

Estonia in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

3 – 10 May 2015



Ruff



Capercaillie



Wryneck



Matsalu Bay boat trip

Report and images compiled by David Morris



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Mati Kose Local Guide & Ornithologist
With 14 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Sunday 3rd May

After the late afternoon arrival at Tallinn, the group met up with local guide Mati before picking up our minibuses and heading out into the well-wooded, western Estonian countryside. Unfortunately Alan and Rosemary were stranded in Frankfurt, having missed a connecting flight, so we continued on, having sorted out a later flight and a chauffeur-driven transfer for them to the hotel. En-route, we encountered several pairs of White Stork and small groups of Common Cranes, along with a flock of Bean Geese, feeding in a recently cultivated field. Lapwing were displaying over the fields, Skylarks sang and we also found a few remaining winter Fieldfare. The woods were full of the signs of spring with the blue-flowered *Hepatica nobilis* and Wood Anemone in full bloom.

By early evening, we arrived at our comfortable thatched hotel on the edge of Matsalu Bay where we enjoyed a delicious three-course meal and chatted about the week ahead whilst enjoying a local Estonian beer, or two. As the sun set on a lovely evening, flocks of Barnacle Geese came into roost on the bay in front of our accommodation. All tired from a long day, we retired to bed in readiness for tomorrow.

Day 2

Monday 4th May

We woke to a bright, still and frosty morning. Vans defrosted and coffee consumed, we set off north through the pine, Aspen and birch forests to our first destination of the Poosaspea Peninsula, with David's minibus narrowly avoiding hitting a superb Ural Owl that flew across the road, delighting those in the front of the vehicle. With calm conditions, we assembled at the Spithami headland, seeing flocks of Long-tailed Ducks along with smaller numbers of Eider, Common and Velvet Scoters, Goldeneye, Red-breasted Mergansers, as well as decent groups of Black-throated Diver and smaller numbers of Red-throated and Great Northern Divers, plus a single Arctic Skua. Passerine and raptor migration was also in full swing with Montague's Harrier, Hobby and Rough-legged Buzzard overhead, along with numbers Siskin, pipits and wagtails. We enjoyed an alfresco breakfast with warm coffee before a brief detour in search of Capercaillie towards the nearby port at Dirhami, which was unsuccessful despite birds reported in the area that morning.

By mid-morning, we headed back south, down through the forest roads, noting Elk and Roe Deer before calling off at Sutlepa Meri, a former sea bay that has now closed in and been colonised by a vast reedbed system. This time it was Mati's turn for a target species to narrowly miss hitting the bus as it flew across the road: Hazel Grouse. We quickly jumped out of the buses before tempting the bird out of the undergrowth, where it called and gave a good showing for a skulky game bird. On our brief foray to the lake we found three pairs of Red-necked Grebe, Bearded Tits and huge numbers of Grey Heron. On leaving the car park, heading towards the hotel for lunch, we observed Honey Buzzard and Marsh Harrier mobbing a pair of huge White-tailed Eagles.

After a thoroughly filling lunch at the hotel, we headed to the shores of Matsalu Bay, for an afternoon of birding from the famous Haeska observation tower, adjacent to the charming thatched Tuulingu guesthouse with its roof-nesting Common Gulls. From the tower, we observed vast flocks of thousands of Barnacle Geese, pausing on their migration further north, along with smaller 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, Little and Caspian Terns, Smew, White-tailed Eagle, Osprey and Pintail. Three Elk were crashing around in the edge of the reedbed and a mangy Red Fox was pulling about the carcass of a dead swan. After a brief coffee at Tuulingu, we moved on, via a field in the process of cultivation, with a large flock of feeding Ruff, Common Gull and Starlings.

As the afternoon drew in, we headed off towards coastal meadows at the head of another bay at Pogari-Sassi, noting even more feeding flocks of Barnacle Geese, along with drumming Snipe, Avocet, Golden Plover and Merlin. In the meadow behind the coastal road, we found Yellow Wagtail, Black Redstart, Whinchat and a pair of obliging Wryneck. We finished the day by enjoying another freshly prepared meal at our charming hotel, before completing the bird list for the day and an optional evening walk around the grounds.

