

Poland in Spring

RSPB North Bucks Group

Naturetrek Tour Report

5 - 12 May 2018



Entrance to Strict reserve (Paul Tucker)



Early morning sunlight in the mist (Paul Tucker)



European Bison (Peter Hassett)



European Beaver (Peter Hassett)

Report compiled by Paul Tucker
Images courtesy of Paul Tucker, Peter Hassett & Barry Ratcliffe



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Tour participants: Paul Tucker (leader) & Oliwier Myka (local guide) with nine North Bucks Group. Members. Drivers – Tomek and Witek

Day 1

Saturday 5th May

Fly from London to Warsaw then drive to Białowieża

The group met at various places and at the departure gate at Luton airport. We boarded our WIZZ Air A321 aircraft for the 8.10am departure and were soon airborne, heading for Warsaw. It was a smooth, uneventful flight arriving at Frederick Chopin Airport a few minutes ahead of time. With the airport formalities sorted, we met Oliwier and boarded our minibus with our driver, Tomek, for the journey out of Warsaw. We headed east on one of many routes out of the city and onto a brand new 'motorway' which connects with the 'Via Baltica', seeing many Jackdaws and Hooded Crows around the streets. On leaving the city our route continued east and Oliwier started a competition to see who could spot the first White Storks. Of course, Oliwier won! Lunch was taken at the Kamiza Hotel, where Redstart was heard and Hoopoe and Tree Sparrow were seen while delicious zrazi, boiled potato and sauerkraut was accompanied by local beer or juice.



Pension Unikat (Paul Tucker)

A picturesque journey was enjoyed with changing landscape as we ventured eastward towards the Belarus border, finally arriving into Białowieża and one of the two Pension Unikats around 5pm, where rooms were allotted. Even before we gathered again at 7pm for dinner, Oliwier had spotted two distant Bison – his first for some time so, not knowing when or where the next would turn up, we travelled the short distance behind the hotel and all had good but distant views, as well as seeing the numerous Skylarks, Corn Buntings and Whinchats.

Following the three course dinner at the main Pension Unikat, Oliwier wanted to take us out to Narewowska to try and find Pygmy Owls. They proved elusive on this occasion but two flying Woodcocks provided a nice end to the day.

Day 2

Sunday 6th May

Białowieża Forest area.

We woke to a beautiful misty morning with bird song filling the air. Barry had already photographed a Great Grey Shrike in the hotel garden and we headed out on foot towards the back of the hotel at 6am. We were obviously not the only British birders in the vicinity and soon met up with Wild Wings and Wild Poland parties. Oliwier knew the leaders, and that would stand us (and probably them) in good stead later. The Bison were still there but this time giving even better photo opportunities with the lingering mist.

We made our way to the Palace Park where the highlight was surely seeing Wryneck superbly visible at the top of a dead tree.

Other woodpeckers were heard but seen by few but we would certainly make amends later. Flycatchers and Wood Warbler were also evident to add to the Corn Buntings seen earlier.

We were back at the hotel for breakfast at 8am and left again at 9am to Czerlonka for a woodpecker hunt during a three-hour walk.

Before even getting there, we had stopped to fetch bottled water and screeched to a halt when a Lesser Spotted Eagle was seen, soon accompanied by a Raven.



Wryneck (Barry Ratcliffe)

At Czerlonka, Nutcracker and Hazel Grouse were on the list and the former was heard then seen fairly briefly. Both Collared and Pied Flycatchers were added and, finally, we found Three-toed Woodpeckers. A fly-over Black Stork was excellent, as were views of high White-tailed Eagles and a pair of Nuthatch at the nest hole.

After lunch back at the hotel, we went back to Narewowska and found both Lesser Spotted, White-backed and Three-toed Woodpeckers by a swampy area where we had a cacophony of frog calls. We also saw our first Green Sandpiper here. Later, while looking in a different habitat, Red-breasted Flycatcher was quite easy to find.

Day 3

Monday 7th May

Białowieża Forest area

Amazingly, everyone was up early for our walk to the Strict Reserve entrance for 5.15am to meet our guide, Arek Szymura (only licensed guides are allowed to lead parties in the Strict Reserve). The morning was spent walking through the primeval forest with Arek keeping us informed about the plants, animals, birds and insects of the forest and their relationship to each other within this ecosystem. He also informed us about the Spruce Bark Beetle problems and the history of the site. Collared Flycatchers called from most parts of the forest and we were able to see one or two – one of the rarest birds in Poland but the most common in Białowieża, according to Arek. Wood Warbler was the other prevalent species and, 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.



