

Poland in Autumn

Naturetrek Tour Report

3rd –11th September 2022



Pygmy Owl



European Bison



Common Cranes, Biebrza



Little Gull, Baltic

Tour report and images by Łukasz Mazurek



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Tour Participants: Łukasz Mazurek (local guide) with 6 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Saturday 3rd September

I met Anne at the airport as planned; she had arrived earlier. The plane with the rest of the group was 2.5 hours late so we waited at a cafe, had a very nice talk with sandwiches and coffee. When the main group arrived, the bus picked us up immediately and we were on the way to Białowieża. We had a quick stop just outside Warszawa at a roadside cafeteria for lunch. On the way, we saw numerous Common Buzzards, Harriers, Ravens, a few Roe Deer but no White Storks as they had already left.

After checking in and a short break we went for a short walk in the forest, Pygmy Owl territory. It was just after sunset and Red Deer were already bellowing. Pygmy Owl responded and a pair came close. Tawny Owl also called. The foliage was dense, and it was getting dark. Male and female Pygmy Owls were calling just above our heads, but we couldn't see them. It was an amazing experience and a good start of the tour anyway.

Back at the hotel we had a delicious dinner after which we talked about the history of Poland and details of the itinerary over maps.

Day 2

Sunday 4th September

We took a one-hour walk in the hotel area before breakfast (everyone had a very early start yesterday). It was quiet but we saw a Black Redstart, Marsh Tits, Spotted Flycatchers, and heard Hawfinches but couldn't spot them.

After a hearty breakfast we took a longer walk in one of the best areas for woodpeckers. We started at an area where several huge Oak trees grew together, some of them 300-400 years old. Many centuries-old Lime and Hornbeam were there too, and one could easily see how many natural cavities there are in their bark, perfect for hole-nesting birds. There were many Common Frogs on the forest floor, we also saw a few Common Lizards. Butterflies were represented by Green-veined Whites feeding on Marsh Cranesbill.

We saw a Red Squirrel and had good views of a Grey-headed and Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers. A distant eagle appeared a few times through the trees and eventually flew right over our heads and proved to be a Lesser Spotted Eagle. Some time later we saw three Lesser Spotted Eagles, probably a local family with juvenile. To our surprise a Pygmy Owl called in the middle of the day and after a few calls it flew very close and gave us some excellent and long views.

We finished this walk with an amazing lunch of *kartacze* (local potato dumplings filled with meat) and cold drinks at a local cafeteria. The weather was perfect, so we sat outside and enjoyed watching Ravens, Common Buzzards and two more Lesser Spotted Eagles.

After lunch we took a short break back at the hotel. Rested and ready for another walk we took a short drive and met Ewa - our guide for the Strict Protection Area of the Białowieża National Park - the core area of the UNESCO World Heritage Site, one of the last primeval forests in Europe. Ewa, a PhD in the life history and ageing of ancient trees, overwhelmed us all with her knowledge and enthusiasm, she kept throwing unbelievable stories and very

fresh data of her research. The three hours passed like nothing and, although we could feel the several kilometres we had done this day already, it was difficult to get out of the forest.

We have heard several species of woodpeckers in the forest, all quite distant. We saw a huge female Tanner Beetle. The best bird this afternoon was probably Great Grey Shrike sat on the wires just outside the Białowieża village.

Day 3

Monday 5th September

Today we decided to start early and go for a Bison Safari at dawn. It was still dark when we met downstairs for a cup of hot, freshly brewed coffee and after about half an hour's drive, we slowed down and started scanning the forest edge. Within the first few minutes we spotted two Bison bulls, so we stopped and watched them grazing for about half an hour from a safe distance until they disappeared back in the woods covered in mist. We continued the drive and saw several Roe Deer, Common Buzzards, Lesser Spotted Eagle and a Red Fox on a lookout atop a hay bale.

After the plentiful, traditional Polish breakfast, we went for a short walk near the border with Belarus, a Three-toed Woodpecker and Pygmy Owl habitat. The Owl was very obliging and called very nearby from a dense spruce stand, but the Three-toed Woodpecker was not and did not show at all. We did see, however, several Great Spotted Woodpeckers and Crested Tits.

