

Norway & Finland - An Arctic Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

15 - 25 May 2008



Great Grey Owl



White-tailed Eagle



Long-tailed Duck



Black Woodpecker

Images and report compiled by Paul Marshall



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Day 1

Thursday 15th May

London – Oulu

Following a mini heat wave in Britain the snow showers and biting wind at Oulu airport came as a bit of a shock. After a short transfer to our hotel overlooking the Baltic we headed to the shore for some pre-dinner birding. There were plenty of waders to look at and included over 50 summer plumaged Ruff, Wood Sandpipers, Spotted Redshanks, Little Ringed Plovers and Greenshank. Several Arctic Terns, a pair of Garganey, a stunning summer plumaged Little Gull and a Common Crane all added to what was to become a familiar set of birds.

With an early dinner and plenty of daylight there was time for a trip into the forests on the outskirts of Oulu in search of our owls. Unfortunately they failed to show but we were treated to close up views of two Woodcock and a female Black Grouse.

Day 2

Friday 16th May

Siikajoki and Raahe area

With a hearty breakfast to keep us warm we set off from the hotel into the forests southwest of Oulu. Despite the clear skies and sunshine the cold wind reminded us we were not far from the Arctic Circle. A flooded area of some roadside fields held a couple of Whimbrel and Wood Sandpipers, whilst nearby a Great Grey Shrike posed in the treetops.

An abrupt stop as we entered the woods was caused by a male Capercaillie which remained on the ground just long enough to be admired by all before flying into deep cover. Next came one of the highlights of the tour....our first Great Grey Owl was a partially obscured female sat on the nest. Ari then located the male sat in a nearby pine tree and it sat basking in the sunshine completely unperturbed by our presence. We spent over half an hour watching the bird before, in response to calls from the female; it flew off presumably in search of food.

We then explored a nearby clearing in the forest. The cold wind meant that we saw fewer birds than hoped for. However we all enjoyed the singing Wryneck and flight views of eight Black Grouse. Just a short drive away we stopped again and headed away from the road into the woods. Stopping near a nestbox it wasn't long before a Ural Owl came to investigate.

It was then time for an early lunch before heading south to some wetlands. The first stop produced over 100 Little Gulls feeding and calling at close range. These beautiful gulls showing the delicate pink flush to their underparts which can only be seen in full breeding plumage. Two Slavonian Grebes were found in the reeds where a booming remained hidden. Just as we were leaving a Short-eared Owl flew high over the area. Nearby, an industrial estate on the shore of the Baltic seemed an unlikely place to find birds but several Wheatears and a Bluethroat proved otherwise.

Then it was back into the woods where an elusive Hazelhen was heard and seen briefly in flight by some the group. Better views of another female Great Grey Owl on the nest were enjoyed by all. Before leaving the area a check of some agricultural fields produced over 100 Whooper Swans thirteen Common Cranes.

The last stop of the day was at a peninsula jutting into the Baltic. Despite the now strong wind we were able to find many common wildfowl and waders. Single migrating Ospreys and Hen Harriers provided much excitement and several Whinchats were seen feeding on the ground. It was then back to the hotel for dinner and some rest.

Day 3

Saturday 17th May

Oulu area, Liminka Bay and Lumijoki

Some pre-breakfast birding around the hotel for a few members of the group resulted in over ten species of waders, including our first Temminck's Stint. Following breakfast the first part of the morning was spent searching wetland sites around Oulu. Yesterday's sunshine had been replaced by overcast skies. Although we failed to find the hoped for Terek Sandpipers we enjoyed good views of several Caspian Terns.

Before lunch we visited an area of forest near Liminka. The first hour was rather quiet and just as it looked as if the unseasonably cold weather was getting the better of us a Three-toed Woodpecker started drumming. We were soon enjoying great views of a male. This was followed by a pair of Crested Tits and then all too brief male Two-barred Crossbill. A nearby Goshawk called and although we found the nest the bird remained hidden.

