

Sweden in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

7th – 10th May 2026



Eurasian Lynx



Camberwell Beauty



Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker



Ural Owl

Tour report by Nathan Long



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Daniel Green and Nathan Long (Leaders) with 13 Naturetrek clients.

Day 1

Thursday 7th May

Most of us met at Heathrow bright and early and, after a smooth and seamless flight, met the remaining members of our party, along with Daniel, our local guide, at Arlanda Airport, where he had the vans ready and waiting. We set off on a short journey of around thirty minutes to the wetlands of Hällsterviken, where we enjoyed a wonderful picnic of freshly-made sandwiches and cinnamon buns while looking out over the marsh. The bugling sound of flocks of Cranes was a fabulous welcome to Sweden, and provided the perfect soundtrack to our lunch.

Feeling refreshed and replenished, we set off along the path around the marsh towards an observation deck. Along the way, we saw Peacock and Green-veined White butterflies, and stopped to admire several showy Yellow Wagtails, of both Blue-headed (*flava*) and Grey-headed (*thunbergi*) subspecies. We passed a large flock of Barnacle Geese and, while we couldn't find any other species among them, it was wonderful seeing them so close and largely unfazed by our presence. As we got closer to the platform, an Osprey put on a great show overhead. From the observation deck we watched groups of Black Terns feeding over the lake's surface, while Common and Arctic Terns were also picked out among them. We were pleased to find a few ducks still lingering from winter, with Wigeons and Pochards among the breeding Goldeneyes and Teals.

Plenty of Marsh Harriers patrolled the reedbeds around us, while below them Ruffs, in a dazzling array of plumages, battled it out for the females' attention. A distant White-tailed Eagle was mobbed by a Hobby before it was time to make our way back to the car park. On the walk back, we paused to watch a pair of Wheatears and a Whinchat beside the path. It had been a lovely start to the trip.

We then journeyed around to the other side of the reserve, where a boardwalk across the marsh often holds good numbers of waders, including breeding Ruffs. On arrival, however, it was clear that water levels were much higher than usual, meaning that there were fewer waders than expected, aside from the constant movement of small flocks of Wood Sandpipers overhead. We decided to explore the boardwalk anyway, and were richly rewarded, with two Savin's Warblers reeling from nearby reeds, as well as Water Rail and a booming Bittern. On our way back, we stopped to inspect the handiwork of the local Beavers, which had made light work of some impressively thick willow trees alongside the path. We set off for the hotel, just a short drive away.

After settling in and enjoying an excellent dinner, we headed back out in the perfect evening light, in search of owls. While the drive through the forests and surrounding wetlands was beautiful, sadly we didn't find any owls this time, although there was still plenty of entertainment, with Green Sandpipers perched on tree stumps in the woods, along with displaying Tree Pipits and Woodcocks, as well as plenty of wheezy Siskins. Before heading back, we stopped and listened as the calls of Cuckoos echoed across the landscape.

On the way back to the hotel we stopped at a bridge over the river, where a White-tailed Eagle made a brief appearance. We paused to appreciate the dark, tea-stained water for which the area is so well-known, perfectly reflecting the stunning apricot-tinged sunset. It had been a wonderful first day, and we eagerly awaited the adventures still to come.

Day 2

Friday 8th May

For our first full day, we started early, with a tiny target in mind. After a short drive and walk, we found ourselves on the edge of a forest clearing, watching Tree Pipits display from their favoured perches. As we scanned the forest intently, a loud piping noise felt like something from a pantomime scene: “it’s behind you!” We spun around and were immediately met by the piercing yellow stare of a Pygmy Owl looking down at us. We all enjoyed prolonged views of this pint-sized predator before making our way back to the vans, buzzing from such an incredible start.

After another short drive, we set up coffee and tea beside a beautiful patch of forest, where we were joined by a delightful Willow Tit. After discussing the subtle differences from their UK counterparts, we set off in search of some of its spiky-haired cousins. A wonderfully scenic patch of forest, smothered in heather and lichens, proved very productive, with Coal Tits and Goldcrests in the treetops, while abundant Green Hairstreaks shimmered over the mossy forest floor. After an all-too-brief flyover Black Woodpecker, we ventured deeper into this idyllic forest. It wasn’t long before we heard the chattering calls of Crested Tits and, after some careful manoeuvring among the boulders, everyone managed good views of these much-loved, charismatic birds.