View from Wysokie Bridge Tower Hide (Paul Tucker)

After breakfast we boarded a new bus with a new driver, Witek, and drove to various spots along the Narewka River. At our first stop, we hoped for Bluethroat but Oliwier soon heard Thrush Nightingale and River Warbler instead. This was a delightful spot and, after needing a lot of patience, we all saw a lovely singing Thrush Nightingale. The River Warbler was never seen but Marsh Warbler was added to

the list. We moved on for a brief stop at Wysokie Bridge and the tower hide where Golden Orioles were singing and a few of us got a very brief glimpse.

Back in a park close to town we found an Icterine Warbler that was singing away as it flew from tree to tree and then, one of the highlights, especially for those who were not too familiar with the species, a beautiful Hawfinch singing out in full view and providing superb photo opportunities.

Before returning to the hotel for lunch, we walked to the tower hide on the outskirts of town and were thrilled to see a male Marsh Harrier, again giving photo opportunities with its close fly-bys. Middle Spotted Woodpeckers were on the list for the afternoon and we went to Miejsca Mocy and along a disused railway track where, after a few patient minutes, the bird was seen.

After dinner that evening, we collected Arek from his organ practice at church and he took us for another Pygmy Owl search. Plenty of other birders were in the area but we didn't even hear the owl until almost dark when, firstly, the male called and it was the female that we saw when it responded and flew. Not a good sighting but added to the list.

Day 4

Tuesday 8th May

Siemianówka Reservoir

The organised walk this morning was at 6am and, having heard Corncrakes in the fields behind the hotel, we went searching. We certainly got close but couldn't see one, so we returned to the Palace Park and walked all the way through, exiting at the town gate after passing the Białowieża National Park headquarters. Oliwier wanted to take us into the centre and the tower but it wasn't open that early in the day. Exiting the park, a singing Redstart was really nice, as was a lovely male Serin – two firsts for the trip.

After breakfast, we boarded the coach at 9am, heading for the reservoir at Siemianówka via the village of Czyże. A pair of Grey Partridge were seen scurrying away and, within minutes, our first Yellow Wagtails and a decent view of Montagu's Harrier. We stopped next to a stand of trees and, as soon as we disembarked the bus, we could hear the tell-tale song of Ortolan Bunting and we soon had two in sight, feeding in a rape-seed field. Superb!



(Paul Tucker)

We continued on to Siemieniakowszczyzna and stopped to photograph the sign, which would rival a certain town in Wales.

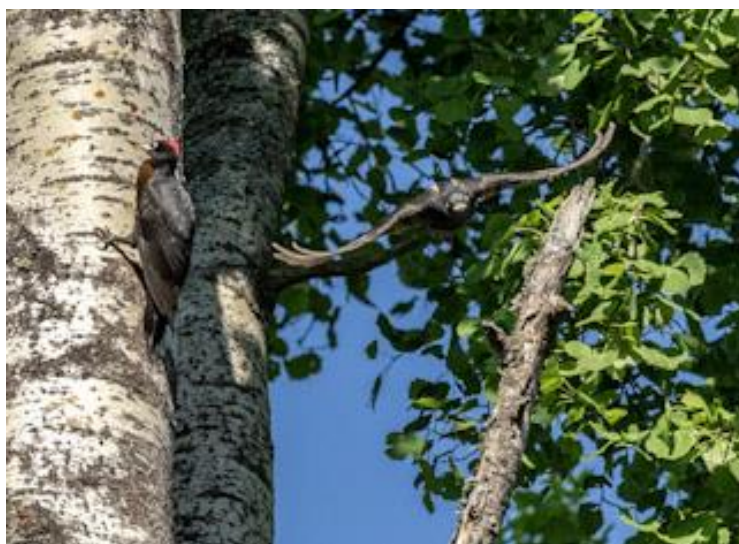
We arrived at the reservoir south shore in warm sunshine and a pleasant breeze, with all three species of marsh terns over the water and White-tailed Eagles, herons, egrets and harriers in most directions. The Wild Poland group were also in attendance but neither their guide nor Oliwier could tell for sure whether the Spotted Eagle we saw was Lesser or Greater. They decided finally that it was a hybrid and we were told that even the hybrids interbreed making the species

even more confusing. Our first picnic lunch of the trip in lovely, warm sunshine was interrupted by a fly-over Osprey, but a Penduline Tit search was unproductive. It was nice bird watching and a pleasant change being away from the forest.

