

Estonia in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

3 - 10 May 2014



Barnacle Geese



Citrine Wagtail



Slavonian Grebe



Ural Owl

Report and images compiled by David Morris



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Day 1

Saturday 3rd May

After the early afternoon arrival at Tallinn, the group met up with leaders Mati and David, and the earlier arriving David and John, before picking up the minibuses and heading out into the well-wooded, western Estonian countryside. After a brief stop for refreshments on the outskirts of the town, we drove in a south-westerly direction on rural roads towards Haapsalu. En-route we encountered small groups of feeding Common Cranes, a mixed flock of Bean and White-fronted Geese and numerous Hooded Crows and White Storks. We paused for a stop east of the village of Linnamae to view the cultivated fields, finding displaying Lapwings along with a small party of Golden Plover and other recently arrived migrants including Northern Wheatear and several Whinchat, although the highlight of the stop had to be an adult Lesser Spotted Eagle soaring above us in the afternoon sun.

By late afternoon, we arrived at our first hotel of the trip, situated on a peninsula sticking out into Haapsalu Bay, with the rooms and dining room providing stunning views across the bay and marginal wetland habitats. After a stop to change before dinner, we headed to the dining room where we had grandstand views of Common and Arctic Terns, flocks of Wildfowl and a pair of enormous White-Tailed Eagles, clearly upsetting the local Black Headed Gulls as they hunted over the wetland habitats. With a delicious meal enjoyed, we completed our checklists and discussed the following day's activities before heading to bed for a well-deserved sleep.

Day 2

Sunday 4th May

After an early breakfast at the hotel and the weather looking fine for the day ahead, we set off north through the pine, aspen and birch forests to our first destination of the Poosaspea Peninsula noting a couple of male Montagu's Harriers en-route. With the sun coming out, we assembled at the Spithami headland, seeing flocks of hundreds of Long-tailed Ducks along with smaller numbers of Eider, Common and Velvet Scoters, Red-breasted Mergansers, as well as Black and Red-throated Divers and a couple of Arctic Skuas. Pasque flowers bloomed in the calcareous coastal turf and Red-backed Shrike, Whinchat, Siskin and Brambling were noted in the scrub and pines behind the shore.

By mid-morning we headed back south, down through the forest roads, calling off at Sutlepa Meri, a former sea bay that has now closed in and been colonised by a vast reedbed system. As we pulled into the secluded car park on the south shore we noted no less than 11 White-tailed Eagles of all ages in the air above us, many mobbed by the local gulls and Hooded Crows. On the reed-fringed water's edge we found a number of noisy Red-necked Grebes in full breeding plumage, before walking a short section of boardwalk into the reedbed itself. The scrub was alive with Chiffchaff, Willow Warbler and Tree Pipit and upon entering the reeds we encountered booming Great Bittern, reeling Savi's Warblers, crunching Great Reed Warblers and singing Reed Buntings.

With lunchtime fast approaching we headed south towards the north shore of Matsalu Bay to have a fine lunch in the rustic thatched Tuulingu guesthouse before ascending the adjacent observation tower, giving commanding views across Matsalu Bay. From the tower we observed vast flocks of thousands of Barnacle Geese, pausing on their migration further north, along with good numbers of White-fronted and Bean Geese. Large groups of Ruff were seen feeding on the marshes below the tower, including many males in their varying breeding finery, jostling with each other to receive the attention of the accompanying reeves. Other birds here included Spotted Redshank, Ringed Plover, Yellow Wagtail, Smew, White-tailed Eagle, Wigeon and Pintail.

As the afternoon drew in, we headed off through woodland, drawing a blank on woodpeckers before ending up at the head of another bay at Pogari-Sassi and seeing even more vast feeding flocks of Barnacle Geese along with Dunlin, Lapwing, Golden Plover and Avocet, which were kept on the move by a hunting White-tailed Eagle in the late afternoon sun. We finished the day by visiting a local historic manor house, where the former ambassador and owner served us an evening meal and gave us an in depth explanation of Estonian history and culture.

Day 3

Monday 5th May

With a bright and early start, we headed out to the north of Haapsalu in order to bag some grouse in the pinewoods around the hamlet of Variku. As we passed the fields we had previously stopped at en-route on Saturday, we found more Common Cranes along with Lapwing, Common Gull and a large group of multi-coloured Ruff. With occasional snow flurries coming down, we entered the pine woods with their rich dwarf-shrub understory in search of our target birds and not long after turning off the main road, a male Capercaillie was seen briefly by the roadside in the morning sun before it flew into the forest.