Back in the village, we still had enough time before lunch and took a walk in the Palace Park - a 19th-century Russian setting around the picturesque ponds. There were many Hawfinches feeding high up in the canopies but once again, we failed to get some decent views. Woodpeckers were more cooperative, though, as we had good views of a Lesser and Middle Spotted right next to the path.

We had another fantastic lunch of a local *babka ziemniaczana* (potato cake with bits of bacon and mushroom sauce) at a lovely Polish restaurant in the Białowieża village. Some rest was well earned and appreciated by everyone. In the afternoon, we looked for Three-toed Woodpecker at one site but only found a few Great Spotted.

We transferred to another site, this time hoping for White-backed Woodpeckers. After the first few hundred metres we heard several woodpeckers pecking, so we started checking what they were and as the first two were Great Spotted, the next two, directly over our heads were White-backed Woodpeckers. They were a bit of a challenge to observe almost vertically up but a few from us managed to get some views. Black Woodpecker also called but did not show up. We have also seen several Nuthatches there.

We continued the walk observing numerous, fresh Wolf territory markings on the way. Red Deer started bellowing and at some point one stag came out right onto the track in front of us. Our goal was a Badger's sett deep in the woods, apparently also home to a family of Raccoon Dogs this year. We fixed ourselves at a reasonable distance and waited. It wasn't long when the first Badger, an old adult with a beautiful shiny silver coat came out of the den to check out if it was safe to get out and although the view was obstructed by numerous fallen trees, most of us got some good views. It was another warm and very atmospheric evening with Red Deer bellowing and Middle Spotted Woodpeckers calling very near us.

After another delicious dinner back at the hotel, part of the group was still eager for a night walk so we took a short drive to the edge of the village and walked into the mist surrounded by roaring Red Deer. The moon was very bright, and it was spectacular to hear the deer rut, even more, to observe two huge Bison bulls in the torch light, followed by a stag and a hind of Red Deer. With the moonlight and the moving mist, it was an amazing experience.

Day 4

Tuesday 6th September

After the usual hearty breakfast, we packed our bags and were on the way to the Biebrza Marshes. Our first stop was the south-east corner of the Siemianówka Reservoir, an excellent site for migratory birds of prey.

We started our observations with a few distant Lesser Spotted Eagles and one possible Greater Spotted Eagle but a bit too far to be 100% sure. Ravens, Marsh Harriers and Great Egrets were abundant, together with Mallards and Gadwall. Migrant Hawker dragonflies were still on the wing, and they probably attracted a Hobby that flew very low hunting, followed by a juvenile Red-footed Falcon. In the next half hour, we saw a total of six Red-footed Falcons and two Hobbies and all of them showed really well. We have also had good views of Willow Tits, White Wagtails and Reed Buntings.

Next was a short stop at the dam of the reservoir where we saw a juvenile Penduline Tit, Reed and Willow Warblers, Chiffchaffs, Common Sandpiper, Black-headed and Common Gulls and an interesting Water Knotweed or Amphibious Bistort plant (*Persicaria amphibia*).

After a huge lunch at a roadside café, we continued our birdwatching at the Dojlidy fishponds. Some new species for the trip we saw there included Little and Black-necked Grebes, Great Crested Grebes, one juvenile Red-necked Grebe plus Shovelers.

We reached our hotel in the Biebrza National Park on time for a delicious dinner and continued in the minibus afterwards. It was dark by then and we aimed at finding Beavers swimming in the river. This trip started with fantastic sightings of a Tawny Owl flying in front of the minibus and sitting in the trees, followed by a Red Fox and a Raccoon Dog in car lights. When we reached the river, it was very foggy, and we could hardly see the other shore several metres away. Nevertheless, we stayed put, had excellent scope views of the moon as well as Jupiter with its four moons visible in one line and hoped for the fog to disperse and Beavers to start swimming. After about half an hour I saw a suspicious shape on the opposite bank emerging from the mist. It was a Beaver that came out to feed. We watched it feeding and swimming for quite some time when the fog diminished. Tired and happy we hit the road back, watching two Red Foxes in car lights on the way back.