Day 3

Tuesday 5th May

With an overcast morning and an early start, to avoid the virtually non-existent Estonian rush hour, we headed out to the north again in order to bag some grouse in the pinewoods, around the hamlet of Variku. We entered the pine woods, with their rich dwarf-shrub understorey, in search of our target birds and, not long after turning off the main road, we found three female Capercaillies in the roadside vegetation, before our attention was drawn to a male, lekking in the road ahead. We had good views from the bus for several minutes, maintaining our distance from this large, but shy, woodland grouse, before a rival male flew in and the two of them disappeared into the adjacent pine 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 good numbers of males, tails fanned out and uttering their bumbling calls, in order to attract the attention of females. Golden Plover, Lapwing and Common Crane were in the fields, and no less than three Rough-legged Buzzards were about.

As the morning drew on, we moved further north to have a picnic breakfast around Lake Veskiarv, where we found Redwing, Redstart, fishing Osprey and calling Bittern, and we enjoyed good views in the scope of a chunky male Parrot Crossbill. With breakfast over, we moved on towards Haapsalu where we ascended a tower hide, giving commanding views over one of the reed-fringed bays of the town. From here we found Great White Egret, Great Reed Warbler, Little Gull and White-tailed Eagle. Bearded Tits pinged in the reeds and gave obliging views, as a pair perched on the open reeds, near the minibus. A short exploration of the gardens, streets and historic castle of Haapsalu yielded Hawfinch, Wryneck, Thrush Nightingale and Lesser Whitethroat. A delicious lunch, cake and coffee was enjoyed at a café in the town, before we moved on to get what can only be described as crippling views of a pair of nest-building Slavonian Grebes on a town pond, only metres in front of us, oblivious of locals walking past going about their daily business. A final stop at Haapsalu's other Baltic Sea bay found good numbers of Greater Scaup.

As the afternoon began, the sun came out and boded well for an afternoon and evening of birding around Matsalu Bay. We started the afternoon off at a viewing tower which overlooks the flood meadows of the vast River Kasari floodplain. The view from the top was immense, overlooking vast meadows, wet woodland and one of the largest reedbeds in Europe. We found several Elk, numerous White-tailed Eagle, Curlew and a large flock of feeding Common Crane. After a brief walk around the grounds of the national park centre and as the afternoon drew in, we headed off to Suitsu to board our boat trip down a main river tributary, in the vast reedbeds of Matsalu. The group

split into a couple of traditional boats, piloted by a pair of local Estonian fishermen, before we set off into the vast wetland wilderness. Meadows on the edge contained breeding-plumaged Ruff, herons and wildfowl, before giving way to classic European reedbed habitat which thronged with the calls of wetland birds. At the mouth of the river, we moored up in the reeds, and enjoyed a picnic dinner on the boat, complete with hot coffee and traditional Estonian liquor, in the pleasant evening sunshine. Bitterns boomed in the reeds as Caspian Tern and Little Gulls and White-tailed Eagles flew overhead. Yellow Wagtails and Wood Sandpipers foraged on the winter-snow-flattened reed stands adjacent to us. As the sun started to set, we moved up the river, finding numerous European Beavers on the banks and swimming in the water adjacent to us, along with no end of Savi's Warblers reeling in the adjacent reeds. With an enjoyable evening over and darkness falling, we bagged a calling Spotted Crake calling before returning to our hotel to enjoy a comfortable night's sleep.

Day 4

Wednesday 6th May

Today was transfer day to Parnu, and a breezy and damp day greeted us this morning. We started off by revisiting the Pogari meadows on the edge of Matsalu bay, and a nearby headland that is often good for summer migrants. Weather for summer migrants it was not, so we cut our losses, noting only Greater Scaup and Elk, before heading further south in Western Estonia to try for woodpeckers in the Nedrema woodland meadows. With rain continuing, the woods were quiet, but we did find Pied Flycatcher and had a brief view of a Middle-spotted Woodpecker. With lunch calling, we headed for a bowl of warming country soup, cake and good Estonian coffee at a rustic local café, where we also found a stunning male Pallid Harrier and Ortolan Bunting in adjacent fields.

With the inclement weather continuing, we tried our luck at the marshes of Audru, set back from Parnu Bay. On the edge of the wetlands, we located an impressive adult White-tailed Eagle perched in a roadside tree, along with an equally charming flock of northern Long-tailed Tits with distinct white heads. The wetlands were relatively dry due to recent de-silting works, but we did note good numbers of Great White Egrets feeding in the swampy conditions, before we moved on to our hotel in Parnu, set amongst the leafy parkland suburbs and the town's colourful, traditional wooden buildings.