Further into the woods we entered an area of agricultural cropping that was drained former bog and now acted as an arena for lekking Black Grouse, where we found at least 30 males, tails fanned out and uttering their bumbling calls in order to attract the attention of females. On the track in front of us we found males displaying and a pair of cryptically marked grey hens. Other birds in the fields included Montagu's Harrier, Common Crane and Whooper Swan, and the drainage dykes had evidence of Beaver felling and dams.

As the morning drew on, we moved further north to have a picnic breakfast around Lake Veskiarv, noting Willow Tit, Crossbill, and more Black Grouse and Kath managed to bag a lifer for herself and a new bird for the trip in the form of 6 stunning Waxwings feeding in the pines. Breakfast over, we moved on to explore the dense woodlands in between more flurries of snow, finding a large bull Elk and a Goshawk. For lunch we headed back to Haapsalu, noting another Elk and a Pied Flycatcher before enjoying a meal in the warmth of a traditional vintage wooden restaurant, overlooking Haapsalu Bay.

With cold winds blowing, we abandoned plans for an open-topped boat ride in Matsalu Bay and instead opted to explore some of the meadows to the south east of the bay. We started the afternoon off enjoying a presentation on the bay and its wildlife in the park visitor centre, before making our way to a tower hide to overlook the flood meadows of the River Kasari. The view from the top was immense, overlooking vast meadows, wet woodland and one of the largest reedbeds in Europe. Birdlife in the afternoon wind was relatively quiet but we did note Marsh Harrier and Curlew, as well as adding Roe Deer and Brown Hare to the mammal list. As the evening drew in, we headed back to the hotel to enjoy an evening meal and update the trip species list.

Day 4

Tuesday 6th May

Today we woke to clear skies, mild temperatures and sunny conditions and had breakfast at our hotel overlooking Haapsalu Bay, with the added excitement of Ortolan Bunting and Tree Sparrow outside the dining room. After the photographers in the group got great shots of the dozen tame Slavonian Grebes on the pool behind the hotel, we packed our bags and briefly moved on to the end of the Haapsalu Peninsular to find Thrush Nightingale in the open, as well as good flocks of passage Scaup in the mill pond like bay.

Today we were heading south towards our Parnu base for the next two nights and our first port of call was the actively managed woodlands we visited earlier on in the week (day 2) finding White-backed Woodpecker, Cuckoo and Wood Warbler. Moving further on, we visited an area of floodplain meadows and woodland to the east of Matsalu Bay where we observed a distant Spotted Eagle soaring on the morning thermals and then further on upstream, got excellent views of a Lesser Spotted Eagle as it glided around us in the open wooded landscape. A stop for a bowl of warming country soup, cake and good Estonian coffee at a rustic local café set us up for a superb afternoon of birding in the countryside en-route to Parnu.

Our first stop of the afternoon was memorable, arriving in the traditionally managed wooded meadows of Nedrema where our local guide Mati had a tip off of Ural Owl. No sooner had we entered the open woodland than Mati's colleague flagged us down and pointed us in the general direction of the bird's last whereabouts. No sooner than we could get out of the van, the large majestic owl glided between the trees and perched in full view in the afternoon sun amongst the aspens, giving us unrivalled views and photo opportunities of this much-desired species. Ural Owl in the bag, plus Black and another White-backed Woodpecker, we headed on for the last leg of our trip to Parnu via the thronging coastal marshes near Audru. The vibrant marshes of Audru, set back from Parnu Bay, were alive with migrant and breeding waterfowl, waders, gulls and terns. The flooded marshes contained vast flocks of passage Bean, White-fronted and Barnacle Geese, constantly on the move due to the activities of a pair of White-tailed Eagles. The water amongst the flooded grassland was alive with good numbers of Gargany, Pintail and Shoveller plus Red-necked Grebe, Ruff, Spotted Redshank and Wood Sandpiper. The air above the lagoons was alive with busy feeding Barn Swallows and a vast bunch of at least 2,500 Little Gulls hawking around and showing their distinctive dark underwings. As the afternoon drew in, we headed to the east of Parnu to settle in at our comfortable hotel, set amongst the leafy parkland suburbs and the town's colourful, traditional wooden buildings.