However, we were back in the forest on our return to town. Because of his own owl research, Oliwier was known to other researchers and had been told the whereabouts of a sure-find Pygmy Owl nest hole on the understanding that he kept the location as a strict secret and was not even to tell any other tour guide. After a 400-metre walk down another dusty track and a little searching, we found the nest hole. One short call from Oliwier brought the male into the tree only a few feet above us. It was not so easy to see except from certain angles but we all had a very good view before departing and not wanting to disturb the bird any longer. What a find!



Eurasian Pygmy Owl (Paul Tucker)



(Peter Hassett)

Similarly, he knew of a Black Woodpecker nest hole not too far away. It was located – a very clean and new hole – but with no sign of activity. We mingled into the bushes as we were quite close to the nest tree although it was quite high up. Oliwier told us that we would wait as the bird will come in about every 15 minutes. The minutes passed and we were probably on the point of leaving when we heard the male call as it approached the hole. Within seconds, there it was, clinging to the side of the tree. The whole

experience got even better when the female emerged from the hole and flew right towards us. Peter, for sure, got a great picture, (probably worthy of any publication.

Within one afternoon, indeed, within a few minutes, we had experienced perhaps two of the top highlights of the whole trip. One amazing afternoon!

But the day was not yet over! After dinner, we went to Narew. We had all packed wellies for this purpose, but they were not necessary; the ground was soft but normal day-boots were quite adequate. A Grasshopper Warbler was heard but not seen and, after a trek across bog, we caught up with a small group of birders with very expensive-looking cameras and telephoto lenses. We had arrived at the Great Snipe lek site. The light faded rapidly, and we spotted a Cuckoo silhouetted on a bush against the sky. All of a sudden, we saw something jump about 40 yards away and the Great Snipe had started their display

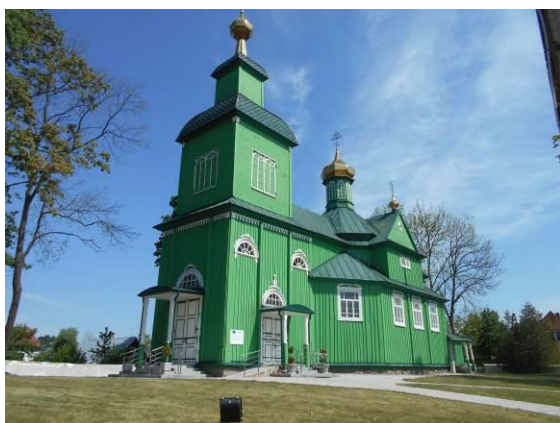
showing all the white in their tails and wings. The other group had got all their photos and wandered away but we watched for a few minutes and, for those of us wanting to learn bird calls, the evening was made more exciting by calling Corncrakes seemingly very, very close to us, and the whip call of the Spotted Crake. This made the long walk back to the bus better and, but for the appearance of two Red Deer, silence reigned on the drive back to the hotel where we arrived back at around 10.30pm, ready for bed.

Day 5

Wednesday 9th May

Białowieża to Biebrza

With this being our change-over day to Biebrza, we loaded the cases into the trailer and, as driver time-restrictions meant that we could not leave until 10ish, Oliwier took us on a walk in the opposite direction to any we had been on before. Corncrake was the species to find and, having heard them in two or three places around us, one was accidentally flushed giving most of us the type of view that is rare to find. Within minutes, a Barred Warbler was heard in a nearby bush and we all got excellent views before too long; also, an unusual Little Tern flew over.



