

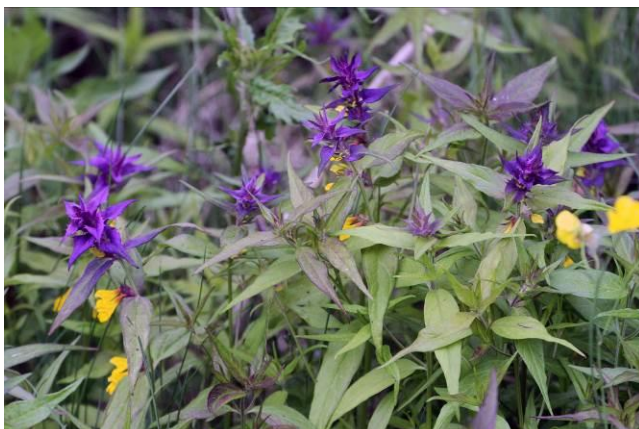
Poland in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

18 - 25 May 2013



In the Strict Reserve



Blue Cow-wheat



Large Red-eye Damselfly



White-winged Terns

Report and images compiled by Peter Dunn



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Participants:	Judy Broad Roger Broad Jo Rooney Brian Roberts-Wray Barry Lintott Robert Bailey Keith Privett Dick Bailey Keith Honnor Anne Kane Lydia Lee Paul Larkin Anthea Larkin David Bell Margaret Sedgley David Bain	

Day 1

Saturday 18th May

Warm and humid, some cloud building in the evening

The flight from London left on time and we arrived in Warsaw just after 11am. Once through the formalities Peter (Piotrek) our local guide was waiting in the arrivals lounge and we were soon loaded aboard our spacious 30-seater coach and with Wacek driving us out of Warsaw on the newly refurbished road system. The weather forecast was for warm if not hot days during our stay and the sky today was completely devoid of cloud. Our journey took us east on one of many routes out of the city and onto a brand new 'motorway' which would eventually join Germany to Belarus. Once off the motorway we found a nice clean restaurant where we sample the local goulash or pierogi washed down with local beer.

After lunch we crossed the Bug River a couple of times which lived up to its name for insects and we made some stops to watch both Marsh and Montagu's Harriers hunting. The weather forecast for the week was unusually warm so we called into the supermarket in Hajnówka to stock up on water and nibbles before we arrived at our hotel in Bialoweiza around 6.45pm. With rooms allocated we had a three course dinner and discussed the forthcoming days visits before we all turned in after an early start and long day

Day 2

Sunday 19th May

Warm and sunny – up to 26.2 C

We started the day bright and early with coffee at 5.30am and then walked to the Palace Park. We had not ventured far into the street from the hotel before we had recorded a pair of Red-backed Shrike, Wryneck and Black Redstart, amongst some comer species. Entering the Palace Park we had our first male Collared Flycatchers, in their splendid ‘white with some black’ plumage as opposed to the ‘black with some white’ of nearby Pied Flycatcher. Also here, Spotted Flycatchers were extremely common. Walking past the Conservation Building we heard the distance call of a Middle Spotted Woodpecker, which we soon attracted to some nearby trees for a good view of the plumage features. Next a Grey-headed Woodpecker called and we soon had that in clear view – what an amazing start and all before breakfast! To finish off we added, Great Reed, Marsh and Icterine Warblers near the lake together with singing ‘scarlet’ Common Rosefinches and a Great Spotted Woodpecker to add to that family’s tally.

We returned to the hotel for a slightly late breakfast because of this great start, after which we drove to the outskirts of the village where two male Barred Warblers were plying for territory. Here also we had great views of a pair of Red-backed Shrikes, a pair of displaying Honey Buzzards and exquisite male Whinchat. We ended up at the bridge near to the reserve of Wysokie Bagno where at least three River Warblers sang, one eventually showing extremely well and Hawfinch, Marsh Warbler and Common Rosefinch were seen. A Corncrake however, eluded all our efforts to show itself. We walked a part of the track in the reserve before lunch but in the heat of the day (26C) it was quiet with only Common Treecreeper and both Map and Green Hairstreak butterflies being added to the list.

