK)



[@wildlifetraveller](https://www.instagram.com/wildlifetraveller)



[@travel_wildlife](https://twitter.com/travel_wildlife)

The Manor House, Broad Street, Great Cambourne, Cambridge CB23 6DH