

# Poland in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

14th – 21st May 2022



European Elk



European Bison



White-winged Black Terns



Red-breasted Flycatcher

Tour report by Łukasz Mazurek



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)



Tour participants: Łukasz Mazurek (Leader) with four Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

**Saturday 14th May**

The group met at the Warsaw airport in the morning and were soon on our way to the Białowieża Forest. It was a cloudy day, so perfect for a bus journey. We saw numerous Buzzard and a few Kestrel, Marsh Harrier, Roe Deer and White Stork on the way.

Getting close to our destination we saw a pair of Whooper Swans at a roadside pond. Next was a short stop at a dam of the Siemianówka reservoir where we saw Common Terns, Great Egrets, Caspian Gull, Common Sandpiper and a Penduline Tit. Lots of marsh terns could be seen in the distance and Bittern and Great Reed Warbler could be heard calling.

Driving through the countryside close to our hotel we stopped a few times at vantage points and saw Roe Deer, Red Deer, Red Fox, Lesser Spotted Eagle, Red-backed Shrike and heard a few Thrush Nightingale close by.

We reached our hotel in Narewka village in the evening and enjoyed a hearty Polish dinner followed by an introductory talk over maps about this part of Poland, the tour itinerary and detailed plans for the following days.

## Day 2

**Sunday 15th May**

We started our first full day in the Białowieża Forest with a pre-breakfast walk in the hotel area. It was magnificent and we saw dozens of species within a few hundred metres walk. Highlights included Wryneck, Great Reed Warbler, Red-backed Shrike, Barred Warbler, Icterine Warbler, Garden Warbler, but also Cuckoos, Spotted Flycatchers, Common and Black Redstarts.

After a hearty breakfast we drove through the forest and planned a ca. 4 km walk through a variety of habitats in the area of Budy and Teremiski. Led by experience, we explored the meadows of Teremiski on our way and found a group of four Bison bulls slowly grazing in the meadows at the village edge. They gave long, fantastic views and we left them there undisturbed, and continued into the woods.

Our morning walk started off big with a multitude of forest birds singing and we quickly got amazing views of a male Red-breasted Flycatcher, Wood Warbler, Collared Flycatchers, Firecrest and Goldcrest. Hawfinches were everywhere. The highlights of this walk were, however, a male Grey-headed Woodpecker and a fresh footprint of Lynx in the mud.

We had lunch at a nice National Park picnic site in the forest. White-backed Woodpeckers had already fledged and were completely quiet, so, desperate to see them, as well as the Three-toed Woodpeckers, we drove to another site and had a 2 km walk in the amazing old-growth forest. Soon, we heard the typical calls and a female White-backed Woodpecker showed briefly through the dense vegetation but was gone before everyone in the group managed to get good views. We did not surrender and explored the dense forest on foot, quickly finding a male White-backed Woodpecker that flew a few times in front of us and perched in the bog-alder forest. We also heard many more and saw a yet another beautifully plumaged mature male Red-breasted Flycatcher.

Happy, we drove off back to the hotel for a short break and an early dinner, because yet another trail was awaiting us this evening - a visit at a Great Snipe lek.

We arrived at the site when the sun was still high and after a half mile walk through the marsh we heard the first Great Snipe lekking. It was an atmospheric evening with the usual Woodcocks roding, Thrush Nightingales, Grasshopper and Sedge Warblers singing, Hobby hunting and a few Corncrake calling around us. The vegetation was high and the birds weren't easy to spot but within one hour everyone managed to get good scope views of one or two Great Snipe lekking. It was an exciting evening and an excellent end to a long and a very productive day.

## Day 3

## Monday 16th May

We woke up to a warm and sunny day and after another hearty breakfast we visited one of the old-growth forest reserves for a 4 km walk (The strict protection area of the National Park was unfortunately closed this spring). We saw a variety of trees of various ages, plenty of dead wood in various stages of decomposition and typical old, natural deciduous forest bird species: Collared and Red-breasted Flycatchers, Icterine and Wood Warblers, Nuthatch, several Great Spotted Woodpeckers and two White-backed Woodpeckers. Wolf tracks and territory marking scratches were obvious in several places. Common and moor frogs were also plentiful on the forest floor and jumped away at almost every step.