After a lunch of pierogi we headed for any area called the ‘dead forest’ because most of the trees had died in floods near to Budy. We could compare the song of both Collared and Pied Flycatcher here and Peter managed to entice a huge Black Woodpecker to fly past. We were wanted to see more of this species so Piotrek took us to a known nest site near to the village of Czerlonka, where had had great views of the male poking its’ head out of the nest hole. After checking a few other places we headed back for an early dinner so we could visit the Great Snipe lek in the Narew Valley.

Heading out around 6pm we arrived on site about 7.30pm, where braving the mosquitos we saw a flock of eight Great Egrets, a pair of Common Cranes, a huge flock of White-winged Terns and displaying Common Snipe and Black-tailed Godwits. Alas, after staying until dusk, we reluctantly had to leave with no Great Snipe sighting. The extra vegetation growth had not helped or the low flying powered hang gliders, straight over the lek, but we were dismayed to hear that the birds may have be targeted for ringing a few days earlier! A little compensation was had with good views of singing Grasshopper Warbler and plenty of roding Woodcock. We arrived back just before 10pm where a few hardy souls had a swift drink and completed the checklist before bed.

Day 3

Monday 20th May

Sunny and hot (25C), virtually cloudless sky

Before breakfast small groups either visited the marsh or Palace Park again and both were successful, the former with a European Beaver sighting and the latter with a fly-by White-backed Woodpecker.

Today was going to be spent north of the forest around Siemianówka Reservoir, so after breakfast we loaded onto the coach and headed out of Białowieża. We decided to make a quick check of a site where a Pygmy Owl had been recorded singing during the day time but he did not show for us. We did however hear a Spotted Nutcracker calling in the distance. Driving north through the forest Piotrek saw a Hazel Hen at the side of the road and we duly disembarked and stood quietly and the whole group was rewarded with either views of both male and/or female flying about or running along the forest floor. A rare sighting of an extremely hard to see bird! We continued onto Kosy Most to try for Nutcracker but failed to get any response, so we headed out to the reservoir close to Siemianówkasznizna where we saw a Great Grey Shrike before arriving at the water's edge. Here were all three marsh terns, Great Egrets, Garganey, Penduline Tit and a Black Stork was circling in the distance. We lunched here with our picnic, before heading for the north shore (stopping for a well-deserved ice cream en route!).

Prior to heading down to the water, we stopped on the roadside with an avenue of Lime trees and successfully attracted a pair of Ortolan Buntings into view, after which we had an hour to wander along the reservoir bank and check the surrounding fields. One of the highlights here was a huge Black Woodpecker which did a flyby and a smart male Penduline Tit collecting nesting material. There also a number of freshly emerged dragonflies here, with Downy Emerald and Yellow-spotted White-face being predominant.

We headed back to the hotel, and after dinner a few hardy souls went back to the Pygmy Owl spot to try and see the bird and were rewarded with the bird calling but only fleeting flight views of a dark shape rocketing across the clearing in the rapidly fading light. We returned to the hotel at 9pm for a well-deserved beer and to complete our daily species checklist.

Day 4

Tuesday 21st May

Cooler and cloudy am, sunny by pm with moderate breeze but still warm (23C)

The pre-breakfast walk was in Wysokie Bagno (High Bog) looking for woodpeckers. It was pleasant outside the trees but as soon as we entered the woods we were pestered by mosquitos, so much so that after 30 minutes we decided to return to the road to continue our search. A Wryneck was seen well and some saw a Hoopoe. Some of the group had opted to visit the edges of the marsh and succeeded in finding a Syrian and a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, to add to our list.

After breakfast we travelled up to the entrance of the Strict Reserve, where we met our guide Arek. As usual he kept us well informed about the plants, animals, birds and insects of the forest and their relationship to each other within this ecosystem. During the walk we had good but brief views of a White-backed Woodpecker and better views of a Middle Spotted. We were entertained by many Collared Flycatcher and we could hear one of two Red-breasted Flycatchers in the distance. We eventually tracked one full plumaged male Red-breasted Flycatcher close to the track and were rewarded with fantastic 'scope views of the bird singing. Having spent over three hours in the reserve we thanked Arek for his hard work and excellent command of English, with which he had made us all the more wiser regarding this special habitat that spans both Poland and Belarus. Following lunch, some of the group went with Piotrek in search of woodpeckers, whilst other joined Peter in visiting the Palace Park and viewing from the glass tower. The former found it hard to locate any Three-toed Woodpeckers, as had many groups in Poland this spring but did have Crested Tits as new for the week.