(Paul Tucker)

So, we bade farewell to the Unikat and started our trip north towards Biebrza travelling towards Białystok (Oliwier's home town), pausing at the village of Trześcianka where the quaint Belarus-style cottages and green Orthodox Church were photographed. (

We had an earlyish lunch of excellent crepes before our next stop at the Dojlidy fish ponds in Białystok where we did a nice walk. Black-headed Gulls were in full breeding mode and Bitterns were booming, some quite close, but they could not be seen. Red-necked

Grebes were breeding and seen well. The Marsh Frogs and Fire-bellied Toads competed with each other and the warm weather had brought out some dragonflies. A Black-throated Diver was seen by all, albeit at some distance but, nonetheless, a lovely bird to see in its breeding plumage and a write-in for our list. No sooner had we viewed that but a male and female Red-breasted Merganser came into view. Another write-in. Great Reed and Savi's Warblers were found but, again, no Penduline Tit.

We continued north detouring slightly to a flooded field which had been known to be a good stopping point for waders in the past. None this time except for a couple of Lapwings. Our intention was to visit the reservoir at Zygmunta Augusta but, even from the bus, it didn't look too interesting so we drove past the reservoir and headed straight for Goniądz. In the village, we stopped for a few minutes at a platform overlooking the marshes giving a good idea of what awaited us in the next three days and, goodness knows how he found them, but two very distant Elk were our first for the trip. We reached our hotel where we quickly checked into our rooms before dinner in the amazing hotel restaurant.

This had been basically a travelling day but Oliwier announced that he had a special surprise for us and that, after dinner, we would go on a river Beaver trip. He had arranged a trip for us to the Biebrze River at Wizna where a small company take a small open boat (10 passengers max) out into the river. If any of us expected to see Beaver dams, we were wrong. The instruction was “Silence!” and, before too long, there they were: up to four Beavers swimming very close to the boat in the beams of the searchlights that the boatmen used. We stayed out on the river for up to an hour, enthralled by the Beaver’s antics, and had very good views on the occasions they climbed out onto the bank. Despite the enormous masses of insects that accompanied us, this was one of those times when it was a privilege to be there. Wild Beavers – so close – and we became only the second Naturetrek tour to experience that and the very first Naturetrek tour to go there in Spring.

Day 6

Thursday 10th May

South Basin of the Biebrza National Park.

Behind the restaurant of the hotel, there is a large open-air deck – a part of the restaurant – with an extension and we grouped there at 6am this morning, before breakfast. Beautiful! So were the birds, and we had a chance to sort some of the terns and a view of a beautiful singing Rosefinch – a favourite for many.

We returned for a nice buffet breakfast and then headed towards the west side of the Biebrza south basin. Our first port of call was to a point by some meadows where Oliwier hoped that we would all see Greater Spotted Eagles. No luck, but Great Grey Shrike and more Whinchat kept us occupied. We travelled on for a walk along the road out of Mścichy. As lunch time was approaching fast we went to Brzostowo, a favoured place for previous trips and where we had our packed lunches. One of the other tours followed us but we were the first so had prime places to view the area. The wildlife highlights were a good-sized flock of Dunlin, Whiskered, White-winged, Black and Common Terns and a lovely pair of Garganey. It was pleasant to stand in the warm sunshine and enjoy the whole experience of this part of Biebrza and we added a few more species to the tour list. Our last port of call here was at the viewpoint at Burzyn where we scanned the large flooded area of meadows from our raised position. Elk were visible here and four Roe Deer.

Nothing was planned for the evening so we had a more leisurely time for dinner and the checklist but six of us did go out to try and find Barn Owls from their roost in a house on the outskirts of the village.

Day 7

Friday 11th May

For those who wanted, a 6am start, we travelled down the Tsar Road to Dłuka Luka where the likes of a small ‘twitch’ had already amassed. Aquatic Warbler was the order of the day but, to Oliwier’s surprise, very few were singing. We did get glimpses of those that were. Plenty of Whinchats kept us busy and a distant Grasshopper Warbler was seen through the scope – a trip first. Even more appealing to some was the circling display flight of Common Snipe and the distinctive drumming sound, a throbbing, bleating produced by air vibrating through outer tail feathers.

After breakfast, we went to the boardwalk at Osowiec which was quiet apart from a party of school children on a coach outing. However, another highlight was in store for us. A Penduline Tit was seen by some from the boardwalk and Roy joined Oliwier as being the only two to see a Bluethroat. But the highlight for the rest of us was to find a Penduline Tit nest very close to the boardwalk with a busy bird never too far away and giving excellent views. Seeing that nest construction was a revelation for many of us.