We had lunch (amazing sandwiches, fruit and juice) and the usual freshly brewed coffee at the edge of the forest (Grey-headed Woodpecker heard) and continued on foot in search of the Three-toed Woodpecker.

Soon, we heard quiet shrew calls and saw a family (minimum six) of water shrews running out in the open, in the water-filled ditch just next to the road – an amazing spectacle. Later, we stopped and waited at the coniferous patch of the forest, typical Three-toed Woodpecker habitat and watching numerous tits, thrushes, flycatchers and warblers we soon heard the distant drumming of a Three-toed Woodpecker. Later, a female Three-toed Woodpecker flew close and started feeding high in the spruce trees. We had very good scope views of it, several times, until it flew away. We continued our walk up to the open river valley watching numerous butterflies: Comma, Map, Large White and Green-veined White, and the most spectacular of them all - a Tau Emperor moth. We also had fantastic views of a local Lesser-spotted Eagle circling over the meadows.

Next was a short drive and a short walk in the old pine forest where we knew of a nest of a Black Woodpecker. We positioned ourselves at a safe distance and within half an hour waiting we saw two birds changing in the nest, incubating and one of them - a male - gave really long, unforgettable views in the scope.

This evening, after the usual substantial dinner we had a short trip into the territory of a Pygmy Owl. As soon as we arrived on the spot, we heard a White-backed Woodpecker drumming close but didn't manage to see it through the dense vegetation. Within one hour we tried two locations but the Pygmy Owl didn't show up. There was, however, plenty of action with thrushes singing their heads off, a Woodcock roding over our heads and last - two Tawny Owls - a male and a female calling near dusk.

## Day 4

Tuesday 17th May

This morning we went out before breakfast again to try another site for Pygmy Owl and woodpeckers. It was a cool and sunny morning and the first birds we saw were three Golden Orioles. We walked slowly listening to all the bird calls and at the next stop we saw Crested Tits, Tree Pipit, Great Spotted Woodpeckers and heard a Black Woodpecker drumming. On the last straight stretch of the track we saw a Red Deer hind with two fawns and while watching them we suddenly heard a Pygmy Owl whistling in the distance. The bird would not come any closer and we tried to approach it but after more than half an hour of struggling through the dense labyrinth of fallen spruce trees and tall raspberries we gave up. We saw a Sparrowhawk and heard a Middle Spotted Woodpecker but did not manage to spot the owl.

After breakfast we went off to the SE corner of the Siemianówka reservoir where we had two hours of decent birding. We started off with three species of marsh terns, together with Marsh Harriers over the shallow waters and reedbed. Three White-tailed Eagles emerged quite near from the reeds, obviously feeding on something as they kept coming back and flying around the same place. A Hobby was also feeding on small birds and dragonflies overhead. Later we spotted a Hoopoe feeding further along the track with Whinchats, Blue-headed and White Wagtails flying around with nest material. Suddenly, we heard a sharp wagtail call and saw a Citrine Wagtail very near - a male, soon followed by a female bird that also looked like nest building. Another highlight of this trip was a Greater Spotted Eagle showing very well a couple of times, including hunting in the marsh in front of us. Later we also saw a Lesser Spotted Eagle, Red-backed Shrikes, Stonechat (a rare bird in this part of Poland) and a male White-backed Woodpecker that flew right in front of us twice. We finished off this morning with a fantastic, close observation of an Icterine Warbler and a Thrush Nightingale singing its head off in a bare tree some three metres in front of us.

After lunch on the embankment of the reservoir we took a short break at our hotel to rest and continued in the afternoon - another short trek in the central part of the forest. We started with more views of Collared Flycatcher, a Lesser Spotted Eagle circling over the forest and Grey-headed and White-backed Woodpeckers calling. We walked through the bog alder forest with ground floor fully covered with beautiful patches of large bitter-cress. Wolf tracks in the mud were fresh. When we stopped to watch another Collared Flycatcher, a Middle Spotted Woodpecker appeared feeding right in front of us and was soon followed by a male Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, a fantastic completion to our woodpeckers list. We finished this walk in the territory of a Pygmy Owl but it started to rain a bit and the owls did not respond.