Day 5

Thursday 7th May

With an inclement forecast predicted this morning, we delayed our departure to give the group a more civilised breakfast at the hotel, before moving south towards the Latvian border to explore Soomesta Forest, an extensive belt of woodland that covers the south west of Estonia. Our first stop, by a recently clear-felled area, produced Tree Pipit 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, despite the drizzle and, after a bit of tempting, found a pair of Lesser-spotted Woodpeckers, Grey-headed Woodpecker and a magnificent Black Woodpecker that was drumming in a nearby tree.

We moved on to explore further areas of woodland within Soomesta as the weather started to brighten up. More floristic sections of the woodland overlaid areas of limestone, with Herb Paris, *Paris quadrifolia*, *Hepatica nobilis*, Lily of the Valley *Convallaria majalis*, Angular Solomon's-seal, *Polygonatum multiflorum* and Toothwort, *Lathraea squamaria* much in evidence, under the Hazel canopy. We moved in search of denser Spruce plantation within the woodland where we heard Nutcracker calling before locating a stunning spotty bird calling from the top of a conifer in the plantation that gave us ample opportunity to observe it at length. Pleased with excellent views of Nutcracker, Mati

then received a call from a forestry contact who was working in a nearby block of forestry and had discovered a 'rogue' male Capercaillie. With the group not needing any persuading to board the minibuses, we set off, negotiating the maze of forestry tracks before finding Mati's contact, sitting on a stump in a section of clear-fell, with a magnificent male Capercaillie in full lekking mode next to him. This stunning, chunky grouse had wings down, chest puffed out, tail fanned and head in the air, and was uttering its characteristic cork-popping display call; it gave us an excellent opportunity to appreciate it close to, and to get some amazing close-up photos. Having all had an awe-inspiring, once-in-a-lifetime experience, we headed back in to Parnu to enjoy a lunch of local pike-perch at a town centre café specialising in sustainably sourced produce.

For the afternoon, we headed back south of Parnu again, first calling off at the coastal meadows just outside the town. Soon after getting out of the vehicles, we found a number of Citrine Wagtails feeding in the pools and flying between the reeds around the path, giving us excellent views, before ascending the newly constructed viewing tower, from where we saw Little-ringed Plover and Great White Egrets, and heard Savi's Warbler, Spotted Crake and Bittern. We headed further down the coast to Pikla Ponds, a series of reed fringed pools and coastal grazing meadows where we found an obliging Wryneck on the track towards the wetland, and Gargany, Ruff and Marsh Sandpiper out in the marshes.

As the afternoon drew in, we headed for the village of Haademeeste, 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 explored some parkland at the bottom of the village where we called in an obliging Middle-spotted Woodpecker that posed nicely in the evening sun. With light fading, we headed into nearby woods to explore several known owl territories but, despite good conditions, owls were proving hard to locate, until we found Ural Owl that was calling nearby, but didn't put in an appearance for us. As well as hearing the Ural Owl, we had good views of European Nightjar landing on the tracks and flying around the minibuses, plus a couple of Mountain Hares at dusk. After a long day, we returned to our comfortable hotel for a good night's sleep.

Day 6

Friday 8th May

After a filling breakfast, we loaded up our vans and headed west towards Tartu, our third and final base for the trip. Our morning was spent exploring the vast pristine bogs and pine woods of Sooma National Park, where we walked out on the boardwalk to explore the rare and special peat habitats. We found a distant Great Grey Shrike and several Green Hairstreaks. On the boardwalk, we also found some fresh Brown Bear droppings that were full of ants, indicating its latest feeding habits. We travelled towards the National Park centre, finding Kingfisher, Lesser Spotted Eagle and an immature Pallid Harrier on the flood plain, before enjoying a freshly prepared lunch at the visitor centre. A brief stop at a viewing tower overlooking pristine flood meadows revealed Common Snipe, Lapwing and Hobby, before we moved on to our hotel on the edge of Tartu.

After settling in to our hotel, we had dinner before heading out for the evening. With a lovely sunny evening, we headed to Karevere where we found White-tailed Eagle, Great Reed Warblers and a range of waders and wildfowl on the wetlands before we moved to explore the floodplain meadows at dusk. A pair of Hobbies hawked around the adjacent woodland edge and Thrush Nightingales sang from the riverside willows. With light failing, we finally located a couple of Great Snipe leks in the field in front of us, with at least 15 birds present. Using scopes, we had good views of birds puffing their chests out, sky pointing and flashing white tail feathers before jumping around

and jostling in the hay crop in the field. With another good wildlife spectacle enjoyed, we headed back to the hotel where many headed to the bar to have a drink and recount the day's activities.

