**Animals Bega**

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| **Animal Strain** | **English** | **Latin** | **Place** | **Season** |
| **Insecta** | Orange Tip | *Anthocharis cardamines* | damp woodland edges and glades, riverbanks, ditches and country lanes. | Spring |
|  | Large red damselfly | *Pyrrhosoma nymphula* | ponds and dikes, and occasionally slow-moving rivers |  |
|  | Blue-tailed damselfly | *Ischnura elegans* | ponds and dikes, and occasionally slow-moving rivers |  |
|  | Cabbage butterfly | *Pieris brassicae* | large, open spaces, as well as farms and vegetable gardens |  |
|  | Azure damselfly | *Coenagrion puella* | ponds and dikes, and occasionally slow-moving river |  |
|  | Broad-bodied chaser | *Libellula depressa* | ponds and dikes, and occasionally slow-moving river |  |
| **Birds** | Eurasian skylark | *Alauda arvensis* | moving further south in winter |  |
|  | Grey wagtail | *Motacilla cinerea* | from western Europe including the British Isles, Scandinavia and Mediterranean region |  |
|  | Common kingfisher | *Alcedo atthis* | Most birds winter within the southern parts of the breeding range |  |
|  | Grey heron | *Ardea cinerea* | southern Europe, others travelling on to Africa south of the Sahara Desert. |  |
|  | lesser whitethroat | *Sylvia curruca* |  - |  |
|  | common whitethroat | *Sylvia communis* |  - |  |
|  | white-throated dipper | *Cinclus cinclus* | swiftly running rivers and streams or the lakes into which these fall |  |
|  | marsh warbler | *Acrocephalus palustris* | rank vegetation on damp or seasonally flooded soils, and is particularly attracted to tall herbaceous |  |
|  | common reed bunting | *Emberiza schoeniclus* |  - |  |
| **Fishes** | European bullhead | *Cottus gobio* |  - |  |
|  | brook lamprey | *Lampetra planeri* | Europe as well as southern France, Italy Sardinia, the Balkans |  |