

Tour Report

Somerset Levels in Spring

1 – 4 May 2025

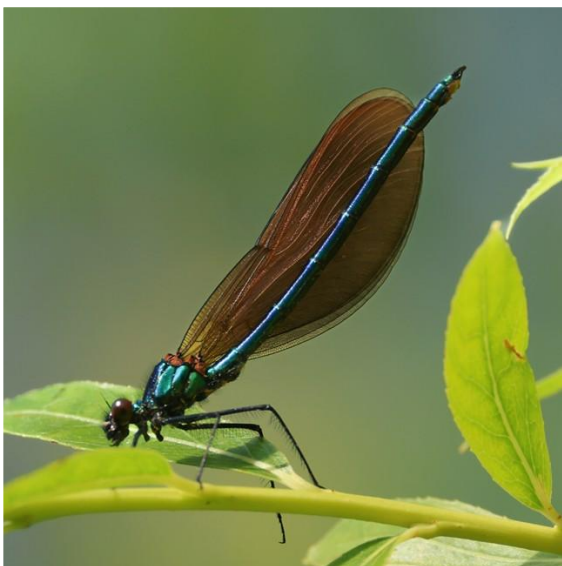
Singing sedge warbler



Nesting sand martins



Male demoiselle



Three bitterns chasing each other



Compiled by Mike Dilger

Thursday 1 May 2025

Day 1:

Shapwick NNR - east end & Noah's Hide, Tealham Moor & Godney Drove

The group met up just after lunch at the warm and hospitable home of Sarah, the owner of Worth House Hotel. Situated just west of the city of Wells, our accommodation for the duration of the trip is perfectly positioned for visiting a whole host of wonderful wildlife sites across the Levels. Following introductions outside in the garden, a chat about the hotel and a brief discussion about the itinerary, Mike Dilger (MD) set off with the full complement of seven guests for a few hours' birding.

The weather for the entire trip looked set to be clear and unseasonably hot, with a continuation of the fine spring weather. A beautiful demoiselle was photographed and a green-veined white butterfly was spotted in the garden prior to departure, while bird observations comprised a raven calling overhead, along with the resident robin and blackbird.

Before dropping down onto the Levels, a few swallows and a single buzzard were noted, while on Godney Moor, our first egrets of the trip were provided by two little egrets, before a couple of cattle egrets were subsequently picked in a field with cows on Westhay Moor Drove. MD then drove the group straight to the eastern end of Shapwick NNR. Parking up, it was immediately obvious that it was really hot, but we could still hear blackcap and goldfinch singing in the surrounding woodland. We then walked along the main east-west drove, through the woodland and out into the open. Almost immediately, we caught up with our first marsh harrier, in the form of a male, that was busily quartering the reedbed.

Out on the open water, there were at least 15 or 20 male gadwall, with scarcely a female to be seen, presumably because they must have been incubating clutches in amongst the reeds. Three or four great white egrets were immediately obvious too, along with a few mute swans, a pair of great-crested grebes and a sprinkling of coots. There were plenty of jackdaws up in the air too, with MD postulating they were busily collecting insects in mid-flight, but as of yet, no hobbies on the wing were immediately apparent. Attention then turned to a pair of sleeping pochard, with all gaining good views once MD had scoped up this red-data bird. Due to the heat, butterflies also appeared to be in good numbers, with the group quickly recording a number of brimstones and at least two peacocks.

Heading next to Noah's Hide, we scanned the large water body out front, but it was obvious that the heat of the day had caused much of the wildlife to take refuge, with the lake surprisingly scarce for birds. A pair of tufted ducks were picked out over the back, while both herring and lesser black-backed gulls were also present. Also noted whilst here were at least two pairs of Canada geese with goslings, along with a few more great white and little egrets.

While scanning the water, we were also able to hear the trip's first bittern booming from somewhere behind the hide. Walking back to the car park, we re-boarded the minibus for the quick drive round to Tealham Moor, where we enjoyed listening to the sublime song of our first willow warbler. Following on down the road, we headed to 'Yellow Wag Corner' where we stopped to have a look and listen for this uncommon summer visitor. While the wagtails, on this occasion, were absent, we caught sight of two calling curlews flying past - with MD declaring that lowland breeding curlews are now considered to be a real rarity on the Levels. Plenty of skylarks could also be seen were also belting out their song above our heads, plus a linnet was briefly heard as it flew past our position. Here too, distant displaying lapwing increased our wader count, while the guests also enjoyed seeing the highly distinctive black & white Belted Galloway cattle grazing on the moor. Retracing our steps, we then caught sight of another male marsh harrier.

