

Poland in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

17 – 24 May 2015



Greenish Warbler



White-winged Terns



The Strict Reserve



Male Citrine Wagtail

Report and images compiled by Peter J Dunn



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Tour Leaders:	Peter Dunn	Naturetrek naturalist
	Przemek Kunysz	Local guide & ornithologist
	Krzysztof (Chris)	Driver

Tour Participants: Sixteen keen Poland adventurers on a two centre visit to eastern Poland.

Day 1

Sunday 17th May

Sunny and occasional shower; cold brisk wind

Peter met the group at the departure gate at Heathrow airport and soon we had boarded our aircraft and were airborne, heading for Warsaw. It was a smooth uneventful flight and a tail wind meant we arrived early. Airport formalities sorted, we met Przemek and also members of another Naturetrek group who were doing the tour in reverse. It didn't take long before we had boarded our respective coaches and were on our way.

Our journey took us east on one of many routes out of the city and onto a brand new 'motorway', the Via Baltica, which will eventually join Germany to Estonia. Once off the motorway we found a nice clean restaurant where we sampled the local dumplings accompanied by local beer.

We continued our journey east, stopping for a comfort break in Bialystok, then travelled through Hajnówka before reaching our base for four nights; the original Pension Unikat in Bialoweiza (meaning white tower after the local Catholic Church). During the journey we saw Common Buzzard, Marsh Harrier and a single Lesser Spotted Eagle together with our first White Storks and Common Crane.

After sorting our rooms, a few ventured out into the marshes opposite where Great Reed Warblers were singing, a male Red-backed Shrike showed well and there was a brief view of a Hawfinch.

In the evening we had a three course dinner and discussed the forthcoming day's visits before we all turned in after an early start and a long driving day.

Day 2

Monday 18th May

Sunny but cool with a moderate to strong breeze, decreasing in the evening.

Most of the group met outside the hotel just before 6am for a walk towards the Strict reserve to check for Bison in the meadows. It was a cold but sunny morning and no Bison were present but we saw a very nice Wryneck which showed well, a number of Red-backed Shrikes, and a Corn Crake was calling in the meadow.

A little further down the lane towards the back of the Palace Park we had another great view of Wryneck and some of the best views many had had of Golden Orioles as they fed (probably two males and a female) under some birch trees. A Green Woodpecker briefly showed on the edge of the park, and singing Wood Warblers and Tree Pipit entertained us. Heading back, a Lesser Spotted Eagle flew over our heads and we found our first pair of Common Rosefinch, the male being a nice bright red bird. Returning to the hotel we enjoyed an ample Polish continental breakfast with hot pancakes and scrambled eggs.

The wind was increasing as we loaded out packed lunches into the bus and headed off to Siemianówka Reservoir. We started by checking the windy northern side before visiting the sheltered south for our lunch.

The north edge was very windy but Black Terns and good numbers of Great Egrets were blown towards the shore. One of two huge White-tailed Eagles were whisked along by the wind and a very acrobatic Hobby chased hirundines over the north bank. Great Reed Warblers, singing strongly, proved hard to see in the wind as they kept quite low and a calling Little Crake refused to show. We headed back through the forest to the bus and drove round to the south side to eat out packed lunches in and around the tower hide.

Over the distant water (Poland had had a shortage of rain and snow the last winter) we sorted out Whiskered from Black from White-winged Terns, and logged a number of species of water birds including Garganey and a Whooper Swan. Non-avian highlights were a Black Oil Beetle and a Common Lizard.

Driving back to Bialoweiza, we stopped in some nice forest habitat close to the Bison reserve. Here we obtained good views of singing Red-breasted (a brown male) and Collared Flycatchers before returning to the hotel early for dinner as we aimed to go out again in the evening to look for Great Snipe.

After dinner we loaded the bus at 6pm and took the hour long drive to the Narew valley where we donned our wellies and headed out into the marsh. Thrush Nightingales were singing from the forest edge as we headed towards the usual lek site but we were surprised how dry it was underfoot. We spent the next couple of hours checking around and listening for 'clicking' Great Snipe to no avail, but were rewarded with a nice pair of displaying Back-tailed Godwits, more Whooper Swans, roding Common Snipe and Woodcock, and a nice hunting Short-eared Owl - a first for Naturetrek Spring tours.