## Day 5

Wednesday 18th May

Today we left early morning with a hard core group still eager to see a Pygmy Owl so we had our morning coffees and were on our way just after 5 am. The first sighting of the day were three Bison bulls grazing in the meadows near the road. The plan was to try at least two sites where we heard the Pygmy Owls recently so we stopped at the first one and didn't even manage to prepare the tripods before the Pygmy Owl arrived and started calling. We had fantastic scope views for more than 10 minutes.

With still plenty of time before breakfast we had two more walks in the forest which produced many sightings of warblers and flycatchers, a Three-toed Woodpecker drumming as well as a brief sighting of a Pine Marten.

After our last hearty breakfast back at the hotel in Narewka we hit the road for the famous Dojlidy fishponds, a refuge for grebes and warblers. Within the first few minutes upon arrival we had excellent views of Black-necked and Red-necked Grebes, Little and Great Crested Grebes, Great Reed Warblers, Common Rosefinch and a Marsh Warbler that must have just arrived. Savi's Warbler was singing and Little Crake calling but both were difficult to spot. We watched the usual Penduline Tit at its nest - a patient bird working at a third nest on the same tree, the two previous ones obviously torn down in the rain. We also saw a few Marsh Harriers and two White-tailed Eagles close but the highlights for many came at the end - a view of a Fire-bellied Toad in the scope calling gently, joining the overwhelming choir of hundreds of them around. Or a few hundred pool frogs spawning in the crystal clear water just next to the track. Or a view of both the Winter and Siberian Winter damselflies and finally - a pair of Red-necked Grebes displaying, copulating and nest building in the middle of a small pond very nearby.

We had an amazing lunch at a local cafeteria and were back on the road towards Dobarz - our guesthouse in the Biebrza Marshes and home for the last three nights of the holiday. We checked in at the hotel and after a short break we left for a short evening trip into the Aquatic Warbler habitat. We were almost there when Davey shouted - Elk! We stopped and had unbelievable close views of a young male Elk lying on the ground at the forest edge. After a few minutes photo session we were back on the trail to watch Aquatic Warblers. There were many Whinchats, Reed Buntings, Grasshopper and Sedge Warblers around, as well as numerous and very loud Common Snipe but we soon heard the first few Aquatic Warblers singing and had good scope views of two individuals. Montagu's Harriers were also flying around and it had been a very atmospheric evening.

The amphibians were very loud in the ponds behind our hotel so after dinner we went out with Davey looking for Tree Frogs and although they can be difficult to find in the pond, we found one perched on a tree just next to the pond.

## Day 6

## Thursday 19th May

This morning we met at breakfast but David had been out birdwatching in the hotel area earlier and had recorded over 50 bird species, including a Great Grey Shrike and a Barred Warbler.

After breakfast, we visited the Osowiec boardwalk where we heard and glimpsed a Savi's Warbler as well as seeing a Bluethroat performing a song flight several times right in front of us. Penduline Tits, Whitethroats and Common Rosefinch could be heard and numerous dragonflies were on the wing including a Common Club-tail and Large White-faced Darter.

Next, was a short walk and a visit at a watchtower at Bialy Grąd. We saw some Roe Deer, a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, a distant Greater Spotted Eagle and heard a Bluethroat on the way but best was awaiting us at the end of the walk - dozens of Whiskered Terns feeding very close, several Ruff still displaying and fighting for access to females, a few Black-tailed Godwits, Redshank, Wood Sandpipers and one Curlew Sandpiper. There were also many ducks, egrets, Marsh Harriers and a pair of Black-necked Grebes.

We stopped for lunch at the vantage point in Burzyn and saw two Elk and a Roe Deer in the distance. We had some freshly brewed coffee and continued our drive around the best sites of the southern basin of the Biebrza River. We stopped at Sieburczyn where we saw about a hundred White-winged Terns and numerous ducks

(Garganey, Shoveler and Pintail). At Ruś the highlight were two Black Storks showing very well and for a long time. We also checked several sites for River Warbler on the way but they obviously hadn't arrived yet.

We had a long stop at Laskowiec where up to 500 White-winged Terns were nesting and feeding in the shallow waters just next to the road. We also saw 35 Cranes, a female Marsh Harrier and a pair of Lesser Whitethroat.