Our next stop was a wetland, where we gathered beside a typical Swedish barn, adorned in traditional Falun red



Lesser Spotted Woodpecker



Little Gull

Yellow Wagtail (*flava*)

Hobby

paint. We hadn’t been there long before a Goshawk livened things up, by powering past us at close range, before gaining height and soaring away over the forest. We then turned our attention back to the marshy landscape, where several dapper summer-plumaged Spotted Redshanks were feeding. After taking our fill of these elegant waders, we set off for a very special date with a very special owl.

Just before reaching our destination, we passed a scenic lake intersected by the road, and noticed a small group of Little Gulls feeding on one side, and an impressive number of Yellow Wagtails on the other. We pulled over briefly to enjoy both spectacles, and were rewarded with a fly-by White-tailed Eagle drifting over several pairs of Cranes. We would have been late for our date, distracted by so many avian delights, but as luck would have it, our date's host, Simon, had spotted us and pulled over to chat and check out the birds himself.

Eventually, we dragged ourselves away and continued to experience what would become one of the standout highlights of the tour. As the group watched Simon don his battle gear, somewhat bemused, Daniel explained the process of ringing Ural Owls, and the reason for Simon's heavy-duty protection: these are aggressive and dangerous birds. We positioned ourselves at a respectful distance, giving both Simon and the owl plenty of space, and watched as he carefully climbed towards the nest box. A few gentle taps and suddenly an enormous female Ural Owl exploded from the box, sweeping out into the open before perching on a nearby branch to watch over her offspring. It was an unforgettable sight, and a real privilege to see this normally nocturnal species so well. The group watched with fascination as Simon expertly and efficiently ringed three healthy chicks before carefully returning them to their nest. We left quietly, allowing the owl the space to return and resume her parenting duties.

Our next stop was lunch beside a newly-created wetland, where, to the group's delight, three Hobbies hunted low overhead as we ate. Lunches were momentarily abandoned when a Grass Snake was spotted swimming through a nearby channel.

After lunch, we took a short walk into a nearby wood, where we enjoyed fantastic views of Lesser Spotted Woodpecker. On the way back, our first Camberwell Beauty of the trip drifted gracefully around near the vehicles. As we had a late night ahead, we returned to the hotel for a break and an early dinner.

Our excursion that evening was for Great Grey Owl, a bird which needs no introduction. Multiple pairs had been recorded nesting around an hour north, and so we set off full of hope, eager for an encounter with one of these ghostly giants. As we neared the first area where they had been regularly seen, Woodcocks buzzed overhead, while a surprise Common Snipe perched atop a tall tree, providing unexpected entertainment. We stopped and scanned several clearings before eventually setting up hot drinks and cake in an area that looked full of promise. Sadly, despite a last-minute check with local contacts, no owls had been found that evening. It wasn't our night, and despite our best efforts, there was no sign of these elusive ghosts of the forest.

On the journey back, we filled the time sharing stories of near sightings and 'the ones that had got away', reminded that it is precisely because nothing is guaranteed that wildlife watching remains so thrilling.

Day 3

Saturday 9th May

Having sadly missed out on our owl the previous evening, the pressure was on today, but boy, did it deliver! Our first stop was a beautiful old forest and, having parked the vans, we walked along a gravel track through impressive stands of trees, broken only by a picturesque lake. We paused along the track and listened for a while. Having not heard much, Daniel played the drumming sound of our quarry. Moments later, a dark shape shot through the trees. We waited with bated breath, and suddenly a male Three-toed Woodpecker flew over our heads and landed on a tree just behind us, giving exceptional views. Completely unconcerned by our presence, it hopped around the trunks, busily feeding. A few tasty bark beetles later, it had clearly had his fill and disappeared back into the depths

of the forest. Big smiles and happy faces turned to one another in amazement at what had been such phenomenal views of a major target species, and a lifer for nearly everyone.

We drove on and, not far around the corner, an incredibly picturesque scene greeted us. A beautiful lake, perfectly reflecting the forest that surrounded it, created a wonderfully serene setting. The view alone would have been enough, but the two summer-plumaged Black-throated Divers adorning the lake were the cherry on top. We stopped at a larger lake en route to look for more divers. An initial quick scan didn't reveal much, but moments later three Black-throated Divers were found on the far side of the lake. As we enjoyed them, another diver dropped into the middle of the lake and immediately began diving in earnest. After some intense searching, it eventually surfaced for long enough to confirm that it was indeed a Red-throated Diver, a lovely addition to the trip list.