Although disappointed with the snipe lek, we had done extremely well on our first day amassing 99 species, so we returned for a well-deserved sleep after what was an exciting first full day in Poland.

Day 3

Tuesday 19th May

Clear, cool start; warming up during the day.

We gathered early for coffee and tea and were ready to walk to the Strict reserve gates at 5am to meet 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. On the main path Arek showed us a Middle-Spotted Woodpecker nest which was active and we watched both parents come to the nest to feed the small young. Further along, we saw a drumming White-backed Woodpecker and later another bird feeding. Having spent around three hours in the reserve we thanked Arek for his hard work and excellent command of English, with which he had made us much more aware of this special habitat that spans both Poland and Belarus.

After a late breakfast we headed to a tower hide close to the Palace Park. There were a number of Great Reed Warblers singing and showing well here and we had brief flight views of Barred Warbler, and excellent close views of Savi's Warbler. A Red Fox jumped on prey close to the river and we could hear Common Rosefinches calling in the distance.

Next stop was the Palace Park where we started at the glass observation tower. We had some great sightings of a number of Honey Buzzards soaring over the park and could see all the identifying features. After a short stop for refreshments we walked to the lake, finding a singing Icterine Warbler on the way and eventually we saw the bright red Common Rosefinches singing on the island.

The bus picked us up near to the park entrance and took us to the bridge over the Narewka River near Wysokie Bagno. We saw a pair of Marsh Warblers giving their mimic song in close-by willow but could not see the 'reeling' River Warbler. We vowed to come back after lunch and headed back to the hotel

After a 'light' lunch of borsch and filled pancakes we were back at Wysokie Bagno. First we walked in the forest to a known nesting tree of Three-toed Woodpecker. The bird did not show but we had some nice non-avian sightings including Grass Snake and a number of butterflies. We headed back to the bridge where, this time, we were successful in finding two River Warblers singing, at times in open view.

After dinner we had planned to go with Arek to try and see Pygmy Owl, but unfortunately he had been struck down with a bug so Peter and Przemek took the group to the site Arek had explained. There was no response this evening, only a number of Great Spotted Woodpeckers and a distant drumming Black Woodpecker. We returned for a slightly earlier night with plans to meet up at 6am the next morning.

Day 4

Wednesday 20th May

Dry at 6am but heavy rain around breakfast, clearing to warm sun.

The group met for morning tea/coffee just before 6am and then a few went with Przemek to visit the Three-toed Woodpecker site again, whilst the others joined Peter on a walk along the marshes to the tower hide. The woodpecker failed to appear but some of the group were rewarded with a sighting of Wild Boar. On the marsh, two singing male Barred Warblers were found and seen well, and from the tower hide the group obtained excellent prolonged views of Hawfinch and Wryneck.

Breakfast was at 8am followed soon afterwards by a heavy downpour which delayed our morning excursion. We decided to try and visit another tower hide whilst it was raining but found it was closed for repair so we slowly drove along some of the forest roads keenly looking for Bison. With the raining stopping around 10am we headed for our planned venue; a breeding site of Grey-headed Woodpecker. The walk from the bus close to Wysokie Bagno was interrupted by a visible Thrush Nightingale, Golden Orioles and more River Warblers (the numbers of these birds had increased overnight!).

We carefully walked into the damp woodland and were looking at a fresh woodpecker hole some 100 metres away when, almost immediately, the female poked her head out. Keeping watch, we had a male Pied Flycatcher singing close by and the male woodpecker eventually appeared and gave good views in the trees above us. Having had good views, we left the area to minimise the disturbance on the bird and drove back towards the village, stopping to view the old trains near the museum. We found yet more Thrush Nightingales and River Warblers, and a large Camberwell Beauty butterfly flew quickly by.

We obtained some refreshment from a local shop before our last stop prior to lunch in some woodland just outside Białowieża, on the Hajnówka Road, to look for a colourful Red-breasted Flycatcher. We entered a

beautiful deciduous forest with large Tau Emperor moths flitting about the forest floor. Wood Warblers shivered and shook whilst belting out their songs at eye-level, and an obliging White-backed Woodpecker was watched for five minutes stripping bark from a fallen tree. Eventually we came across the strongly coloured, 'red-throated' Red-breasted Flycatcher as it sang whilst touring its territory and we even saw it enter what looked like a nest hole, where another bird flew out. Whilst all this was going on, high above us a male Firecrest was singing.