With our energy levels revitalized by lunch we headed to the marshes at the head of Liminka Bay. The sheer number of birds here was impressive. Hundreds of wildfowl and waders were feeding in front of the hide. They included Garganey, Goosander, Pintail, Shoveler, Ruff, Spotted Redshank, Wood Sandpipers, Knot, Black-tailed Godwit and Dunlin. A pair of Common Terns was found amongst the Arctic Terns and a female Hen Harrier flew close to the hide.

Aari's daughter (who was working at the nature reserve) picked out a distant White-tailed Eagle. This was followed by a stunning male Pallid Harrier flying through the area and finally a Peregrine. Before returning to the hotel a slow drive around some nearby fields proved to be a good idea. A small flock of Whooper Swans and several Common Cranes were present.

A scan of the treeline revealed a Goshawk and an immature White-tailed Eagle. A muck-heap gave us great views of around fifteen 'Grey-headed' Yellow Wagtails.

The return drive to the hotel was enlivened by twelve Common Cranes, two Marsh Harriers and two Short-eared Owls all close to the road.

Day 4

Sunday 18th May

Oulu area, Hirvisuo Bog and Iso-Syöte National Park

For most of the group our final day in the Oulu started before breakfast in the woods around Oulu. It didn't take long to locate a calling male Pygmy Owl. This superb little bird showed well giving everyone prolonged 'scope views. Next came a male Black Woodpecker which was initially heard drumming from over a mile away. Again, stunning views were had as the bird showed down twenty feet. On a nearby lake was a pair of Black-throated Divers.

Back to the hotel for breakfast and to load the vans ready for our drive to eastern Finland. Whilst loading the luggage a pair of Wrynecks called to each other above our heads. Before starting the long drive we had one more chance to look for Terek Sandpiper and we were rewarded with good views of two calling and feeding birds. At a nearby lake close to Oulu we found several pairs of displaying Common Scoter and a ridiculously tame Red-throated Diver.

We then started heading east, passing several roadside Black Grouse and two female Capercaillies. Before lunch there was the chance for some birding at one of the many bogs in the region. On arrival the area seemed devoid of life but slowly we started to find birds. Some distant Cranes and two male Capercaillies in flight over the woods were followed by a Hobby perched close to the tower. The Hobby gave great views before calling and setting off after a second bird before reappearing with a Meadow Pipit in its talons, which it began to pluck in full view. Continued scanning of the treetops produced a Goshawk, distant Golden Eagle and an even more distant Osprey.

After lunch we continued driving east but left the main road to visit Iso-Syöte National Park. There was plenty of snow still in the ground which meant we couldn't reach some of the areas in search of Siberian Jay. However, good views of a Three-toed Woodpecker were more than compensation. As the afternoon wore on the skies darkened and the first snow showers began to appear. A male Smew and three Elk showed well at a lake on the outskirts of Kuusamo.

We arrived at the hotel early evening and after dinner fell asleep whilst outside the snow continued to fall . . .

Day 5

Monday 19th May

Kuusamo area, Valtavarra and Oulanka National Park

Overnight a couple of inches of snow had settled turning the landscape into a winter wonderland. Not quite the spring weather we had been expecting. Our first stop was a bird feeding station near the hotel. At first it seemed rather quiet with a male Brambling and several Willow Tits being the only birds of note.

After a while a different tit call was heard and shortly after a pair of Siberian Tits appeared overhead. The birds showed well for several minutes before disappearing into the forest.

Next we headed to the Valtavarra area. This is one the known areas for Red-flanked Bluetails but the unusually wintry weather meant they either hadn't arrived back or weren't singing. So we had to settle for a Siberian Jay which showed down to ten feet as it collected our bread offerings.