Our last stop was Bagno Ławki, for another try for the Aquatic Warbler and it was very good to stop there again as we had a few better views of this elusive bird than yesterday. Apart from the usual birds in this area (Montagu's Harriers, Common Snipe, Whinchats) we also heard a Spotted Crake.

## Day 7

## Friday 20th May

This early morning we all went out in the hotel area and Barwik meadows before breakfast. The choir of all the birds singing and calling together with the tranquil views of the vast, Biebrza marshes were amazing. The best birds seen were Woodlark, two female Goldeneye, Barred Warbler, Wryneck, excellent views of a Bluethroat, Red-backed Shrike and Black and Middle Spotted Woodpeckers.

After breakfast we went for another drive around the best sites in the area and started by looking for Ortolan Buntings. We found some at the first stop near Trzcianne and had amazing views of two males singing. The countryside was beautiful and while chatting to a local farmer who came up to see what we were looking at we also spotted a Woodlark, male Common Redstart and a Tawny Pipit on the same wire just next to Ortolan Buntings. There was also a Wheatear and a Montagu's Harrier nearby.

Another stop was at Kapice village where we had a walk in the countryside and saw White-tailed Eagle, Lesser Spotted Eagle, Hoopoe, Grey-headed Woodpecker, Great Grey Shrike and a Swallowtail butterfly. It was getting hot and quiet so after lunch at a vantage point, we moved on to another site - Zygmunt Augusta Lake and Knyszyn ponds where we saw five White-tailed Eagles, Black Terns, Savi's Warbler, Black Stork, Little Ringed Plovers among many other more common birds.

Next was a visit at the gravel pits near Tykocin where we saw a total of 16 Bee-eaters giving us a true spectacle, together with dozens of Sand Martins, a Wheatear, Blue-headed Wagtails and a pair of Tawny Pipits. We had another short walk in the area looking for Kingfishers and found none but saw many other birds including an Icterine Warbler, Red-backed Shrike, Sparrowhawk and heard a few Marsh Warblers and Thrush Nightingales. An unusual sighting was a real Goldfish spotted in the river by Ann-Marie.

We also decided to stop at the aquatic warbler site for the third time and did not regret this as it produced a few more, close views of these birds, perched up singing. Back at the hotel for dinner, we could conclude and celebrate our tour. Over 30 sites visited and some of them more than once, 60 km trekked, a total of over 150 bird and 11 mammal species recorded and everyone saw what they mostly expected and wanted to, including many sightings first for life.

## Day 8

## Saturday 21st May

Everyone had a late flight home so we had more time today to still do some birding. As it started raining heavily in the Biebrza, we decided to transfer towards Warsaw and take a few hours walk in the Raszyn fishponds, a small nature reserve near the Warsaw airport as the weather was obviously better there.

Having arrived on the spot, we had lunch at a hotel next to the ponds and then took a walk. Within the next three hours, despite a very strong wind we recorded 48 species of birds including many new to the trip. The highlights were Little Bittern seen very well in flight and in scope, a Kingfisher, Black-necked and Little Grebes, Goldeneyes with chicks and Little Terns. A male Green Woodpecker made our woodpeckers-seen list grow up to nine including wryneck. We said our goodbyes and transferred to the airport.