Day 5

Wednesday 7th May

With an early start this morning, we headed south towards the Latvian border to explore an extensive belt of forest that covers the south west of Estonia.

Our first stop by recent clear-fell produced Tree Pipit, Northern Wheatear and unusually, from a British perspective, Common Snipe, drumming throughout the clearings and perching on trees as they did their characteristic 'tick-tock' calls. We pushed further into the woods, finding Wryneck, a brief Hazel Hen and an unfortunate dead Long-eared Owl that allowed us to appreciate its beauty in the hand, before stopping by a clearing for a picnic breakfast and coffee. Exploring a couple of the tracks in the vicinity found Great Spotted and White-backed woodpecker, Marsh Tit, Pied Flycatcher and Wood Warbler. With bird activity increasing with the warming sun, we moved on into some mainly coniferous sections of forest observing Common Crossbill, Red Deer and a stunning Grey-headed Woodpecker that called from the top of a nearby aspen. On a crossing point for a number of tracks, we found prints and droppings of Wolf and Northern Lynx.

As mid-day approached, we headed back to the hotel for a brief siesta before walking to a local vintage style café in the town to enjoy a superb lunch, excellent Estonian coffee and a mouth-watering choice of hand made cakes. After struggling out of the café, we headed to an area of coastal grazing marsh and fen on the edge of Parnu where we had no less than five stunning male Citrine Wagtails that perched in the reeds, on posts by the path and fed close by in the muddy shallows along with Wood Sandpiper and Gargany. With numerous photos taken of these bright yellow stunners, we headed off down the coast to Pikla Pools, a series of reed fringed pools and coastal grazing meadows, complete with a couple of excellent tower hides to allow appreciation of the wetland habitats around. Great Reed Warbler crunched from the reeds and we had good views of Penduline and Bearded Tits, as well as reeling Savi's Warblers. Marsh Harrier, Peregrine, Great Egret and White Tailed Eagle were seen in the air above and were able to observe a large Beaver lodge and associated burrows in the banks of the wetland.

As the afternoon drew in, we headed for the village of Haademeeste finding Serin and enjoying a fine spread of stew, bread and cakes laid on for us in the village hall by the local women's institute. Fully fed and watered, we paused briefly at the coastal dunes to observe an impressive Heligoland trap at the bird observatory at Kabli before heading back into the forest to find owls and other nocturnal creatures. Unfortunately the night was a little breezy so we failed to find Pygmy Owl, but we did hear a brief call from Tengmalm's Owl within the wood and several roding Woodcock. As we made our way out of the forest, one bus had brief views of Ural Owl and we also saw European Nightjar, Wild Boar and Mountain Hare. After a long day, we returned to our comfortable hotel for a good night's sleep.

Day 6

Thursday 8th May

After a filling breakfast, we headed west towards Tartu, our third and final base for the trip. Our first stop was by the River Parnu and a mature wooded cemetery outside the village of Tori where we found a busy Fieldfare colony in the trees and shrubs, allowing views of birds feeding young at the nest, along with Nuthatch and a distant calling Middle Spotted Woodpecker. We headed on further into Sooma National Park, noting Great Grey Shrike before stopping to walk around a section of mature wet woodland where we found Redwing, Bullfinch and Pied Flycatcher. Lunch was enjoyed at the National Park centre, where we also watched a short presentation about the rich woodland and wetland habitats of the park, before moving on to the pristine flood meadows at Lati. We ascended the newly erected tower hide to overlook the meadows where we had drumming Common Snipe, Redshank, Lapwing and a Greenshank that was displaying territorial breeding behaviour. In the nearby woods we had a brief view of a Black Woodpecker, along with Siskin and super numerous Wood Warblers. As the afternoon quickly progressed, we headed along the road for the last leg of our journey to Tartu, pausing for coffee near Vijandi and a brief stop to overlook the vast expanse of Lake Vorts.