What a full morning it had been! We walked back to the coach and returned to the hotel for lunch.

After lunch group members had different agendas, some wanting to catch up on sights we had obtained during our stay in this beautiful forested area, so there was free time for all until dinner. Some returned to the marshes and tower hides, others walked the roads to the north close to the Strict reserve, whilst others revisited the Palace Park. Highlights from the afternoon were more Barred and River Warblers, Sparrowhawk and some fascinating history of the area.

Day 5

Thursday 21st May

Overcast with light cloud, cold and little wind.

Today was our changeover day for Biebrza and although no early walk was organised, some visited the marsh before our 7.30am breakfast. Most of the same birds were there with the two Barred Warblers showing better and nice views of a Marsh Warbler were obtained.

After breakfast we packed the coach and bade farewell to the Unikat and its staff who had looked after us well. We started our trip north towards Biebrza, travelling along the Narewka road through the forest and stopping at a car park called Kosy Most. It was dull, cold and drizzly today so no butterflies were found, nor were there signs of Nutcracker or Black Woodpecker. Pressing on we came cross another Naturetrek group and joined them at a known Black Woodpecker nest site. The young were still being fed the previous week but had apparently fledged and left, however all was not lost: whilst we could hear a 'Black' drumming in the distance, a nearer drum gave yet another view of White-backed Woodpecker.

We continued north pausing as the village of Trześcianka where the quaint Belarus-style cottages and green Orthodox Church were photographed. The next stop was at the Dojlidy fish ponds in Bialystok where, having eaten our packed lunches, we did the circular walk. Black-headed Gulls were in full breeding mode; the large colony had newly hatched chicks and the adults vigorously drove off any marauding Marsh Harrier or corvids. In the reeds and willows we had great views of Marsh, Reed and Great Reed Warblers and both Penduline and Bearded Tits. Up to five pairs of Red-necked Grebes were on the ponds and Black and Whiskered Terns hunted the larger ones. Some of the group manage to see a Little Bittern as it flew from the reeds, and we all heard the booming calls of the Great Bittern.

We continued north stopping at a small sand quarry outside the town of Tykocin. The Sand Martin colony was in full swing but no bee-eaters, although we added Northern Wheatear to the weekly tally.

Our final stop of the day was at Jezioro Zygmunta Augusta reservoir where up to 12 White-tailed Eagles sat in a tree (with at least four others hunting or on the other side), an Ortolan Bunting was seen by a few, and a raft of Pochard were new for the week.

We arrived at our second hotel, The Bartek at Goniądz around 5:30pm and having settled into our rooms, some went to view the marsh where at least four Citrine Wagtails were visible.

Day 6

Friday 22nd May

Sunny with occasional cloud; cool start but warming up nicely.

Most met at 6am to check the marsh at the back of the hotel after the previous night's report of Citrine Wagtails and sure enough, after a few minutes we had seen at least four birds. Two had full yellow heads and the third had a black isolated crown: one of the 'yellow-heads' was associating with a female. Many still and video images were taken of these birds, only pausing to do the same with a pair of male Penduline Tits hanging onto the bulrush and reed heads close by. Out in the marsh Roe Deer bounded through the tall grasses and they were dwarfed by a huge female Elk who had a small ginger calf in tow. An exciting but brief view was the head of a European Beaver appearing in the river as it swam across. This had been an excellent morning as we adjourned for a hearty buffet breakfast in the hotel.

After breakfast we boarded the coach and drove north out of Goniądz to a small village called Wolka Piaseczna. We had been given some information about a singing Ortolan Bunting which proved to be very accurate as we all could see the bird in a lone tree in the middle of the field even before we had alighted from the coach. After this we headed south to a village called Mścichy. This was once famous for Aquatic Warbler but now was the ideal spot to look for Bluethroat, waders and raptors. It took a little while, but eventually everyone saw a fine male 'white-spotted' Bluethroat. In the mean time we saw Marsh Harriers, Common Buzzards, a number of Lesser Spotted and a single Greater Spotted Eagles in the sky, and also a soaring Black Stork. Black-tailed Godwit, Common Redshank and Common Snipe all displayed over the wet meadows and every other bush held either a male Reed Bunting or a singing Sedge Warbler.