Heading back to the hotel through the Levels' village of Meare, we then picked up a single collared dove on the telephone wires, before picking up two separate flocks totalling at least 40 cattle egrets on North Chine Drove. Stopping to admire this rare breeding heron, it was great to see their orange breasts and crowns. Eventually reaching Worth House, everyone took a short break before compiling the afternoon's checklist

Find out more about our [Somerset Levels in Spring with Mike Dilger](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

as a precursor to our first Worth House dinner.

Friday 2 May 2025

Day 2:

RSPB Ham Wall - VP1 & VP2, Tealham Moor, Peat Moors Visitor Centre, Sharpham, Westhay Moor NNR

Meeting up at the unearthly hour of 5.15 am for our dawn chorus, we headed straight for RSPB Ham Wall, via North Chine Drove, where a couple of buzzards were noted worming in the mist. It was surprisingly cool, with the promise that it would warm up considerably later in the day.

Arriving at Ham Wall, we could immediately hear a reed warbler singing as we left the car park for the short walk to the main drove. At least a couple of bittern could be heard booming ahead, along with singing blackcap, song thrush and wren as we passed through the small section of alder-dominated wet woodland. Walking slowly along, we were also able to enjoy the songs of both willow and garden warbler, without seeing either bird as they were hidden in the willows.

Walking up to Viewing Platform 1 (VP1), we looked out across the open water to see what was about. Immediately, at least eight or nine great white egrets were obvious, along with a number of displaying lapwing and a single redshank perched up on the sand martin box. A number of Cetti's warblers could also be heard singing loudly from deep within the reedbeds, while a small flock of Canada geese flew across the path.

A few more redshanks revealed themselves before MD managed to pick out a single glossy ibis feeding at the back of the water, while two Egyptian geese noisily announced their presence. Bitterns were additionally heard booming from at least three or four different locations, but could not, as of yet, be encouraged to make an appearance. Also at the back, MD managed to pick out both a drake and a duck wigeon and a single drake teal, which represent good finds at this time of year, as the vast majority of these ducks return to breeding grounds much further north at the end of winter. One of the guests also caught brief views of a crane over towards the Avalon Hide, with it now known that a pair have bred successfully on the reserve for the last couple of years.

As the heat from the day began to increase, we picked up a male marsh harrier on the wing. Deciding to take a stroll, we then headed on towards VP2, where we achieved, en route, good views of both male and female blackcap while carrying nesting material into a small pile of nettles by the path side. A garden warbler was also enjoyed by all here along with a male great tit. Reaching VP2, we then picked up a small flock of pochard, a number of tufted duck and a pair of great-crested grebes. The geese appeared more noticeable here, too, before MD picked up brief views of a flying bittern at the back of the reedbed, but few guests caught this individual before it disappointingly dropped back down into the reeds and out of sight. While scanning here, MD also managed to scope up a female marsh harrier perched up in a tree.

Somewhat closer to our position, we were able to log both chaffinch and blackbird, before walking back to VP1, where an hitherto unseen drake shoveler was added to our list. Trying once more for bittern, we were at the point of giving up, when two bittern suddenly flew straight past all of us. They were then joined by a third individual, with all three calling like frogs, while the group stood entranced for at least five minutes. It was nothing less than a terrific sighting and vindication for all our efforts! On our return to VP1, the glossy ibis also appeared much more obliging. And on the walk back to the car park, we also enjoyed close-up views of a four-spotted chaser on a single reed stem.

Once back at the carpark, we drove straight to Worth House to enjoy a much-deserved breakfast and rest, before then reconvening for a 10 am departure. Before leaving, another beautiful demoiselle was spotted in the hotel garden's willow tree, along with a singing song thrush and a collared dove were added to our log. Heading back to Tealham Moor, we parked up before then walking along Tealham Moor Drove. By now it was very warm once again, and en route we enjoyed excellent views of a singing and displaying sedge warbler, while the wet fields a little further on revealed at least three pied wagtails.

Find out more about our [Somerset Levels in Spring with Mike Dilger](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

While scanning the fields we could hear a green woodpecker calling away little further away to the north, before MD picked up a pair of yellow wagtails which had just flown in. The male looked in terrific condition, while his mate was collecting mute swan feathers, presumably for their nest being built in the rough pasture immediately to the south of the drove. After disappearing briefly, they then returned to an even closer location some ten minutes later, enabling the photographers to get a few nice shots, particularly of the candy-coloured male. Plenty of skylarks were singing while watching the yellow wagtails, and on the way we enjoyed more fine views of the sedge in addition to a flyover from a single linnet.