Restaurant stop (Paul Tucker)

The bus met us at the other end of the boardwalk and we went for a walk at Barwik. On this warm day with light cooling winds, the highlight was, undoubtedly, views of a lovely Citrine Wagtail – we had seen the pictures, but this was a stunner for anyone who had not seen one before. We spent a good 90 minutes enjoying these flat flooded meadows with two Elk in the distance before returning to the bus. We were allowed to have our picnic lunches in a lovely wooden restaurant before we all returned to Dłuka Luka and had much better views of Aquatic Warbler.

However, on the way, the bus halted suddenly. Oliwier had spotted someone he knew and it turned out to be an eminent butterfly expert who had, just that day, started a survey of Clouded Apollo butterflies. Once we realised what he was looking for, we also realised what an abundance of this species was around. Interesting also for us was that the expert, who was quite happy to show us what he was doing and allowing close-up photos, was numbering each butterfly on the wing before releasing them. Here's #75.



Clouded Apollo (Peter Hassett)

The evening was our last together so we gathered at 6.30pm for the checklist. Paul thanked all participants for the fact that, "Nobody complained, nobody got lost, nobody was late and nobody was ill. A tour leader's dream!" We also thanked Witek, the driver, and Oliwier, the local guide, for serving us so well and safely getting us to where we wanted to go and finding all the sought-after species. Paul presented them each with a 'thank you' envelope and Witek made a nice speech (which Oliwier translated). We then went inside for a very leisurely last dinner together.

Just as a little exercise, we all had a go at listing our favourite birds of the trip – not necessarily the most important or the rarest - and nothing official or scientific but an exercise that we may find interesting. Everyone, including Oli listed their favourites in order 1 to 5 and each bird was given a score – 5 for the favourite on each list down to 1 for the fifth-favourite.

Interestingly, twenty-four species were listed as top-five favourites. The result of the exercise:

1. Black Woodpecker 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 = 35
2. Penduline Tit 5 5 5 3 = 18
3. Pygmy Owl 5 3 2 3 = 13
4. = Rosefinch 2 2 4 2 2 = 12 = White-tailed Eagle 1 5 1 5 = 12
5. Citrine Wagtail 5 3 1 1 = 10
6. Wryneck 3 5 = 8
7. Hawfinch 3 3 1 = 7
8. Aquatic Warbler 4 2 = 6
9. Wood Sandpiper 3 2 = 5
10. Corncrake 2 3 = 5
11. Black-throated Diver 3 2 = 5
12. Three-toed Woodpecker 4
13. Lesser-spotted Woodpecker 4
14. Montague's Harrier 4
15. Barred Warbler 4
16. Osprey 3
17. Yellowhammer 2
18. Ruff 1 1 = 2
19. Golden Oriole 2
20. Hoopoe 1
21. Woodcock 1
22. Black Stork 1
23. Wood Warbler 1

Well, it's likely that any British birder going to Eastern Europe should have Black Woodpecker high on their 'wish-to-see' list



Oliwier Myka at Dłuka Luka (Paul Tucker)

Day 8

Saturday 12th May

Journey to Warsaw, then fly to London

It was a casual start this morning with people doing their own thing in their own time. Following breakfast, we loaded the bags into the bus, boarded and left at 9.30am. As was the case all week, we enjoyed driving through the countryside. Our final planned birding stop was at a sand quarry near to the picturesque and cobbled town of Tykocin where our quests for European Bee-eater were perhaps a week too early but a Tawny Pipit was seen with great speed and gave us all good views.

The onward journey was uneventful, and we turned full circle when we stopped at the same restaurant visited on our first day for some more zrazy. Our journey took us closer to the centre and old city of Warsaw and we dropped Oliwier off at the railway station so that he could catch a train home to Bialystok for the night before meeting a Naturetrek group flying out the next day.

Witek dropped us at the airport and after an unfortunate one-and-a-half hours' delay we set off for Luton airport.

But, hey, it was one and a half hours out of a lifetime and, after the week we had just experienced, perhaps nobody minded too much.