Continuing south, we arrived at Brzostowo where we had our packed lunches overlooking the Biebrza River and were served tea and coffee by the landowner's family. All three marsh terns hunted the river together with Common and Little Terns. Female Ruff outnumbered the two or three male Ruff on the far bank, whilst Lapwing and Black-tailed Godwits had young. Wood Sandpiper was another wader to add to the list and both White-tailed and another Greater Spotted Eagles were recorded here. Having enjoyed our lunch and sorted through the birds on the river we continued south to the elevated viewing at Burzyn. Another Elk was seen feeding in the reeds whilst a flock of five Black Storks were soaring above the river. The weather was warm and sunny with little wind; an ideal time to head for the Aquatic Warbler site at Długa Luka.

We slowly walked the boardwalk over the wet sedge fields and within five minutes we were watching a superb little tiger-striped Aquatic Warbler singing its heart out from the top of a reed stem. This was one of about six we saw along this walk; a sort-after species for most members of the group. Add to this some displaying Montagu's Harriers and we were all extremely pleased we had visited the site when we did as the wind had started to increase.

Our final stop before returning to the hotel was at the 'elk tower' just north Długa Luka where we had closer views of a nice male Montagu's Harrier and found some interesting non-avian species such as the Purple Cow-wheat and a number of day flying moths.

Returning to the hotel, some used their spare time to revisit the marsh and get better photographs of the Citrine Wagtails whilst others explored the hotel grounds. We had another three course meal in the restaurant before completing our daily logs and received a briefing on the next days' activities.

Day 7

Saturday 23rd May

Sunny start but eventually clouding over and some light rain pm.

We met for a pre-breakfast walk at 6am and walking out of the hotel entrance, pausing to watch a Grey-headed Woodpecker fly over before we headed to a viewpoint over the marshes. Somehow the conversation got round to records of Greenish Warbler in recent years and suddenly one started to sing! Soon we had excellent views of this tiny late spring migrant as its wren-like song which made its body quiver, and the diagnostic pale supercillium and single wing bar were seen. Continuing on, we arrived on the roof of the disused restaurant and could see a group of Roe Deer in the atmospherically misty marsh. We finished with a walk to the bridge over the Biebrza River and then back for breakfast, adding both Icterine and Marsh Warbler to the daily list

After breakfast we boarded the bus and headed west into the northern basin of the national park to the village of Polkowo, recording both Common Pheasant and Grey Partridge on the way. We parked the coach and walked the track away from the village towards the marsh and our first sighting was of a calling Fire-bellied Toad, its throat expanding before deflating with a call. The same pool also held Edible Frogs. Walking on, Blue-headed Wagtails entertained us on the fence posts, and suddenly a large black bird flew across the track: Przemek shouted "Black Woodpecker". At last we had a nice flight view as it headed towards a large stand of pines, and again later as it flew back across the track. This was quickly followed by the discovery of a female Red-footed Falcon sat in a dead tree and a Hobby catching dragonflies above us. As we got to the end of the track we also had good views of a Grasshopper Warbler reeling in some reeds. We headed back to the coach, seeing a Montagu's Harrier in the fields (our seventh raptor at this site) and then back to the Bartek for lunch.

Unfortunately after lunch, continuous persistent rain started so we spent the day flitting from tower to woodland to tower. This wasn't such a bad thing as we had more good views of the previous days Ortolan Bunting, a Lesser Spotted Eagle sat close by in a field and excellent views of one, maybe two, singing 'white-spotted' Bluethroats. We headed back to hotel at 5pm to warm up, pack and sort out our return flights before settling in for our evening meal.

That evening we paid tribute to the skills and patience of both our guide Przemek who was our 'Mr Fixit' and had found us some nice birds, and Krzysztof (Chris) our driver who drove us safely and steadily throughout the week without any complaints. This had been a great trip to north-east Poland and although we missed two of the specialities (Great Snipe and Pygmy Owl), what we did see by far made up for the slight disappointment. We all remembered the woodpeckers in Bialoweiza and the Aquatic Warblers in Biebrza, but to also find a singing Greenish Warbler and a female Red-footed Falcon was the icing on the cake.

Day 8

Sunday 24th May

Another bright sunny day with minimum cloud

Some of the group decided on a pre-breakfast walk, getting a last look around the hotel grounds and surrounding areas. Sightings included the Greenish Warbler outside the hotel gate, in the marsh a pair of the Citrine Wagtails with a Black Stork flying over, two singing Icterine Warblers, and quite a few members of the group saw Golden Oriole.