Day 7

Saturday 9th May

Today we headed east of Tartu towards the Russian border to explore the rich woodlands of Varvselja. Here the diverse and species rich woodland was alive with birdsong, with Cuckoo notably evident, calling and flying around us. Woodpeckers were proving hard to find, but a Black Woodpecker flew across a clearing next to us and we also found Hazel Grouse adjacent to a woodland track. We pushed further on into the extensive woods where we stopped for a picnic breakfast and warming coffee, where the sun started to shine and heat up the day, highlighting a stunning male Common Crossbill in an adjacent pine. As we explored a stand of forestry containing the tallest tree in Estonia, we found evidence of feeding Three-toed Woodpecker, and a pair of Red-breasted Flycatchers, fresh in from their wintering grounds.

By late morning, woodland bird activity had dropped off, so we headed to the Russian border to the small village of Mehikoorma, on the shores of Lake Peipsi. From our position at its narrowest point, we overlooked reedbeds on either side of the border, noting White-tailed Eagles, Little Gull and Black Terns. A fabulous lunch was enjoyed in the splendid surroundings of the old vodka distillery of Mooste Manor, with its views over the estate lake where Savi's Warblers and Reed Buntings sang from the reeds.

After lunch, we visited Ardla wetlands on the outskirts of Tartu where, on getting out of the vehicles, we quickly noticed a pair of low flying Lesser Spotted Eagles giving great views for us, before they moved on to harass and move about flocks of feeding White-fronted and Bean Geese. On the wetland pools, we found good numbers of breeding Black and Common Terns noisily flying around us, several Red-necked Grebes in their breeding finery, along with Marsh Harriers quartering the reeds. As the day started to draw in, we headed back to the hotel to complete the daily trip log before heading out into town for our last evening meal of the trip. We enjoyed our evening meal at the University of Tartu dining rooms before finishing off the evening at a well-stocked, local beer cellar, to sample a range of traditional Estonian beers.

Day 8

Sunday 10th May

On our final day in Estonia, we packed up our luggage and headed to the University Park in Tartu to explore the well-wooded, rolling parkland grounds, in search of fresh in migrants. Unfortunately, due to the late spring, the much hoped-for Greenish Warblers were not in, but we did find newly arrived Spotted Flycatchers and Lesser Whitethroats, along with resident Tree Sparrows.

We moved on out of Tartu a short distance, to visit the wetland habitats and fish ponds of Ilmatsalu, as the day started to heat up to a pleasant temperature. We walked out between the series of fishponds that were in various states of rotational management, a man-made wetland habitat that was particularly rich in birdlife. Thrush Nightingale and Common Whitethroat sang in the open on scrub and from adjacent power lines, and various ducks, waders and terns fed on the pools. On a large pool adjacent to a newly constructed viewing tower, we observed Red-necked Grebe, Red-crested Pochard and a fishing Osprey. Penduline Tits gave good views on the scrub next to us and we located the intricately constructed pendulous nest, still under construction by an attentive pair of birds. Map butterflies, freshly emerged and taking salts up on the path were a new addition to the trip list.

Lunch was enjoyed in the charismatic surroundings of Pohjaka Mois, where Fieldfare and Hobby were found in the gardens outside. After lunch, we headed to Tallinn where the group had a tour of the old town, learning about the country and capital's history and heritage, before Mati and David picked up the group and made the short journey to the airport. Here at the airport, we said our goodbyes to Mati and the members of the group staying for an extra couple of nights before boarding our flight back to the UK.

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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	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		3						
2	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>		20+						
3	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>		2						
4	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		6	100	6	10		8	
5	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>		6					4	2
6	Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>			6					
7	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		200+	✓	20		4	20	6
8	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>			6H		H			H
9	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			6	40	20		1	4
10	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	6	40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>		2		7				4
14	Bean Goose	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	30+	200+	40	20			400+	400+
15	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>		400+	200+				200+	300+
16	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		40	50	30				
17	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		1						
18	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	2,000	5,000	1,000	500			10+	
19	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		10	10		8			
20	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>		30+						
21	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		6	30	20	10		10+	4
22	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		50	20	20	18		10	4
23	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		100	50		6			
25	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>			3	2	10			
26	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		200	40	10	20		4	
27	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>								1
28	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		1	4				20	
29	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			150+	100				8
30	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>			40	30				
31	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		20	10					
32	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>		1,000+						
33	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		200+						
34	Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>		60						
35	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>		✓	30	20		2	4	10
36	Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>		40	10					
37	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>		50	20	2			10	
38	Common Merganser (Goosander)	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		20	✓	✓		2		
39	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		2						
40	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1	6	1	4	2	8	3
41	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>				1		1		
42	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1	1	2		1		
43	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1						
44	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	6	10	4	6	6	4	4	2
45	Rough-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>		1						
46	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	2	10+	10+	4	2	2	4	
47	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga (Aquila) pomarina</i>						1	3	