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>				✓				
4	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>				✓		✓		
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>						✓		
7	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>						✓		
8	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				✓				
9	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>				✓				
10	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>				✓				
11	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>				✓	✓	✓		
12	Black-throated Loon (Diver)	<i>Gavia arctica</i>					✓			
13	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>					✓	✓		
14	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
15	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		✓			✓			
16	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>				h	h	h	h	
18	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
19	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
20	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓		✓		✓		
21	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓				
22	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
23	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>		✓		✓				
24	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>						✓		
25	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				✓				
26	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		✓						
27	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
28	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>				✓			✓	
29	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
30	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
31	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>								h
32	Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex</i>			h	h	✓			h
33	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>								h
34	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>				h				h
35	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				✓	✓	✓		
36	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>		h	h		✓	✓		
37	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	✓		✓					
39	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>				✓				
40	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				h		✓	✓	
41	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>						✓		
42	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						✓	✓	
43	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓		✓				
44	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				✓		✓		
45	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					✓			
46	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>						✓		
47	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>					✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	May								
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
48	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
49	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>					✓				
50	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>					✓				
51	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓	
52	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>						✓			
53	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>						✓			
54	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓		
55	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	✓	✓							
56	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
57	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
58	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	h	h	✓	✓	✓		✓		
59	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		h							
60	Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>			✓	✓					
61	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
62	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓			✓			✓		
63	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓	✓						
64	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>		✓							
65	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>			✓						
66	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>		✓					✓		
67	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			✓						
68	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>		✓							
69	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		h		✓					
70	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>		✓	h						
71	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>							✓		
72	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				✓					
73	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
74	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
75	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		h	✓	✓	h				
76	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓				✓			✓	
77	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓		
78	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		✓							
79	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓		h	✓	✓	✓		
80	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
81	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓	
82	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓		
83	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		h							
84	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		✓	✓						
85	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		h				✓			
86	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓		✓		✓			
87	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					h		✓		
88	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓			✓				
89	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
90	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						✓		✓	
91	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
92	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
93	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓	✓						
94	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	h	h		✓	✓	h	✓		
95	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	h	h	h	h	h	h	✓		
96	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	h	✓	✓	h			✓		
97	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		h	h		✓				
98	Aquatic Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>							✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	May								
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
99	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			✓	h			✓	✓	
100	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		h	h			✓			
101	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>			✓	h					
102	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>			✓					h	
103	Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>				h				✓	
104	River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>			h						
105	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>			h			✓			
106	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓					
107	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>			h			h		✓	
108	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>						✓			
109	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	h					h	h		
110	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
111	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			✓						
112	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓							
113	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓							
114	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
116	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	h	h	✓	✓		
117	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
118	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓	✓	✓					
119	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	h	✓							
120	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica cyanecula</i>								✓	
121	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>			✓	h			h	h	
122	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		✓							
123	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		✓	✓	✓					
124	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>		✓		h					
125	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓					
126	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	h			✓	✓				
127	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
128	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
129	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>						✓	✓		
130	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>								✓	
131	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>			h	✓	✓	✓	✓		
132	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>							✓	✓	
133	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>									
134	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
135	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>									✓
136	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>							✓	✓	
137	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		✓	✓	✓					
138	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	h	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
139	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>			✓	✓	✓				
140	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		h		✓					
141	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>							✓	✓	
142	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>						✓			
143	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓		
144	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓					
145	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>				✓			✓		
146	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		h							
147	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				
148	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
149	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>				✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
150	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	

Mammals

1	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>						✓		
2	Pine Marten	<i>Martes martes</i>							✓	
3	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elavus</i>				✓		✓		
4	Elk	<i>Alces alces</i>					✓	✓	✓	
5	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓		
6	European Bison	<i>Bison bonasus</i>	✓	✓	✓					
7	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		✓						
8	European Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>					✓			
9	European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>					✓			
10	Eastern Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus roumanicus</i>			✓					

Reptiles

Marsh Frog

Grass Snake

Fire-bellied Toad

Natterjack Toad

Slow Worm

Sand Lizard

Insects

Swallowtail

Green Hairstreak

Speckled Wood

Orange Tip

Peacock

Red Admiral

Chequered Skipper

Map

Clouded Apollo

Wood White

Poplar Kitten Moth

Meadow Brown

Dragonflies

Broad-bodied Chaser

Four-spot Chaser

Banded Demoiselle

Small Red-eye Damselfly

Emperor Dragonfly

Downy Emerald

Variable Damselfly

Hairy Dragonfly

Ruby Whiteface