From here we had a short drive to Oulanka National Park where we spent the rest of the day exploring the area. The skies remained overcast and there was the occasional show shower. Our first bird of note was a singing male Rustic Bunting. Although the bird remained hidden it eventually showed well enough for everybody to enjoy 'scope views. A coffee and muffin stop at the visitor centre was a welcome break from the cold and an opportunity to buy some souvenirs.

The snowy weather meant many of the tracks we had hoped to drive weren't passable. We spent time looking for Hazelhen without success but a male Capercaillie, several Black Grouse and more views of Rustic Buntings were some compensation. A late lunch was taken at a small restaurant not far from the Russian border with Brambling and Red Squirrels on the feeders outside.

It was then time to resume our Hazelhen hunt. This time we were rewarded with views of two calling males at different locations. These birds are never easy to see but eventually everyone managed to obtain good views. One of the lakes held a pair of Smew.

Late afternoon and we returned to the hotel giving those that wanted to a chance to rest. The remainder of the group headed out to explore some of the partially frozen lakes around Kuusamo. Before setting off we watch a flock of trilling Waxwings outside the hotel. The first lake produced a drake Smew, Whooper Swan, Wood Sandpipers, Spotted Redshanks and over a dozen Musk Rats (introduced from North America). At the next lake we found several Common Scoters, a pair of Scaup, Black-throated Divers and more Waxwings.

Day 6

Tuesday 20th May

Viiankiappa, Almakiaapa and Kaunispää

Today we had a long drive north to Ivalo in northern Finland. Yesterday's snow had largely disappeared and throughout the day the overcast skies cleared to scattered cloud and some sunshine. We set off after breakfast with the drive enlivened by three Capercaillies and eight Black Grouse right next to the road. Mid morning we crossed the Arctic Circle and stopped for the obligatory photo. Before lunch we took a slight detour to visit one of the bogs in the region. A boardwalk built at water level took us out across the marshes where we saw Wood Sandpipers and Common Cranes. In an area of woodland we also heard a singing Rustic Bunting but only had brief views.

After a very tasty lunch of reindeer meat we watched a female Osprey on the nest and a male flying in carrying a fish. We then made our way to another bog and a tower overlooking a frozen lake. Small numbers of Whimbrel and Golden Plover called from the bog and two pairs of Smew were feeding on the open water.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent driving north to Ivalo. Not far from the hotel we checked a closed ski resort for Ptarmigan and Willow Grouse but failed to find either.

Day 7

Wednesday 21st May

Neljäm Tuulem Tupa, Ujsjoki area, Tana Fjord and Varanger Fjord

The snow showers had returned as we set off from the hotel to continue our journey. The snow showers had returned and our first stop from the hotel was in blizzard conditions. Despite this we watched thirteen Taiga Bean Geese amongst Whooper Swans and a party of fifteen Lapland Buntings flew over.

As we headed north the landscape began to change as the vast forests gave way to a more open, rugged terrain. Some bird feeders behind a roadside café produced over 50 Brambling and amongst them smaller numbers of both Common and Arctic Redpolls. A male Lapland Bunting put in a brief appearance and a Siberian Jay and two Siberian Tits also showed well.

Continuing we stopped regularly for a pair of Hawk Owls which were known to be in the area but unfortunately failed to locate them. Apparently their prey was in short supply this year and as a result many breeding pairs were failing and had started roaming large areas. Instead we had to settle for Rough-legged Buzzard, Common Cranes and a distant White-tailed Eagle.

Lunch was at a hotel just south of Utsjoki overlooking the river and with a stunning view. It was however difficult to concentrate on the view or lunch, as the feeders just outside the windows were incredibly busy with large numbers of Brambling, Common and Arctic Redpolls. The latter gave superb views and allowed all the subtle identification features to be appreciated.