Day 5

Wednesday 7th September

It was high time for another dawn patrol, and we took this opportunity to take a walk in the Elk (Moose) habitat. The bus dropped us off at the edge of the forest and we went into the marsh still before sunrise. The fog was not too bad and soon we spotted the first Elk, a huge bull with amazing antlers but he disappeared in the shrub and the fog quickly, before everyone managed to get good views of it.

The sun was just about to rise when the Cranes woke up and started flying out of the marsh into the fields outside the Park, where they feed during daytime. It was fantastic to see and hear them flying so low right over our heads with the sun rising behind us. We continued our walk and soon spotted a female Elk with a calf nearby. They gave us much better views, together with flocks of Cranes just over them. Another cow Elk in the mist a bit further down the trail was very shy and hiding behind the bushes. When we came up the observation tower the fog had almost dispersed, and we spotted a female Red Deer. The sky was still full of Cranes. We decided to continue exploring this area and our last sighting of this morning was another bull Elk, this time much closer and better view - a very satisfying finish of a very successful and atmospheric morning.

After breakfast and a bit of a break to give everyone some rest, we went on a drive around several sites in the National Park. We saw beautiful, vast, stunning natural landscapes, many Marsh Harriers, Common Buzzards, Cranes, Great Egrets, wildfowl, Lapwings and Common Snipe, another bull Elk quite near, a few Roe Deer and Red Fox, as well as numerous domestic cows grazing in the marsh. A quick search for a White-backed Woodpecker produced one individual drumming in the distance but not seen. An unexpected sighting was a flock of eight Grey Partridges unintentionally spooked by Martin, as well as the only Red-backed Shrike and the only Wheatear of the tour.

Day 6

Thursday 8th September

Today we were about to leave the Biebrza Marshes after breakfast, so I offered our last short trip there - just one hour before breakfast to catch up with the wildlife of our hotel surroundings.

Red Deer were bellowing really close when we went out. We started off with a flock of Tree Sparrows, Goldcrests, many Jays, and Cranes and Buzzards flying over. A Black Redstart showed very well. We also had good views of a Black Woodpecker responding very well to my whistle and showing nicely in flight and perched up a dead tree. We finished the walk with a Middle Spotted Woodpecker just in the hotel's garden.

After breakfast we set off towards the Baltic coast. We saw some Common Buzzards, Marsh Harriers and a Red Kite on the way. We stopped for lunch at a small Polish restaurant near the Łuknajno Lake - a place famous for hundreds of swans and other waterfowl safely moulting there in the shallow waters and vast reedbeds all along the shores. A short walk and a view from up the tower there produced a few Marsh Harriers, 200+ Greylag Geese, Great Cormorants, 100+ Great Egrets, 500+ Mute Swans, Gadwall, Wigeon and 200+ Great Crested Grebes.

We arrived at our hotel on the Wisła spit on time to take an evening walk in the area. We decided to go to the Baltic coast, and it was a good decision as we quickly came across a huge adult White-tailed Eagle right over our heads. It was probably looking for a safe place to roost as we approached. We walked a short loop along the beach and back to the hotel through the forest, the town and along the lagoon, seen some Black-headed, Common, Herring and Caspian Gulls. The last bird this day was another White-tailed Eagle circling over the lagoon. We could now have dinner and rest.

Day 7

Friday 9th September

It started to rain, and the forecast showed rainfall until midday and a sunny afternoon so we decided to start with city sightseeing, as seeing Gdańsk was important to all members of the group. After a short walk into the old town

of Gdańsk, visiting a tourist info point to get maps and guidebooks I pointed all the basic directions to major points of interest, and everyone had a few hours for self-exploration of the city.

Full of good impressions, so different from the last few days spent in the wild, we met again after lunch and had a short drive to the Ptasi Raj reserve covering a couple of lagoon lakes, a reedbed and banks of one of the Wisła River mouths.