After settling in to our hotel, we had dinner before heading out for the evening. Our planned excursion had been to view lekking Great Snipe, but due to an unusually dry spring, the wet meadows were not suitable for viewing at the publically assessable lek sites and we had to deploy Plan B. Given that we had missed Beaver at Matsalu Bay earlier in the week, we decided to visit the wetlands near Aardla to try our luck. As the sun set, we climbed the lofty observation tower and we overlooked the site finding good numbers of freshly arrived Black Terns hawking the pools, along with the odd Little Gull. Bean and White-fronted Geese started to stream into the wetlands to spend the night along with flocks of Ruff and Starlings. In the canal adjacent to the tower we watched up to five Beavers as they swam across the lagoons and came out to feed on the banks and, in the distance, Thrush Nightingale and Savi's Warbler sang. With the light quickly fading, we returned to the hotel.

Day 7

Friday 9th May

After an early breakfast, we headed north of Tartu to explore the rich woodlands and bogs of Alam-Pedja Nature Reserve, a vast expanse of raised mire and floodplain as far as the eye could see. We drove through the wet mixed woodland before making our way to the pine woodlands on the edge of the main mire complex where we started out along one of the nature trails. The woodlands were full of the song of Wood and Willow Warblers and Pied Flycatcher and new birds here included Golden Oriole and Treecreeper. As the woodlands started to open up, we climbed the timber observation tower before heading out on a boardwalk into the heart of the bog. The bog surface was rich in Cranberry, Bog Rosemary and Cotton Grass and as we reached the dryer edges, Cowberry, Crowberry, Leatherleaf and Northern Labrador Tea dominated the pine understory. Towards the end of our walk we found obliging Crested Tit, along with Great Spotted Woodpecker.

Before lunch we paused for a coffee at Hollywood Hills, finding a pair of posing White Storks before heading via the hotel to the centre of Tartu. A delicious lunch was enjoyed at Ulikool café before our local guide Mati gave us a brief tour of the attractive centre and park of his former university town. Even the town yielded birds, with Swift, House Martin and Sparrowhawk seen.

After a brief rest at the hotel, we finished the afternoon with another trip to the wetlands at Aardla where we had good views of the many Black Terns and a few Little Gulls on the pools. Great Reed Warblers sang from the reedbed and we also noted breeding Red-necked Grebe, numerous Goldeneye and large flocks of Bean and White-fronted Geese. As we drove out from the wetlands we found Common Buzzard and a pair of Marsh Harriers quartering a section of reedbed, before driving back to our hotel to complete the bird list and have our last evening meal in Estonia.

Day 8

Saturday 10th May

With a mid afternoon flight back home we packed up our belongings, had breakfast and drove north through the eastern Estonian countryside, arriving at the delightful Tallinn airport where we said our farewells and continued on our journeys to the UK, concluding a thoroughly enjoyable birding break.

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Species Lists

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		200	60	100	20	10	8	
2	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>			3					
3	Bean Goose	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	400	100		400		2000	5500	
4	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	100	600		2000	200	4000	7000	500
5	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	40	50	20	200	60	200	40	
6	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>				2				
7	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	250	17000	200	2000	1000	500		400
8	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		25	6	20	2			
9	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>		4		100				
10	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	6	20	10	150	20	10	20	6
11	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		30	15	300	20	200	40	
12	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	30	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		10		40		2		
14	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>				100+	1			
15	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		20	200	20	60	20		
16	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	30	200	100	400		10	8	
17	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	20	150	60	300	30		10	
18	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>		15		100+	4			
19	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		200						
20	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>		10000+		400				
21	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		1000+		50				
22	Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>		100		1				
23	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	2	200	20	10	1000+	20	25	
24	Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>		20						
25	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>		80	5	10	20			
26	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	3	40	20	30	6	4		
27	Hazel Grouse	<i>Bonasia bonasia</i>					1			
28	Black Grouse	<i>Tetrao tetrix</i>			30+					
29	Western Capercaillie	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>			1				1	
30	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		20+						
31	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>		8						
32	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	30	150+	20	100	10	2	2	
33	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>		4		6	1		3	
34	Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>		6	8	12				
35	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		60		20	200			
36	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		3H		H	2H	H		
37	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>					17			
38	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	3	40	15	50	25	2	3	4
39	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	1							
40	White stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	8	20	10	20	8	20	10	20
41	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	2	20	1	5	2			
42	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	
43	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		3	4	1	1			
44	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>			1					
45	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1		2	1	3	2	
46	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	3	6	6	10	6	4	3	2
47	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	1			1				