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
48	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		1	1					1
49	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		2						
50	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		1	1			3	1	2
51	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1						
52	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		1						
53	Black Grouse	<i>Lyrurus (Tetrao) tetrix</i>			30+	1				
54	Hazel Grouse	<i>Tetrastes (Bonasa) bonasia</i>		2					1	
55	Western Capercaillie	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>			5		1			
56	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>			H		H			
57	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>		H	H					
58	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>						1	1	
59	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	30	50	60	20	10	30	20	6
61	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haemantopus ostragelus</i>		4	4	6	10			
62	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		2						
63	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>					1			
64	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		10			4			
65	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		6	10	10				
66	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		1						
68	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		400	100	30	20			60
69	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		11	8		2			
70	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		1			7			
71	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	1	3	6	2		2		
72	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		8	6		1			
73	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>					3			
74	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		10	4		2			
75	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		15	10		6	4		
76	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		2	6	8	6	H	6	4
77	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		1	15	2	6	3	2	
78	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1	2	1		1		1	
79	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>		1	1		10	4		
80	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>						15		
81	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		6		H	10	2	2	
82	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>		1						
83	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>		2	10		40	20	20	
84	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	Mew (Common) Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			4					
88	Greater Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		6	10					
89	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>		1	2	1				
90	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
91	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	6				10	1	25	20
92	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		2						
93	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>							40	10
94	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>		4						
95	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
96	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97	Stock Pigeon	<i>Columba oenas</i>				3	2		H	
98	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H	1	H	H	H	4	H

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
99	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>		1				H		
100	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>						2		
101	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>								10
102	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						H		
103	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		2	2H	1	2			
104	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>						1		1
105	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>						1		
106	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>				1	1			
107	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			1	2	3		2	1
108	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>			1					
109	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>						2		
110	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
111	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		✓	30		✓			
113	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
114	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓					2	
115	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
116	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		4	10	2	4		6	2
117	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>						10		1
118	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H		H	H	H	H	H
119	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>						H		H
120	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		2		H	H	1	H	
121	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>			2H	H	H	4H		4
122	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			3		4	2	H	H
123	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		1	H		1		H	
124	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		6	10	4	6	2	4	3
125	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		10	6	2	4		1	
126	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
127	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	6	4	4		10	6	10	20
128	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>			2		1			
129	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		2	H	2	6		9	4
130	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>			30+		H		H	
131	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			1					
132	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			1		H			H
133	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			H		H		H	H
134	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>							H	
135	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			1		2			
136	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>								4
137	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		H	2H	H	H	6	8	H
138	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
139	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		10	19	15	H		10	
140	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		H				H	6	
141	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>			1	H	2		10	
142	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>								2
144	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>							2	
145	Bearded Reedling (Tit)	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>		6	10		H			
146	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>								4
147	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			1				H	
148	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>			H			1		
149	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		H					H	
150	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
151	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
152	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				3				
153	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			2	2			H	
154	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>			H				3	1
155	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>						1		
156	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
158	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		3	4	4	6	4	2	
159	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>				1				
160	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
161	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	2	6	4	4	6	10	6	4
162	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
163	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
164	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	10			20	20	10		40
165	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		2	4		4		4	20
166	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
167	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
168	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>		H	10		H		H	
169	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		6	2	2	3		2	2
170	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
171	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>			1			2	H	
172	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		2	8				H	
173	Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>		H	H				H	
174	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		10	6				H	
175	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		10					1	
176	Parrot Crossbill	<i>Loxia pytyopsittacus</i>		1						
177	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
178	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>				1				
179	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mammals

European Brown Hare

Mountain Hare

Red Squirrel

Wild Boar

Roe Deer

Elk

European Beaver

Red Fox

Ringed Seal

Raccoon Dog

Pine Marten

Brown Bear (prints and scat)

Reptiles & Amphibians

Common Lizard

Common Frog

Butterflies

Green-veined White

Large White

Orange Tip

Brimstone

Green Hairstreak

Holly Blue

Small Tortoiseshell

Map

Comma

Peacock