After breakfast we packed the coach and started the journey to Warsaw. We planned some stops depending on the road traffic, the first being at Zajki where we were entertained by a breeding colony of around 100 White-winged Terns. Travelling the back roads to Tykocin we saw a few Common Buzzards and Common Cranes, and we called again at the sand quarry on the outskirts of the town. It wasn't long before the first European Bee-eater was spotted, sat in a tree and as we watched this exquisite bird a second appeared.

Being mindful of the Sunday traffic and our 190-kilometre drive, we departed Tykocin at 10.45am and headed to Warsaw. We had a rest stop at a service station and ate out picnic lunch on the move before arriving at the capital. It was a fine sunny day in Warsaw and we visited the Vistula River where we spent a little time. Many folk were out taking in the sites and choreographed fountains, and we added two further species in the form of Common Gull and Caspian Gull flying along the river with Common Terns.

It was soon time to travel the final leg to the airport and we arrived in good time to check in. We also met the other Naturetrek group and swapped tales. Unfortunately delays meant a late flight back but we all met up in the baggage return area to say goodbyes to the new friends we had made on this productive tour of north-east Poland.

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Species List

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

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		✓			✓		✓	✓
2	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>		5			1			
4	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		✓			✓		✓	
5	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>							3	
6	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		1						
8	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>		2				2	2	
9	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					✓			
10	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>					2			
11	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>		5	3					
12	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>							4	
13	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>							1	
14	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>					8			
15	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		6			4			
16	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>						7		1
17	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>					H			
19	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>					1			
20	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		3						
21	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1	✓	1	1	3	✓	✓	✓
22	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓		1	3	✓	✓	✓
23	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		8			5			✓
24	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			5					
25	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>	1	3	1	1		6	2	
26	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>						2		
27	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				1				
28	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	12	1	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>						4	1	
30	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		3			16	3		
31	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	4	✓	1	2	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex</i>		H	H	H				
33	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>		H			H			
34	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					1		1	
35	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		2			✓		✓	
36	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	4	12	1			4	2	
37	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	✓	✓	✓
38	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>		3						
39	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	1	✓		2	2	✓	2	2
40	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		2				1		
41	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		1					2	
42	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						✓	✓	✓
43	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>						2		2
44	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>						30		
45	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
46	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus canus</i>								2
47	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>								1

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
48	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>						4		
49	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		2			2	4	2	✓
50	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>		✓			6	✓	✓	
51	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>		✓			1	✓	5	c.110
52	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>		✓			3	✓	2	
53	Rock Dove (Feral)	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>				2	2	1		
55	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		1						
57	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		2	H	H	1	6	1	1
59	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			✓					
60	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>		1						
61	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>								2
63	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					1		H	H
64	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		2		1	1	H	1	H
65	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>			1					
66	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>			2	1				
67	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>			2	1	1			
68	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		2	✓	✓	✓			
69	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>			H		H		1	
70	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		1						1
71	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>				2			1	
72	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	1			1		1	1
73	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>							1	
74	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		1		1		1	1	
75	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1						
76	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	1	12	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	2
77	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>		1		1	1	1		
78	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		8	H	✓		1		
79	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1	✓	2	✓	✓	2	3	✓
80	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	3	2		✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
	Russian Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula soemmerringii</i>	2							
82	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
83	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus comix</i>	✓				1	✓	4	✓
84	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	1	4	✓	2	✓
85	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			H	H				
86	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		1	2	2	2	1		
87	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			2	2	2	1	✓	✓
88	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					4	2	H	1
90	Bearded Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>					2			
91	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	3	2	2	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓			✓	✓		✓
93	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Long-tailed Tit (Northern)	<i>Aegithalos caudatus caudatus</i>			4	2	2			
96	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		H	H	H	H	2	H	2
97	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	H	H	2	1	3	1