The Park group saw up to seven Lesser Spotted Eagles over the forest from the tower and was able to watch a Thrush Nightingale singing right out in the open. We all met up for dinner in the evening followed by a small group returning to the Pygmy Owl site to try for a better view but this time there was no reaction at all. With the log completed over a few drinks we settled down for our last night in Białoweiza before our transfer to the Biebrza marshes.

Day 5

Wednesday 22nd May

Warm and sunny with a pleasant breeze (23C)

The last pre-breakfast walk in Białoweiza was to the edge of the marsh where Savi's, Marsh, Great Reed, Sedge, Reed and Barred Warblers were all singing and displaying. Three Great Grey Shrikes were arguing over territory around the tall trees and a 'red' Common Rosefinch sang its heart out. Just before we left, a huge Elk came into view strolling through the marsh before disappearing back into the grasses (indicating just how deep and lush the vegetation was!)

After breakfast, bags were packed into the coach and we bid farewell to the staff at the Unikat as we headed out through Hajnówka and then north towards Białystok. Our first stop was at the Dojlidy Fish ponds on the outskirts of Białystok. These reed fringed ponds held a huge colony of Black-headed Gulls but hidden amongst them were up to three pairs of Red-necked Grebes, resplendent in their summer plumage. Penduline Tits could be heard in most of the willows and we had good views of one male busy collecting trying to entice a female to its tree. One feature notable here were the masses of dragonflies and damselflies, with the commonest being Yellow-spotted Red-eye, Variable Damselfly and a huge 'green-eyed' Norfolk Hawker. Time was ticking on so we returned to head for our lunch appointment.

We arrived in the village of Waniewo next to the huge flood plain of the Narew River and our lunch was waiting for us in the field centre dining room. During lunch the coach had developed a fault so we had to spend some time here waiting for a replacement coach, whilst ours was being repaired. It was not hard to pass the time though as the villagers had made some great boardwalks out into the marsh with two tower hides where we watched masses of White-winged and Black Terns hunting over the marsh, whilst Little Ringed Plovers, Black-tailed Godwits and Common Redshank displayed and a European Hobby came over to hunt for newly emerging dragonflies. A group of Common Cranes, trumpeted in display, whilst the ever-present Marsh Harriers floated on the breeze just above the reed tops – an idyllic setting. Some of the group opted to have a boat trip, being punted around the marsh in small narrow punts. A replacement coach duly arrived and we carried on to our second hotel, the Bartek in the village of Goniądz. This imposing white walled hotel is perched right on the edge of the marsh, so for some, the views from the window was most rewarding and the sounds of amphibians and Spotted Crakes as the light faded added to the atmosphere. We had a nice dinner in the newly opened dining room.

Day 6

Thursday 23rd May

Cloudy and cool with drizzle late pm

We ventured out before breakfast in slightly cooler conditions to what we had been used to and the horizon was shrouded in mist.

Walking alongside the Narew River to the bridge close by, we found Icterine and Marsh Warblers in full song and a Hoopoe flew past. A huge White-tailed Eagle flew over the marsh and later settled in a tree providing 'scope views and hundreds of White-winged Terns patrolled the marshes and rivers.

Following breakfast we took the coach to the bridge and walked down to the tower hide. A Black Stork fed with a few White Storks in a close-by field affording an excellent opportunity to compare the two. From the tower hide we watched displaying waders and wondered about a dark shape in a tree, miles out in the marsh but could not convince ourselves that it was a bird! Various stops on the road produced splendid male Blue-headed Wagtails and a closer Elk in the marsh edge.

We stopped at Osowiec to walk the trail between two hides and the marsh was alive with Bluethroats. We had at least five singing male 'white-spotted' birds at close quarters as well as a nice view of a Penduline Tit at its nest. The boardwalk and surrounding trees showed plenty of 'beaver damage' as we walked towards the road and the surrounding marsh had Garganey, Common Pochard, Gadwall and Little and Great Egret. A huge adult White-tailed Eagle flew around disturbing all the ducks, its huge yellow beak and pale head showing extremely well.