The warm weather had also brought out the butterflies, with green-veined white appearing to be very common, while a few male orange tips were seen buzzing around a couple of garlic mustard plants. Heading off next to the Peat Moor Visitor Centre, we used the facilities and took a moment to cool down in the shade with an ice cream and cold drinks. Back in the minibus, our next port of call was at Sharpham, where we noted plenty of gulls in a ploughed field but little of interest on the lake, bar a few grebes and ducks. Driving the long way around the peat factory, we were delighted to find that a large pile of peat at the entrance had a small colony of sand martins nesting in it! Taking time to enjoy this sociable hirundines, a whitethroat was also noted here in a roadside bramble patch, while introduced marsh frogs called intermittently from a rhyme close by.

Driving around to Westhay Moor NNR, we all spotted a red kite flying over a ploughed field, before taking lunch both in the car park, and out of the sun! All sufficiently replete, we then walked towards the Tower Hide, but not before enjoying hundreds of variable and azure damselflies resting in the vegetation at 'Dragonfly Corner'. While looking upwards, we also gained brief views of a single hobby hawking for insects amongst a whole host of jackdaws. At the Tower Hide, we took refuge from the unrelenting sun while logging another great white egret along with a few gadwall and mallard. Three harriers were also picked up simultaneously quartering the reeds, while another booming bittern was heard close by.

Returning to the minibus, MD then drove down to Butleigh Moor in an attempt to look for barn owls, but on this occasion the only raptor we managed to spot was a buzzard. Driving back towards Worth, via Street, we also noted a parliament of rooks perched on some telephone wires, leading us to speculate that a rookery must be close by. Arriving back at the somewhat earlier time of 5 pm - to make up for our early start - we then reconvened at 7 pm for a quick compilation of the day's checklist before enjoying dinner at the Burcott Inn just a mile down the road.

Saturday 3 May 2025

Day 3:

RSPB Greylake, Bridge at Oath, RSPB Swell Wood, WWT Steart Marshes, Wall Common & Burnham-on-Sea

Headed to the southern part of the Levels after breakfast, our first port of call was that of RSPB Greylake. After parking up, we strolled onto the reserve and were immediately assaulted by the songs of at least three or four reed warblers and a single sedge warbler, which gave us the perfect opportunity to listen to the subtle differences in song between these two summer visitors, with MD describing reed warbler as 'classical', while sedge was more 'jazz'!

Walking next to the hide, we then picked up a male reed bunting, but it was not the greatest view of this reedbed specialist, due to the position of the sun. Entering the hide, a drake shoveler and a couple of male gadwall were immediately obvious on the water, while male and female marsh harriers could be seen lazily quartering the reeds. Grey heron was also picked up on the grazing marsh, while further out, distant breeding lapwing could be seen displaying with their distinctive looping flight.

Closer to our position, a coot with at least five chicks was the next species to come under our collective focus, while a distant red kite represented a good find, with this species still not yet commonly recorded across the county. We then spotted two cranes flying high over our position and in a southerly direction towards Aller Moor, bugling noisily away as they went. On the walk back, MD was able to point out the

Find out more about our [Somerset Levels in Spring with Mike Dilger](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

aquatic plant of frogbit in the rhynes, while St. Mark's flies were suddenly everywhere. This distinctive species of fly always tends to emerge on or around St. Mark's Day on April 25th and is immediately identifiable by its characteristic dangling legs. Also while ambling through the reeds, we noted a male banded demoiselle dragonfly and a red admiral butterfly, no doubt encouraged onto the wing by the wonderfully warm weather.

Back at the minibus, we took the short drive to the railway bridge at Oath, where a short scan from the commanding viewpoint produced very distant views of a couple of distant cranes feeding away in the heat haze on the RSPB reserve of West Sedgemoor. In the small triangle of scrub between the two roads, a whitethroat was busily proclaiming its territory, with MD noting that this patch of vegetation always appeared to hold a singing male each spring. Heading back down to the minibus, MD then drove straight up to Swell Wood, whereupon the walk to the viewpoint enabled him to highlight some of the reserve's woodland flora, which included goldilocks buttercup, wood sedge, yellow archangel, and sweet woodruff - underscoring the woodland's rich botanical diversity.