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
48	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>				1				
49	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2		3	2				
50	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>						1		
51	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					1			
52	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					2H			
53	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				4		2		
54	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		20	10	150		8	10	
55	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	12	200	60	30	10			
56	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	1	6	4	10	6			
57	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		1						
58	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			1					
59	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		4						
60	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	8	100+	30					
61	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	30	500	100	150	40	50	30	100
62	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		15						
63	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		600	100	40	30	100	6	
64	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		1	3	2	10	10	16	
65	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>					6			
66	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		4		20				
67	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		3	2	H				
68	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		6	10		1			
69	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		15	1	30	2		1	
70	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		8		6	10	4	1	
71	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		15		3	3	2	H	
72	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				1	2	4	3	
73	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		6		10	20	20	10	
74	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1	4	2	3	1	6	4	
75	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>		2			1			
76	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>	3	6	4	2500	2	40	10	
77	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	15	40	60	40	✓	30	10	
79	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	30	10						
80	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	6	10		40	2			
82	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	20	20	10	20	✓	20	10	
83	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	3	10		8	✓			
84	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		4						
85	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>						150	30	
86	Black Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>		10						
87	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Stock Pigeon	<i>Columba oenas</i>					2			
89	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				2				
91	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		3H	3H	6	10	H	H	
92	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>					1			
93	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>				1	1			
94	Long-eared Owl	<i>Strix otus</i>					1 dead			
95	Tengmalm's Owl	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>					H			
96	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>					2			
97	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>							20	
98	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		H		2H	1	H		

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
99	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>					1+1H	H	H	
100	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>				1	2	2	H	
101	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				1	2	2	3	
102	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>						H		
103	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>				2	1			
104	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	10	200	100	20		10	4	
105	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		20	30			4		
106	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	15	200	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
107	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
108	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		6	8	20	25	✓	✓	
109	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				10	6	4	2	
110	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		2	1	20	6	1	3	
111	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>					5	2	H	
112	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Bohemian Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>			6					
114	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H		H	H		
115	Hedge Accentor	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		1			1			
116	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		3	2		H	H	2	
117	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>				1+1H		2H		
118	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>		H						
119	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			1					
120	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		6		3	2	2	1	
121	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	6	80+	30	4	10	20+	3	8
122	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	2	20	10	15	6	10	3	
123	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
124	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
125	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		2	H	1	3	3		
126	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>						2		
127	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		3	1	1	2			
128	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>		4H			3	H		
129	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		H						
130	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				H				
131	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		2H	H		4H	4H	10H	
132	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				H	1	2		
133	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		4	3	10	8	4	2	
134	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>					1	1		
135	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		3H		H	20H	✓	✓	
136	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		15H	6H	6	✓	H	10H	
137	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
138	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>				1	3	2		
139	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						6	2	
140	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>							H	
141	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>			2	2	3	4	6	
142	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>					3			
143	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>				H	2	H	H	
144	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>			H		1		H	
145	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>							4	
146	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>							1	
147	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	1	6	8	4	6	4	8	3
148	Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>	2	4	10	6	8	6	10	2
149	Wood Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					2	2	1	

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
150	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>						3	H	
151	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					1			
152	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>				H			2	
153	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		1						
154	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>						1		
155	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		3	4	4	6	4	2	
156	Black-billed Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	2	10	15	15	4	✓	✓	✓
158	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	30		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
159	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>			4	10	20	✓	✓	
160	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
161	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	2	60	20	4	6	10	6	4
162	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
163	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
164	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	2		4	10	8	6		
165	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
166	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>		H						
167	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>					1			
168	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
169	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		1		2		4	6	
170	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>		30+		H	20	10	8	
171	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	1			3	10	6		
172	Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>				H				
173	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		H	H	4	10	6		
174	Common Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		6	4			4		
175	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		4	2	4	6	8	2	
176	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	10	100+	40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
177	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>				2				
178	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		8		4	5	6	4	

Mammals

European Brown Hare

Red Fox

Wild Boar

Wolf (prints and droppings)

European Beaver

Red Squirrel

Red Deer

Elk

Mountain Hare

Grey Seal

Roe Deer

Lynx (prints and scat)

Herptiles

Common Lizard

Common Frog

Butterflies and other invertebrates

Green-veined White

Small White

Brimstone

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