We visited the Biebrza National Park (Polish: Biebrzański Park Narodowy) centre at Osowiec to buy gifts and use the facilities before using their picnic tables to have our lunch. Following lunch we drove south along the east side of the southern basin on a long and pot-holed road that led to the marshes at Długa Luka with the first stop at the locally known 'elk tower'. However today there were no elk but good views of Montagu's and Marsh Harriers and a Black Grouse in flight. Below the tower was a carpet of Blue Cow-wheat and our first White-faced Darter.

Next was the famous boardwalk out into the sedges and grasses where we eventually had good views of Aquatic Warblers, initially distant but as the light faded more birds began to sing and some were close and right out in the open. We reckoned we could see six birds at any one time and Piotrek thought there were as many as 20 males singing at this site! What a fantastic view of one of Europe's most threatened birds! We did the return journey along the slightly better road up the west side of the basin and paused at the tower on the bank at Burzyn, overlooking the marsh with Great Egrets, up to four Elk and our first European Wigeon!! We returned to the Bartek, in time to freshen up and then have another typical Polish meal followed by completion of the checklist and a discussion on the final full day's itinerary.

Day 7

Friday 24th May

Cloudy but dry with a moderate to light NE wind - cooler. Rain by late evening

Our last day started with a pre-breakfast drive to the bridge at Dolistowo in the north basin, to look for raptors. It was a bit cool but eventually both Marsh and Montagu's Harrier put in an appearance, though the quarry (Greater Spotted Eagle) eluded us. All three hirundines hunted the river and attempts to entice a singing Thrush Nightingale from the woods failed, so we returned to the hotel for breakfast. Our last day was to be spent on the west side of the southern basin of the park and we made our first stop at Mścichy Dam. There were plenty of displaying waders, including Black-tailed Godwit, Redshank, Common Snipe and our first Ruff flew past. Common Cranes fed in the fields but we could not find any signs of the Citrine Wagtails which breed here.

We carried on to Brzotowo, where a local farmer had constructed a small park with a tower hide to view the river and marsh. We took advantage of this and also the hot drinks that he provided. The number of duck here was amazing with good numbers of Garganey flying around, breeding Pochard and our first Shoveler. Black-tailed Godwits squabbled on the edges of the river and Common Terns were unwelcome by the numerous White-winged Terns.

We decided to have lunch in the village square at Tykochin under the watchful eye of the monument of local hero Stefan Czarnecki. An obliging Marsh Warbler was seen here, from the bridge. After lunch we travelled just out of town to some sand quarries where four Bee-eaters appeared right on cue, as Peter spoke about them, and we also had brief views of the other 'quarry' a single Tawny Pipit on the power wires.

Citrine Wagtail was our last sought-after species, after not finding them at two favoured spots. There had been a report three days earlier from a place in the centre of the marsh which was to be our last stop, however as we were approaching Długa Luka, Piotrek received news of one being seen there a couple of hours ago so we decided this was a better option. At first it seemed to a case of looking for a 'needle in a haystack' over the huge areas of marsh but then Keith suddenly said he had one and a beautiful 'yellow-headed' male was hovering over the sedges. For the next 25 minutes we had tantalising but sometimes good views as a pair displayed' around the marsh and used a tree as a 'song post'. A fantastic way to end the tour and also we had further good views of Aquatic Warbler and Montagu's Harrier again!!

That evening, over our last dinner in Poland, we thanked both Piotrek and Wacek for their guidance and driving throughout the week, one of high and low temperatures but with no rain whilst we were in the field – a rarity itself for a week in Poland. The wildlife was brilliant and surprising at times and the habitat was some of the best to be found in Europe.

Day 8

Saturday 25th May

Cloudy and dry at Biebrza, heavy patchy rain on journey and sunny in Warsaw

After breakfast we went to the tower near to Goniądz where a Thrush Nightingale was tantalisingly close but still not visible and White-tailed Eagle and Eurasian Bittern were seen flying. Again we had a lump in a tree right out in the distance, which this time was slightly clearer as there was no mist and was indeed a bird, as its head moved whilst a Magpie mobbed it. This indicated the size of the bird but try as we did, we could not convince ourselves this was the sought-after Greater Spotted Eagle, though it probably was!