It was still cold, windy and misty but slowly getting better and we spent a few good hours there visiting the best vantage points. We saw plenty of wildfowl today. Some new species for the trip or good sightings included Shoveler, Pintail, Wigeon, Teal, numerous Pochards, Tufted Ducks, Goldeneye, Goosanders, Little Grebes, Crested Tits and Penduline Tit. We also heard Bearded Reedlings a few times but didn't manage to spot them.

We took a ferry across Wisła River on our way home for dinner and waiting for it to depart we took a while to scan and count the birds seen in the Wisła mouth. Apart from the common waterfowl we spotted an adult White-tailed Eagle but best of all were thousands of swallows and martins migrating and feeding low over the water. A double counting/estimation of the numbers resulted in about 20,000 Barn Swallows and Sand Martins together!

The last sighting today just before we reached our hotel was a single Wild Boar running through the village, seen from our minibus.

Day 8

Saturday 10th September

We met down at our hotel buffet breakfast, an unbelievable choice of cold and hot foods. The chef had learned he had Brits on board by that time and even prepared a special place for us with a set of hot, full English breakfast to add to the usual variety!

Today we went for a full day trip in the main mouth of Wisła River, a renowned nature reserve protecting Sandwich, Common and Little Terns breeding habitat as well as important areas for migratory waders and Grey Seals.

We started our walk along the river in the village watching a Sparrowhawk, Goldeneye, Goosanders and Common Terns. Common Sandpipers, Redshanks and Mallards were numerous along the banks. We also saw an impressive Pine Hawk-moth caterpillar on the path. The closer we got to the sea the more birds we saw: At every step there were more of everything we had already seen, plus Little Gulls, Tufted Duck, Herring and Greater Black-backed Gulls, Greenshanks, one Spotted Redshank. We even saw two Swifts, quite late for Poland.

Suddenly the waders flew away and we spotted an American Mink running along the bank. It gave us fantastic views and photography opportunity for a long time. Next was a Grey Seal swimming in the river, obviously interested in what we were doing here. It came close to us a few times as we walked along the bank.

When we reached the Baltic coast, the real birdwatching started. Flocks of waders feeding near were mostly Dunlin, Ringed Plovers and Little Stints but a detailed look produced numerous Sanderlings, seven Curlew Sandpipers and three Red-necked Phalaropes among them. Redshanks, Knots and Bar-tailed Godwits also came about a few times. Waterfowl included some 1200+ Greylag Geese, a few dozen Goosanders, Goldeneye, Tufted Duck and Gadwall,

as well as Great Cormorants. Distant islands were occupied by dozens of Cormorants and some 200 Grey Seals. Small groups of Little Gulls, Common and Sandwich Terns flew by from time to time and we managed to spot one Arctic Tern and a few Black Terns among them. Some Goosanders and Goldeneye were feeding nearby, thus allowing for great views and photos.

We had our packed lunch on the bank of the river and started the walk along the shore. After a few hours birdwatching there, we had just thought we had seen pretty much all that there was to see when a White-tailed Eagle flew by and sat on a distant sandy spit with a blessing – it caused ALL the birds to go up in the air, fly around and sit back after a while. We had a chance to scan through all the flocks again and added several more new species to our list: Ruff, Avocet, Wood Sandpiper, Grey Plovers and a few more Red-necked Phalaropes.

Our last stop this day was a walk up to a viewing tower on the Wisła spit, a site known for good views of migratory birds of prey. The weather was not perfect, and the winds were still southerly, so we didn't see much bird activity from there, but a migration of swallows was obvious, several Ravens, Grey Herons and Great Cormorants also flew by, Great Spotted Woodpecker, Blackcap and a White-tailed Eagle called.

It was an excellent birdwatching day concluding our tour, so we decided to celebrate with a few different kinds of Polish vodkas to taste; yet we still decided to go out after dark looking for Wild Boar. It was Saturday evening, and several parties were going on in the town, and many people were in the streets, so we decided to try our luck in the forest. It was very atmospheric, and we didn't see Boar in the end but found a huge Blue Underwing Moth (also known as Clifden Nonpareil) that was the size of a human hand.