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## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	May 2022							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
2	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>								✓
3	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	✓	✓						
5	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>				✓		✓		✓
6	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>						✓		✓
7	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	✓			✓		✓		
8	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>						✓		
9	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>						✓		
11	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					✓			
12	Mandarin Duck	<i>Aix galericulata</i>								✓
13	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>						✓	✓	✓
14	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>						✓	✓	✓
15	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>						✓	✓	✓
16	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>							✓	
17	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		✓						
18	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					✓	✓		✓
20	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>					✓			
21	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓
22	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					✓	✓		✓
23	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					✓	✓	✓	
24	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	✓					✓	✓	
26	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>								✓
27	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓
29	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>								✓
30	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>						✓		
31	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	
32	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>				✓		✓		
33	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	✓			✓			✓	
34	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
36	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						✓		
39	Corn Crane	<i>Crex crex</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
40	Little Crane	<i>Porzana parva</i>					✓	✓		
41	Spotted Crane	<i>Porzana porzana</i>						✓		
42	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			✓			✓		
43	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
44	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
46	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>							✓	
47	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>						✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	May 2022							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
48	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	✓			✓		✓		
49	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>						✓		
50	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>		✓	✓			✓		
51	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>		✓						
52	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
53	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓							
54	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓						
55	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						✓	✓	
56	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	✓			✓		✓		
57	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>								
59	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	✓			✓			✓	✓
60	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>								✓
61	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓
62	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>				✓		✓		
63	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
64	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia var. domestica</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	✓			✓				
67	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
69	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
70	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			✓	✓				
71	Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>				✓	✓			
72	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>								✓
74	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>							✓	
75	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				✓		✓	✓	
76	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
77	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>			✓		✓			
78	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>				✓			✓	
79	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>				✓		✓		
80	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
81	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
82	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
83	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>								✓
84	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
85	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓						
86	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		✓		✓	✓			
87	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
88	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>						✓	✓	
89	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
91	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
94	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓	
95	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
96	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
97	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				✓	✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	May 2022							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
98	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
99	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
100	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
101	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
102	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>							✓	
103	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
104	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>				✓		✓	✓	
105	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
107	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓						
108	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
111	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
112	Aquatic Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>					✓	✓	✓	
113	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
114	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>					✓		✓	
116	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
117	Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
118	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
119	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
121	Barred Warbler	<i>Curruca nisoria</i>		✓				✓	✓	
122	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>					✓	✓		
123	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
124	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		✓	✓			✓		
125	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓		✓		✓		
126	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
127	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
128	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		✓		✓			✓	✓
129	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
130	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
131	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>					✓	✓	✓	
132	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
133	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓						
134	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
135	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
136	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica cyanecula</i>						✓	✓	
137	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
138	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>							✓	
139	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
140	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
141	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
142	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
143	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
144	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>				✓				
145	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						✓	✓	
146	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
147	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

			May 2022							
	Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
148	Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				✓				
149	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>				✓		✓	✓	
150	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>				✓				
151	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
152	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
153	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	✓			✓		✓		
154	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>							✓	
155	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
156	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
157	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>						✓		
158	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
159	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
160	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
161	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
162	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
163	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>						✓		
164	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
165	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>							✓	
166	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

## Other vertebrates

S=Scat, F=Footprint			May 2022							
Common name	Scientific name		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<b>Mammals</b>										
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>					✓			✓	
Eurasian Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>			✓					✓	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	✓				✓		✓	✓	
European Pine Marten	<i>Martes martes</i>			S	S		✓			
Eurasian Elk	<i>Alces alces</i>						✓	✓		
European Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	✓				✓		✓		
European Bison	<i>Bison bonasus</i>			✓			✓			
Lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>			F						
Water Shrew	<i>Neomys fodiens</i>				✓					
Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>				S	F				
<b>Reptiles &amp; Amphibians</b>										
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>						✓			
European Fire-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina bombina</i>						✓	✓	✓	
Common Tree Frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>						✓			
Pool Frog	<i>Pelophylax lessonae</i>						✓			
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>			✓	✓	✓				
Edible Frog	<i>Rana esculenta</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓

## Invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	May 2022							
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>							✓	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>						✓		
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Aglais io</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Map Butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				✓				
Old World Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>							✓	
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>						✓		
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			✓				✓	
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Comma Butterfly	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>			✓	✓				
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>				✓				
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>						✓		
Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>						✓		
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>							✓	
<b>Moths</b>									
Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>			✓					
Tau Emperor	<i>Aglaia tau</i>			✓					
Mint Moth	<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>			✓					
<b>Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies</b>									
Common Winter Damselfly	<i>Sympecma fusca</i>				✓	✓			
Siberian Winter Damsel	<i>Sympecma paedisca</i>					✓			
Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>						✓		
Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>							✓	
Variable Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion pulchellum</i>				✓	✓			
Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>					✓	✓		
Club-tailed Dragonfly	<i>Gomphus vulgatissimus</i>						✓	✓	
Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>					✓			
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>			✓					
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Northern White-faced Darter	<i>Leucorrhinia rubicunda</i>					✓			
Large White-faced Darter	<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>						✓		