Looking down onto the RSPB's reserve below, we then found yet another distant crane from the viewpoint, before taking our lunch in the heronry hide. Looking up, we watched as the grey herons and little egrets played hide and seek with us in the tops of the trees, while a number of quirky sounds also emanated from the adults and the chicks. Also from the hide, we picked up good sightings of both nuthatch and blackcap, while plenty of chaffinch could still be heard singing. But with little else showing in the heat of the day, MD suggested they head straight to the coast.

Arriving at the WWT Steart carpark, we were a little late for optimal tidal conditions at Bridgwater Bay, so instead made a beeline for the reserve's Quantocks Hide. Flying around the car park, swallows, sand martins and a small charm of goldfinch were added to the day's tally, as we crossed the road and entered the reserve. Taking the leisurely route through the reeds, a male reed bunting sat up well for the group, while we also recorded the three reedbed warbler specialists of reed, sedge and Cetti's. We then heard a cuckoo calling very close by, but apparently out of sight behind a hedgerow, and on walking a little further on, we then saw it flash straight past the group, with one of the guests even managing to secure a terrific flight shot. Now at the hide, plenty of avocets were in evidence, although the number of chicks seemed lower than in previous years. Here, MD speculated that the fine spring weather had meant that this accelerated their breeding season, with the result that the chicks had perhaps fledged earlier than usual. Out on the shingle islands, two yellow wagtails were a surprisingly welcome find, along with a couple of their commoner cousin - the pied. By scanning around, MD also managed to scope up a couple of linnets apparently feeding on the ground, while shelduck were abundant right across the scrape.

On the shingle islands, at least two pairs of oystercatchers appeared to be still incubating clutches, before a sitting little ringed plover was eventually located on the more southerly of the two islands. Difficult to see, all ultimately managed to obtain fine views through MD's scope. Also, while here, we spotted a single female wheatear. Eventually returning to the car park, after what had been a very productive session, we then carried further on to Wall Common, where we picked up a distant male stonechat, along with more linnets and a couple of greenfinches.

As the tide was still at such a low ebb, rather than look out over Bridgwater Bay, we drove all the way round to the seaside town of Burnham-on-Sea. Looking over the wall and onto the beach opposite Steart Island at the southern end of the town, a few shelduck were feeding on the mud, while a party of Canada geese were resting up on the nearby salt marsh. Plenty of gulls were in evidence too, with the calls of herring and lesser black-backed echoing around the town.

Heading back to Worth, everyone took a short break before meeting up once more for our final dinner of the trip, prepared by Sarah and her team.

Sunday 4 May 2025

Day 4:

Huntspill & RSPB Ham Wall - VP1

Taking a 7.45 am breakfast, the group met up outside for the short trip across to Huntspill, for a birdwatching session where the Huntspill and Parrett Rivers flow into Bridgwater Bay. Parking up close to the Huntspill's sluice, it was a touch cold in the air, with the hint that it would be warmer later. Wren, chaffinch and Cetti's warbler were heard, while a small charm of goldfinch flew past. Walking past the scrub, we then picked up at least two male greenfinch calling away, while in the field behind it looked like a sheepdog trialling competition was taking place.

Walking slowly northwards, the second cuckoo of the trip then flashed straight past our position, before we then walked up on top of the sea wall. Scanning around, we immediately picked up two different hovering birds, in the form of a hunting male kestrel and a displaying skylark. With the tide slowly coming in, we were pleased to find at least four or five whimbrel dotted along the shoreline, with a number calling, as MD pointed out the species' very distinct rippling seven-note call.

Slowly heading northwards along the sea wall and towards point, we were able to observe large numbers of shelduck feeding away out on the mud, a tight flock of roosting oystercatcher in the direction of Steart Island and a smaller number of ringed plover. A grey heron and a couple of ravens then flew past, in quick succession. Reaching the point, a number of black-headed gulls were present, but the star attraction here was a high tide roost of at least 130 whimbrel resting on the salt marsh in between the point and Burnham's southern seawall. MD reckoned this must have been one of the highest counts of this double-passage migrant in the whole of the UK.

Returning back to the car, MD then suggested we finish the trip back at the Levels' jewel in the crown - that of RSPB Ham Wall. Driving back inland, we could hear bittern booming the second we arrived in the car park, along with blackcap, reed warbler and robin. Walking up, through the wet woodland and onto the main drove, MD pointed out the high-pitched song of a single goldcrest, which we subsequently caught brief views of, while it flitted around in the canopy.