After lunch it was just a short drive across the border and into Norway. A male Merlin caused us to stop almost immediately and a little further on a roadside field contained over 50 summer-plumaged Golden Plovers and 30 Lapland Buntings. Before heading to Varanger Fjord we made several stops along the Tana Fjord. At our first stop we barely had time to get out of the vans before a Gyr Falcon appeared overhead. For the next ten minutes we were treated to wonderful flight views of a pair of these magnificent birds in bright sunshine. Unfortunately we were not so lucky with our search for Hawk Owls and couldn't find any birds despite them having been seen in the previous few days. Two Elk close to the road on our return journey were an impressive sight.

With time pressing on we made our way to the west end of Varanger Fjord. We only had chance to stop once before dinner so we decided to stop at Nesseby. It was difficult to know which way to look with so many birds. Highlights included Long-tailed Ducks, Red-throated Divers, Arctic Skuas, Bar-tailed Godwits and best of all a flock of Steller's Eiders. Although these roosting birds were a little distant they included several drakes and we hoped for better views in the next few days.

Reluctantly we had to leave if we were going to get to the hotel for dinner. However we couldn't drive past either of the two Short-eared Owls, White-tailed Eagles or flock of a hundred Taiga Bean Geese all close to the road.

Day 8

Thursday 22nd May

Varanger Fjord: Hornoya and Vardo - Komagver

Before breakfast some of the group explored around Vardo. Amongst good numbers of Long-tailed Ducks and Common Eiders we found two female King Eiders. Between the island and the mainland were several Red-throated and a single Great Northern Diver. A singing male Lapland Bunting only gave flight views but a flock of summer plumaged Snow Buntings were more obliging.

Our trip to the island of Hornoya required a somewhat difficult landing as the island jetty had been washed away in winter storms. Once on the island we were treated to the sights and sounds of breeding seabirds. Kittiwakes were the noisiest residents, nesting very close to the path and totally unconcerned by our presence. Higher up on the cliffs were Razorbills, Guillemots and amongst them smaller numbers of Brunnich's Guillemots. Many of the Puffins had not returned to their burrows yet but the handful of birds that were present showed very well. A walk to the lighthouse produced several pairs of Twite.

We headed back to the hotel for a very tasty fish lunch before exploring the mainland shore between Vardo and Komagver. Although the winds remained cold the overcast skies slowly cleared to sunshine. Our first stop was the harbour at Kiberg where a flock of female and immature male Steller's Eiders gave good views.

Continuing down the coast we counted a minimum of six White-tailed Eagles, an immature Glaucous Gull, over twenty Arctic Skuas, flocks of Purple Sandpipers and two Short-eared Owls.

Heading inland from the coast we walked into one of the valleys where a distant flock of over 250 Snow Buntings fed on some snow free fields and several Taiga Bean Geese flew over. Back at the van we continued west and stopped at several viewpoints to scan the fjord. One bay contained hundreds of seaducks including more Steller's Eiders, Common and Velvet Scoters.

At our final stop three distant White-billed Divers were quickly located and then a closer bird in summer plumage. These impressive birds were the highlight of the day for many and rounded off a superb afternoons birding.

Day 9

Friday 23rd May

Varanger Fjord: Vardo - Hamninberg

After breakfast were set off to explore the forty kilometers of coast between Vardo and Hamninberg. The clear skies had been replaced by grey clouds and the biting cold wind made birding a challenge.

We stopped in a relatively sheltered bay near Persfjord and found a distant flock of forty Eiders. With some concentration we could make out they were King Eiders. Unfortunately they were all immature males or females. The adult males had already left for their breeding grounds in the high Arctic. Continuing along the coast we checked numerous bays and were rewarded with two Glaucous Gulls, superb views of a perched Rough-legged Buzzard, several summer plumaged Great Northern Divers, roadside Snow Buntings and several white Mountain Hares.

Time spent amongst some Arctic Willow scrub was frustratingly quiet. Had the winds not been from the north for the last week the bushes would have been alive with Bluethroats and other passerines. Instead there was just several Redwings and Fieldfares, plus a fly past Merlin as we were leaving.