Having thoroughly enjoyed the morning's older spruce forest habitat, we went in search of something different, exploring an area of beech and birch woodland, where butterflies took centre stage. Brimstones and Wood Whites were plentiful, and an Orange-tip added further interest, but several spectacular Camberwell Beauties stole the show here.



Pied Flycatcher



Black Woodpecker



Common Redstart



Thrush Nightingale

After enjoying our hotel-packed lunches in the forest, we made our way to a secret location, where Daniel and Nathan set up the scopes on a large mystery hole in a tree. While we had seen Black Woodpecker several times already, the brief encounters had left everyone wanting more. As we waited in anticipation for the bird to return to its nest, we casually filled the time with scope views of a Ural Owl sitting on her nest nearby, fondly reminded of the sensational views from the day before.

A short while later, "Black Woodpecker!" was called out, and everyone immediately snapped to attention. Seconds later, we were watching Europe's largest woodpecker slowly making its way around the trunk towards its nest

cavity, where, to the amusement of the group, it gently waved its head from side to side to alert its mate of its arrival. As it disappeared inside to relieve its partner, we were treated to the memorable sight of the second bird cautiously poking its head out of the hole, checking that the coast was clear.

We headed back to the hotel for a well-earned afternoon break. Later, after another excellent dinner, we set out once more with our hopes held high. Our target this evening was the mighty Eurasian Eagle-Owl: a local breeding pair had made an old quarry their home. As we meandered our way there along the beautiful winding Swedish roads, little did we know what lay in store. As we trundled over a hill, a stunning scene of lush green fields, wetlands, and scattered pockets of woodland, beautifully lit by the setting sun, unfolded before us. A lone car pulled up by the roadside seemed slightly unusual, as did the large lens protruding from its window into the field.

Then, in an instant, the impossible was called over the radio by the vehicle in front who had worked out what was going on: "Lynx!" We somehow managed to suppress any choice words and, with our brains in ecstatic overdrive trying to process the idea that we could actually be this lucky, we screeched to a halt. Binoculars were raised, and there, looking straight back at us, was the face of one of Europe's most sought-after mammals. We watched in sheer amazement as it lay calmly in the long grass, its signature ear tufts gently moving in the breeze. Utterly blown away, we sat for some time, soaking in what would undoubtedly become the highlight of the trip.

After eventually standing up and giving an impressive stretch, it settled back down once more. As we puzzled over why it seemed so content in such an exposed spot, all was suddenly revealed. The Lynx rose once again, padded a short distance through the grass, lowered its head and came back up with the leg of an adult Roe Deer in its jaws. The leg, we soon realised, was very much still attached. Suddenly it all made sense. We had arrived just moments after a successful kill, finding the cat exhausted, but richly rewarded for its efforts.

We watched in awe as it attempted to drag its heavy prey into cover, eventually giving up and feeding out in the open instead. Finally, after an unsuccessful attempt to hide its remaining dinner, it slunk quietly back into the trees, leaving all of us on an incredible high, overwhelmed by having witnessed such a rare and intimate moment.

In something of a daze, we carried on to our original destination. Upon arrival, strong winds left our hopes of finding an Eagle-Owl fairly low. Nevertheless, we enjoyed cake and hot drinks while Woodcocks and Cranes drifted across the pink evening sky. Sadly, but perhaps unsurprisingly, the Eagle Owl did not show. Somehow, though, none of us minded as the evening's feline events had more than compensated!

Day 4

Sunday 10th May

It was an early start for our final morning, but there were no complaints as everyone was excited for the events ahead. We set off on the short journey to a nearby Ekopark. As we stepped out of the vans, we could already hear the bubbling calls of our target. We carefully approached the viewing area and were greeted by the wonderful sight of twenty-one Black Grouse lekking. We set up coffees and teas and simply soaked up the performance, which somehow felt over far too soon. Any disappointment was quickly forgotten when a Great Grey Shrike appeared nearby, posing beautifully at close range. With the calls of Cuckoos echoing through the air, we made our way back to the vehicles, leaving behind the sentinel Wood Sandpiper atop the tree from which it had seemingly been watching us all morning.