The journey to Warsaw was uneventful although wet at times (the first significant rain we had seen this week) and we stopped at a nice restaurant to have a fish/chicken lunch en route. We dropped Keith and Anne in Warsaw at the Central Station for their extended visit to Krakow and we arrived at the airport in good time. We said goodbyes to our new friend Piotrek and driver Wacek and had a good flight back to UK. Meeting for the last time in the baggage hall, we had all enjoyed each other's company and promises were made to meet again sometime, perhaps on another Naturetrek tour to foreign parts!

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The 2013 Naturetrek Group by Piotr Debowski

Species List

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

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Hazel Grouse	<i>Tetrastes bonasia</i>			2	H				
2	Black Grouse	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>						1		
3	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>							H	
4	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		2	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		1	✓		10	✓	✓	✓
6	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>			5		2	10	3	
7	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>						1	6	
8	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>			2				2	
10	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>		1	2		3	6	✓	3
11	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>						1	2	
12	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>						10	✓	
13	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			3		3	4	✓	
14	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps griseogen</i>					6			
15	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			5		4			
16	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			1			1	1	
17	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>					H	H	H	1
19	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		1	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	2
20	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		8	4		10	10	1	
21	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			20					
22	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			1					
23	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		2					1	
24	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>		3	3	8			2	
25	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			2	1				
26	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		3	1					
27	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	3	3	5	2	6	6	✓	8
28	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1				1	1	8	
29	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>							1	2
30	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	2	6	5	5	5	3	8	2
31	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>						1		1
32	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					1		1	
33	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						H		
34	Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex</i>		H		H	H			
35	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>						H	H	H
36	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		H	H		H	H		
37	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			6		✓	H		
38	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	1	3	5	4	4	20	✓	2
39	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>		1						
40	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
41	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>					3		H	
42	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>		8	2					
43	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓	2		2	✓	✓	✓
44	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		2			H	8	✓	✓
45	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>						2	2	
46	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			2		2	4	✓	
47	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				1				

	Common name	Scientific name	May								
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
48	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>								1	
49	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>			2			3			
51	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			6		2	1	1	2	
52	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>			✓		10	1	✓		
53	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>		250	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓	
56	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		H	H	H	1			1	
57	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		H	H						
59	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		1	2	1	1			2	
61	Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>			H						
62	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>					1				
64	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>								4	
65	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				1		2	1		
66	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		2	H	4	2			1	H
67	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>				1					
68	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>		1		3					
69	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>			1	1					
70	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>				1					
71	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1	2	✓	1	2	1		
72	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		3	1	H					
73	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>				H					
74	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>				H					
75	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		6	2
76	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>			1						
77	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		H	4	H	H	2	2		
78	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
79	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	2	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>			H						
81	Russian Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula soemmerringii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓		4	1	4	✓	
83	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus comix</i>	✓	✓	1			✓	✓	✓	
84	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	3	✓		3	3	4	✓		
85	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		1	1	2				1	
86	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>				1					
87	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		H	1	H					
88	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				2					
89	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
90	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
91	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>			3		1	2			
92	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>								H	
93	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			2						
94	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓		1	✓	1	2			
95	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						4	✓	✓	
96	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
98	Northern Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus caudatus</i>		1							

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
99	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		2	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	
100	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	
101	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		H	1		1	1		
102	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		5	6	5	✓	1	✓	H
103	Aquatic Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>						6	3	
104	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		1	1	1	✓	✓	✓	
105	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		1	1	1	✓	✓	✓	
106	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>		3	4	1	4	2	2	1
107	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>		5	10	10	3	1	✓	H
108	Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>		2						
109	River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>		2		6	3			
110	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>		2	1	1	2	2	2	
111	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		1	2	2	1	H	H	
113	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>		3	1	2	1	H		
114	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
115	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	✓	2	2	2	✓	✓	✓	2
116	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			1	1				
117	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			1	1				
118	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		1		1	H			
119	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		2	4	6	✓			
120	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		1	1	3				
121	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
122	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	✓	✓
123	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	8	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
124	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	1
125	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	1	✓	H	✓	✓			
126	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>						4	1	
127	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	H	H	H	1	1	H	H	H
128	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	1	4	5	4	✓	✓	2	
129	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		2	2	2	✓		H	
130	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		3	✓	4	✓	2	4	
131	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			1		1		1	
132	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
133	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		2		3		2		
134	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		6	2	✓	✓			
135	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>				1				
136	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
137	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
138	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				1				
139	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	2	3	2		2	12	12	1
140	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>							2	
141	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	✓
142	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>							1	
143	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		1	1			1	✓	
144	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		H		1				
145	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
146	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		3	1	3	2	3	3	1
147	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>				2				
148	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>		10	2	8	✓	✓	✓	H
149	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
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150	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
151	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
152	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
153	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		H						
154	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓		1	1			3	
155	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	✓	✓	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
156	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>			2					
157	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		1	2	1	2	✓	✓	1