Our picnic lunch was eaten in the warmth of the vans whilst parked north of Hamninberg, looking north towards the Arctic Ocean and east towards Russia. With some warm coffee to help combat the cold we spent some time watching the sea. Lots of Arctic Skuas, several Gannets and plenty of auks were all eclipsed by a stunning summer plumaged White-billed Diver not far offshore. Some of the group took the opportunity to explore Hamninberg village before it was time to start retracing our steps back along the coast.

As the weather began to improve we took a walk into one of the valleys. A pair of Dippers, a perched Merlin, a fly past Peregrine, and a close Rough-legged Buzzard were the most noteworthy birds. A singing Chiffchaff (our only one of the trip), and a solitary Sand Martin were some signs of migration. Further along the coast an adult White-tailed Eagle in flight low over the road caused us to stop the vans rather hurriedly. This was followed by an immature Golden Eagle, a Rough-legged Buzzard and a pair of Peregrines.

We arrived back at the hotel late afternoon giving people chance to enjoy their last evening in Varanger Fjord by watching the Long-tailed Duck and Eiders from the comfort of the hotel.

Day 10

Saturday 24th May

Varanger Fjord: Kiberg – Nessby and Ujoskji area

With a long drive ahead of us we set off from the hotel reasonably early. We called in at a few harbours as we headed west to Nesseby. Many of the species we had become used to seeing showed well and we enjoyed our final views of White-tailed Eagles, a Glaucous Gull, Taiga Bean Geese, Black-throated Divers, Snow Buntings and many seaduck. The highlight of the morning was the drake Steller's Eiders in Vadso harbour and at Nesseby. At the latter site we were treated to views of a pair feeding close to the shore.

Returning to Finland we began looking for Hawk Owl again. Throughout the rest of the morning and early afternoon we scanned the tops of hundreds of trees but unfortunately to no avail. We did however enjoy good views of dozens of Brambling and Arctic Redpolls over lunch, a pair of confiding Siberian Jays, Rough-legged Buzzards and a female Capercaillie.

Day 11

Sunday 25th May

Ivalo area and

With our flight to Oulu not until midday there was chance for some final birding around Ivalo. For the first time in four days we were treated to sunshine and by nine o'clock the skies were clear and it actually felt warm! A female Capercaillie next to the road was our first good bird and this was quickly followed by a pair of Waxwings, a Great Grey Shrike and finally a striking male Bluethroat. This delightful bird on occasions showed down to a few feet and in full song.

At the airport we said our goodbyes to Ari and without any problems arrived at Helsinki an hour later. Here the group separated with some catching an earlier flight home.

The unseasonably cold weather had meant that not all the summer visitors had arrived back yet and many birds were harder to find than normal but despite this it had been a highly successful tour with what has to be some of the best birding in Europe.

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Species lists

Bird List

✓ = birds' seen that day (numbers are given for more notable species and/or species that can be more accurately counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	May 2008										
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>			2	1			2	4	2	2	
2	White-billed Diver	<i>Gavia adamsii</i>								5	2		
3	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>								1	4	1	
4	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>				3	2	4	✓	✓	✓	3	
5	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	✓	✓	✓								
6	Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>		2									
7	Gannet	<i>Sula bassanus</i>								✓	✓		
8	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	
10	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		H									
11	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>		103	23	4	2	2	7	✓			
12	(Taiga) Bean Goose	<i>Anser fabalis</i>						2	c115	18	2	2	
13	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	
14	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓				
15	Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
16	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
17	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>			✓								
18	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
20	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	2	3	✓								
21	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓							
22	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fulicula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
23	Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>					2				1		
24	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
25	Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>								c25			
26	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	
27	King Eider	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>								2	c40		
28	Steller's Eider	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>							27	c100		c90	
29	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	
30	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
31	Smew	<i>Mergus albellus</i>				2	5	4					
32	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
33	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
34	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>			2	1							
35	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		1	1								
36	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>			1								
37	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	3	2	2								