	Common name	Scientific name	May								
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
98	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		1	✓	✓	✓			H	
99	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>								1	1
100	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	3	2	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	
101	Aquatic Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>						6			
102	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		H	1	1	2	✓	✓	✓	
103	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		H			✓	3			
104	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>				1	3		2		
105	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>			4		2	1	2	2	
106	Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	1	H					1		
107	River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>			3	10	H				
108	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>			1	2	3	H			
109	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	1	H	1	1	
110	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		2	1	✓		H	1	1	
111	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>			1	3	2		1		
112	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	1	2	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	
113	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	1	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	2	✓	
114	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>				1					
115	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			H				1		
116	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	H	H	H	1			
117	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		1	1	2	1				
118	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>			1	1	1	1			
119	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
120	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
121	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
122	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	
123	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	1	1							
124	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		1	2	2		1	4	3	
125	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H	H	1					
126	Bluethroat (White-spotted)	<i>Luscinia svecica cyanecula</i>						2	2		
127	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>		H	H	2	1	H	H	H	
128	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>			H	1					
129	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		4	✓	5	1				
130	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>		1	1	1					
131	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		1	1	
132	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		1	5	✓	✓	1	2	2	
133	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	4	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	✓		
134	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>					2				
135	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
136	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
137	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				H		1			
138	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>		1			4	8	✓	✓	
139	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>					4	4	2	3	
140	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	2	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
141	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		2	2	1		1			
142	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
143	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	1	✓	2	1	1	1	1		
144	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>						1			
145	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>		2	5	12	3	4	3	1	
146	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	2	
147	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
148	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
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149	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		2	1	1	1	2	2	2
150	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>				1				
151	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		2		3				
152	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
153	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>					1	1	1	
154	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mammals

Eurasian Beaver, *Castor fiber*

European Hare, *Lepus europaeus*

Red Fox, *Vulpes vulpes*

Eurasian Elk, *Alces alces*

Fallow Deer, *Dama dama*

Root Vole, *Microtus oeconomus*

Noctule Bat, *Nyctalus noctula*

Wild Boar, *Sus scrofa*

European Roe Deer, *Capreolus capreolus*

Amphibians & Reptiles

Sand Lizard, *Lacerta agilis*

Grass Snake, *Natrix natrix*

Marsh Frog, *Pelophylax ridibundus*

Common Tree Frog, *Hyla arborea*

European Fire-bellied Toad, *Bombina bombina*

Slow Worm, *Anguis fragilis*

Common Frog, *Rana temporaria*

Edible Frog, *Pelophylax kl. esculentus*

Common Toad, *Bufo bufo*

Butterflies & Moths

Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon*

Green-veined White, *Artogeia napi*

Brimstone, *Gonepteryx rhamni*

Small Copper, *Lycaena phlaeas*

Camberwell Beauty, *Nymphalis antiopa*

Red Admiral, *Vanessa atalanta*

Small Tortoiseshell, *Aglais urticae*

Small Heath, *Coenonympha pamphilus*

Rosy Wave, *Scopula emutaria*

Small Argent And Sable, *Epirrhoe tristata*

Latticed Heath, *Chiasmia clathrata*

Poplar Grey, *Acrionicta megacephala*

Flame Wainscot, *Senta flamma*

Three-humped Prominent, *Notodonta tritophus*

Large White, *Pieris brassicae*

Clouded Yellow, *Colias crocea*

Wood White, *Leptidea sinapis*

Short-tailed Blue, *Everes argiades*

Peacock Butterfly, *Inachis io*

Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui*

Comma Butterfly, *Polygonia c-album*

Red Twin-spot Carpet, *Xanthorhoe spadicearia*

Lead-coloured Pug, *Eupithecica plumbeolata*

Swallow Prominent, *Pheosia tremula*

Grey Birch, *Aethalura punctulata*

Small Chocolate-tip, *Clostera pigra*

Shears, *Hada plebeja*

Brown Silver-line, *Petrophora chlorosata*

Plants & other taxa of note,

Wood Anemone, *Anemone nemorosa*

Wild Strawberry, *Fragaria vesca*

Toothwort, *Lathraea squamaria*

Solomon's-seal, *Polygonatum multiflorum*

Northern Marsh Orchid, *Dactylorhiza purpurella*

European Hornet, *Vespa crabro*

Banded Demoiselle, *Calopteryx splendens*

Downy Emerald, *Cordulia aenea*

Wood Stitchwort, *Stellaria nemorum*

Yellow Archangel, *Lamium galeobdolon*

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

Ramsons, *Allium ursinum*

Blue Cow-wheat, *Melampyrum nemorosum*

Dor Beetle sp., *Geotrupidae*

Sedgling, *Nehalennia speciosa*

Black Oil Beetle, *Meloe proscarabaeus*