At the small bridge a hundred metres further east, a quick scan of the gabion baskets below produced at least three adult grass snakes basking in amongst the southerly-facing rocks. Reaching VP1, we then proceeded to have a quick scan, whereupon we soon re-found the single glossy ibis, while MD also picked up a male garganey, which most of the guests managed to see, albeit briefly. With time running out, we retraced our steps before returning to Worth House. And with everyone's bags packed, we enjoyed our final well-deserved lunch, culminating in a compilation of the morning's checklist. Bidding farewell to everyone, as they headed onwards to their respective destinations, it had indeed been nothing short of a memorable trip - where fine birds and equally fine company had been enjoyed by all.

Cover Images by © Alan Rosen.

Sign up to our e-news

Sign up to our e-news to find out more about our tours, events, late availability, offers and tour reports at <https://www.wildlifeworldwide.com/subscribe>

Find out more about our [Somerset Levels in Spring with Mike Dilger](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

Checklist for Somerset Levels in Spring with Mike Dilger



Key
M - male
F - Female
AR - Artificially released
H - Heard
MD - Spotted by Mike Dilger

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
	BIRDS					
1	Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	
2	Greylag goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Mute swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Egyptian goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>		✓	✓	
5	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			✓	✓
6	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓1M		
7	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>				✓MD
8	Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		✓1MD	✓3M	
9	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		✓		
12	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	✓	✓		✓
13	Tufted duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	✓	✓		✓
14	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		H		
15	Great crested grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	✓	✓		✓
16	Little grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		H		H
17	Glossy ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		✓		✓
18	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		✓		H
19	Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓

Find out more about our [Somerset Levels in Spring with Mike Dilger](#) trip or [contact us](#)
 01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

20	Little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Great white egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Cattle egret	<i>Bubulcis ibis</i>	✓	✓		
23	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		✓1F		
25	Marsh harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Red kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		✓	✓	
27	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Water rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>		H		
29	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓		
30	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>		✓AR	✓	
32	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>			✓	✓
33	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			✓	
35	Ringed plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				✓
36	Little ringed plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			✓	
37	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓			✓
38	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				✓
39	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓		✓
40	Black-headed gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				✓
41	Lesser black-backed gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Great black-backed gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>				✓
43	Herring gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	Collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓1	✓	
46	Rock dove / feral pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	
47	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			✓	✓
48	Tawny owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		H		
49	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			✓	
50	Great spotted woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	✓MD	H	✓	
51	Green woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H		
52	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓AR		✓1M
53	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>			✓	
54	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		✓1		

Find out more about our [Somerset Levels in Spring with Mike Dilger trip](#) or [contact us](#)
01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

55	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
57	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		✓	✓	✓
58	Carrion crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	H			✓
60	Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	
61	Blue tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	H	✓	✓	
62	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	Sand martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓		
64	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	House martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>				✓
66	Long-tailed tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			✓MD	
67	Cetti's warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	✓	H	H
68	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	H	✓	✓	✓
69	Willow warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	H	✓	✓	H
70	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		✓	✓	✓
71	Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	H	✓	✓	✓
72	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	H	✓	✓	✓
73	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	H	✓	✓	
74	Garden warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		✓		
75	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		H		H
76	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	H
77	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			✓	H
78	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			✓	
79	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Song thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		H	H	✓
81	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	H	✓	✓	✓
82	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			✓1M	✓1MD
83	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓1F	
84	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			H	
86	Pied wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	
87	Yellow wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓	✓	
88	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	H	✓
89	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	H	✓	✓

Find out more about our [Somerset Levels in Spring with Mike Dilger trip](#) or [contact us](#)
01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

90	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>				✓
91	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	H	✓	✓	✓
92	Reed bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		H	✓2M	
	MAMMALS					
1	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			✓	
2	Roe deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	✓		✓	
	REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS					
1	Grass snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>			✓MD	✓
	BUTTERFLIES					
1	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Green-veined white	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Orange-tip	<i>Anthocaris cardamines</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Red admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓	✓
5	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>	✓	✓	✓	
6	Speckled wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓		
	DRAGONFLIES					
1	Banded demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>			✓	
2	Beautiful demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	✓	✓	✓	
3	Azure damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>		✓		
4	Variable damselfly	<i>Coenagrion pulchellum</i>	✓	✓		
5	Hairy dragonfly	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>	✓	✓		
6	Four-spotted chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	✓	✓		✓