	Common name	Scientific name	May 2008											
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
38	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				1								
39	Rough-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	1						1	3	2	4	2	2
40	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>			2					3	6	1	3	
41	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>				1						1		
42	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		1		1			2					
43	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓				
44	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			1	2								
45	Merlin	<i>Falco columbianus</i>								1		2	1	
46	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1							2		
47	Gyr Falcon	<i>Falco rusticolus</i>								2				
48	Capercaillie	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>		1		2	1	3					1	1
49	Black Grouse	<i>Tetrao tetrix</i>	1	8		✓	✓	20						
50	Hazel Grouse	<i>Bonasa bonasia</i>		1				2						
51	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			✓									
52	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓										
53	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	1	13	14	4	4	✓	✓					
54	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
55	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
56	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
57	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
58	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓				
59	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>									✓	✓	✓	
60	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>			✓					✓	✓		✓	
62	Purple Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>			1	2								
64	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
65	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	✓	✓	✓									
66	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
68	Common Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			
69	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
70	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	
71	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
72	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓		✓	✓							
73	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
74	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
75	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>				2								
76	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
77	Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	2											
78	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>								2	c25	c20	✓	
79	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>	1	c100	✓	✓	✓							

	Common name	Scientific name	May 2008										
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
80	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
81	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
82	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
83	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓					
84	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	
85	Glaucous Gull	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>								1	2	1	
86	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	
87	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			2	2				1			
88	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
89	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>			4	1							
90	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>							✓	✓	✓		
91	Brunnich's Guillemot	<i>Uria lomvia</i>								✓			
92	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>							✓	✓	✓		
93	Black Guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	
94	Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>							3	✓	✓		
95	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
96	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>											
97	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>		1	2			1		2	2	✓	✓
98	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>		1									
99	Great Grey Owl	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>		3									
100	Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>				1							
101	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		2		2							
102	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		1		1							
103	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓						
104	Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>			1	1							
105	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
106	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓		✓					✓	✓	
107	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		✓		✓							
108	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓		✓					✓		
109	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓							
110	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
111	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>								✓			
112	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava thunbergii</i>		H	15	3							H
114	Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>		H		2	c30	c20			12	4	
115	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>									2		
116	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>					H						
117	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
118	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>		1						1			1
119	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓						
120	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		2	4								
121	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		3	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	May 2008										
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
122	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>						1					
123	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
124	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓					
125	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
126	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					H
127	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		✓									
128	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>										H	
129	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	H							
130	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓						
131	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓							
132	Siberian Tit	<i>Parus cinctus</i>					2		2				
133	Willow Tit	<i>Parus montanus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	H					
134	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>			2								
135	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
136	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
137	Common Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		✓	✓								
138	Northern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>		1		1		1					1
139	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓		✓					✓	✓	✓	
140	Siberian Jay	<i>Perisoreus infaustus</i>					1		1			2	
141	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>						1					
142	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
143	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓							
144	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		H		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
145	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
146	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		✓	✓								
147	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
148	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
149	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
150	Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
151	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	
152	Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	
153	Arctic Redpoll	<i>Carduelis hornemanni</i>							20+			✓	
154	Twite	<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>								✓	✓	✓	
155	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>				H		✓					
156	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			2	3	✓						
157	Two-barred Crossbill	<i>Loxia leucoptera</i>			1								
158	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓							
159	Rustic Bunting	<i>Emberiza rustica</i>					5+	1					
160	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
161	Lapland Bunting	<i>Calciarius lapponicus</i>							c45	3	1	✓	
162	Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>							c10	c250	c50		

Mammals

	Common name	Scientific name	May 2008											
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
1	Stoat	<i>Mustela erminea</i>											1	
2	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>								4	2			
3	Common Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>								1	1			
4	Elk	<i>Alces alces</i>				3		2	2					
5	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>			1		2	2	3					
6	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>		1		1								
7	Mountain Hare	<i>Lepus timidus</i>						1	5	4	1	3		