Mammals

European Hare, *Lepus europaeus*

Eurasian Elk, *Alces alces*

Maral, *Cervus elaphus*

Eurasian Beaver, *Castor fiber*

Yellow-necked Field Mouse, *Apodemus flavicollis*

Red Fox, *Vulpes vulpes*

European Roe Deer, *Capreolus capreolus*

Eurasian Red Squirrel, *Sciurus vulgaris*

Bank Vole, *Myodes glareolus*

Butterflies

Small White, *Artogeia rapae*

Orange Tip, *Anthocharis cardamines*

Brimstone, *Gonepteryx rhamni*

Green Hairstreak, *Callophrys rubi*

Large Blue, *Maculinea arion*

Large Tortoiseshell, *Nymphalis polychloros*

Red Admiral, *Vanessa atalanta*

Comma Butterfly, *Polygonia c-album*

Glanville Fritillary, *Melitaea cinxia*

Pearl-bordered Fritillary, *Clossiana eurphroyne*

Bath White, *Pontia daplidice*

Pale Clouded Yellow, *Colias hyale*

Wood White, *Leptidea sinapis*

Small Copper, *Lycaena phlaeas*

Common Blue, *Polyommatus icarus*

Peacock Butterfly, *Inachis io*

Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui*

Map Butterfly, *Araschnia levana*

Dingy Skipper, *Erynnis tages*

Dragonflies

Banded Demoiselle, *Calopteryx splendens*

Common Bluetail, *Ischnura elegans*

Large Redeye, *Erythromma najas*

Migrant Hawker, *Aeshna mixta*

Common Hawker, *Aeshna juncea*

Four-spotted Chaser, *Libellula quadrimaculata*

Black-tailed Skimmer, *Orthetrum cancellatum*

Yellow-spotted Whiteface, *Leucorrhinia pectoralis*

Beautiful Demoiselle, *Calopteryx virgo*

Variable Bluet, *Coenagrion pulchellum*

Sedgling, *Nehalennia speciosa*

Norfolk Hawker, *Anaciaeschan isosceles*

Downy Emerald, *Cordulia aenea*

Broad-bodied Chaser, *Libellula depressa*

Small Whiteface, *Leucorrhinia dubia*

Other Taxa

Marsh Frog, Common Frog, Sand Lizard, Common Lizard, Common Toad, Green Toad, Burnet Companion, Lattice Heath, Hooktip Scorpion Fly, Shieldbug sp.

Selection of Plants

Celery-leaved Buttercup, *Ranunculus sceleratus*

Wood Anemone, *Anemone nemorosa*

Ragged Robin, *Lychnis flos-cuculi*

Wild Strawberry, *Fragaria vesca*

Common Comfrey, *Symphytum officinale*

Blue Cow-wheat, *Melampyrum nemorosum*

Pink Woodruff, *Asperula taurina*

Lily-of-the-Valley, *Convallaria majalis*

Northern Marsh Orchid, *Dactylorhiza purpurella*

Common Water Crowfoot, *Ranunculus aquatilis*

Greater Celandine, *Chelidonium majus*

Greater Stichwort, *Stellaria holostea*

Water Avens, *Geum rivale*

Common Field Speedwell, *Veronica persica*

Toothwort, *Lathraea squamaria*

Dandelion agg., *Taraxacum officinale*

Solomon's-seal, *Polygonatum multiflorum*



Lesser Spotted Eagle



Displaying Black-tailed Godwits