Day 9

Sunday 11th September

We packed our bags early today and left just after breakfast, just to make sure we manage to get to Warszawa on time. It was a smart decision as traffic was low on a Sunday morning and with a couple of coffee stops and several Cranes, Buzzards, Lapwing and Starling flocks later we reached Warszawa on time for lunch. I managed to book us a table at a small Polish-Jewish restaurant in the Old Town. It was a nice finish of the tour, and we even had the time to take 1-hour walk around Warszawa Old Town before getting back to the minibus that drove us to the airport.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I=Introduced		September 2022								
Bird Species	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>						✓	✓	1200	
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				✓		500+	✓	100+	
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>								8	
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>				✓			5		
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>				✓		✓	✓	30	
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>						✓	✓		
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓								
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>							3		
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>							5		
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>							12	5	
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>				✓			✓	✓	
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>				5			5	50+	
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>							2	40+	
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>					8				
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>								2	
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				✓	✓				
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>				✓	✓	✓			
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				✓			✓		

I=Introduced		September 2022								
Bird Species	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>				1					
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				3		200+	✓	✓	
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>				✓					
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>								1	
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								5	
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>								✓	
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				1					
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>								26	
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>								18	
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>								1	
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>								20+	
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>								30+	
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>								100+	
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>								30+	
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>					1				
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>								9	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				1				7	
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>								10+	
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>								2	
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>								1	
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>								12	
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>								8+	
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>				3		1		✓	
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>								6	
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>						3	✓	✓	
Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>						1			
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>								9	
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>								1	
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>								20+	
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>				✓				5	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>						✓	✓	✓	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				✓	✓	100+	✓	✓	
Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>			7	✓	✓				
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>								2	
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>						1			
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>				2		2	1	1	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	2	1	1						
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	H		H	1					

I=Introduced		September 2022								
Bird Species	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>		1	1			1			
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>		1	1				H		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>			2		H				
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>			H			2			
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H							
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>		1							
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					1	1			
Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>				6					
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				2					
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>					5				
Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>		1							
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>				✓	✓	✓			
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓			✓			✓		
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓			✓					
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓			✓	✓				
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			H				✓		
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		✓	✓				H	H	
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>				1	✓				
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>				1			1		
Bearded Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>							H		
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>							10k	✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	10k	✓	
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓		✓					
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓							
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				1	✓	1			
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>				1					
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				✓					
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓					H	
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			H						
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>						2			
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓					
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		H	✓				H		
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓			
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H	
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓							

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Bird Species	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓			
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓			✓			
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>					1				
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				✓	✓	✓			
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		H						H	
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		H	H						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓		✓					
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		✓			✓	✓		✓	
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>				✓					

Others

		September 2022								
Common name	Scientific name	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		1	1	3	1				
Raccoon Dog	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>				1					
Stoat	<i>Mustela erminea</i>			scat						
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	H		3		1				
Elk	<i>Alces alces</i>					6				
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	✓	1	7	6	3				
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>							1		
European Bison	<i>Bison bonasus</i>			4						
European Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>				1			signs	signs	
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		1	1						
Bank Vole	<i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>			1						
Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>			1						
American Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>								1	
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>								c 200	
Common Noctule	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	1								
Wasp Spider	<i>Argiope bruennichi</i>				✓					
Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>	✓								
Dung (Dor) Beetle	<i>Anoplotrupes stercorosus</i>	✓								
Tanner Beetle	<i>Prionus coriarius</i>	✓								
Ground Beetle	<i>Carabus coriaceus</i>			✓						
Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>	✓								

Common name	Scientific name	September 2022								
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>			✓	✓					
Green-veined white	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓								
Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>				✓					
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				✓					
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>					✓				
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>					✓				
Fox Moth	<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i>							✓		
Pine Hawk-moth	<i>Sphinx pinastri</i>								✓	
Blue Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala fraxini</i>								✓	
Praying Mantis	<i>Mantis religiosa</i>					✓				
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	✓								
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>	✓								
Edible Frog	<i>Rana esculenta</i>				✓					
Common Lizard	<i>Lacerta vivipara</i>	✓				✓				
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>					✓				