We didn't have to travel far for our next stop. Within minutes of leaving the vehicles, we heard a Wryneck calling, which soon showed obligingly for all to enjoy. A short search for Capercaillie yielded little, and so we began heading back towards the hotel for breakfast.

As we passed pairs of Cranes and Hares in fields that had now become such a familiar part of the landscape, a surprise Montagu's Harrier had us diving back out of the vehicles. As we watched the beautiful silvery male gliding effortlessly over the fields, he was soon joined by a female, then another female, and, to our amazement, another male. We watched in awe as the quartet wheeled and danced around one another at close range, performing graceful swoops, dives, and aerial displays. A Marsh Harrier drifted into the *melée*, only to be swiftly seen off by its smaller cousins. Eventually, our stomachs got the better of us and we reluctantly climbed back into the vehicles to enjoy another superb Swedish breakfast.

With bags packed and loaded, we said goodbye to our wonderful hotel: our stay had been short, but certainly sweet. On our way to a large lake, we stopped beside some roadside willows and found a group of adorable northern subspecies Long-tailed Tits, looking like fluffy snowballs with their pure white heads. At the lake, we enjoyed excellent views of two White-tailed Eagles which, to our delight, briefly locked talons and cartwheeled through the air while chasing one another. A small group of Black Terns also hawked distantly over the water.

We later stopped at a local garden with an excellent feeder setup, complete with comfortable chairs and tables, where the group happily settled in and relaxed in the sunshine while Bullfinches, Nuthatches, Tree Sparrows and many others came and went. As we enjoyed yet more coffee and tea, a keen-eyed member of the group spotted a Map Butterfly, which drifted gracefully around the garden with several admirers in tow. Just as we were preparing to leave, a Hawfinch posed beautifully, sending everyone scrambling for binoculars.

At another roadside lake, we learnt about the fascinating history of a large ancient rune stone and its intricate carvings. Back on the road, an Osprey drifted low over the vans, giving excellent views. A little further on, we stopped at another lake with a lookout platform, and discovered that the Osprey had beaten us there and was already fishing over the water. As we tucked into our final lunch together, a Hobby whizzed briefly past. Refuelled and ready for the final stretch, we made one last stop at another set of feeders, where we enjoyed yet more excellent views of Hawfinch.

Our final stop en route to the airport was a lovely set of small lakes, where fourteen Slavonian Grebes bobbed around in their summer finery, proudly flaunting their golden ear tufts to the admiring group.

Before long, we were back at the airport, saying our goodbyes, all in agreement that this had been a trip that none of us would ever forget.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

I=Introduced	Common name	Scientific name	May 2026			
			7	8	9	10
	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓		
	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Canada Goose - I	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	500+			
	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	✓			
	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	✓	✓		✓
	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	✓	✓		✓
	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	✓			
	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	✓	✓		
	Black Grouse	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>				21
	Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓			
	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓		
	Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>				14
	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H		H	H
	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	✓	✓	✓	
	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Thinornis dubius</i>		✓		
	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				✓
	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	✓		✓	✓
	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	✓	✓		
	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓	✓	✓	
	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓			✓
	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		3		
	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	✓	✓		✓
	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	✓	✓		✓
	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	✓			
	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	3	9		
	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓		✓
	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓			
	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>			1	
	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>			5	
	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓			

I=Introduced	Common name	Scientific name	May 2026			
			7	8	9	10
	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	H	H		
	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓			
	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>		✓		
	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>		✓	✓	
	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓		✓	✓
	Eurasian Goshawk	<i>Astur gentilis</i>		✓		
	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>				4
	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓		✓
	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	✓	✓		✓
	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	H			2
	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		✓		✓
	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>			✓	
	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>		✓		
	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓		✓
	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>				✓
	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	
	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓		✓
	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		✓		
	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		✓		✓
	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>				✓
	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>		✓		
	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓		✓
	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	H			
	Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	H	H		
	Savis Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	H			
	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓		✓
	Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓		
	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				✓
	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	✓	✓		✓
	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	✓	✓
	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	H	✓	✓
	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>	✓			H
	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>				✓
	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓		
	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		✓		✓
	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H	✓		
	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓		✓

I=Introduced		May 2026			
		7	8	9	10
Common name	Scientific name				
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓		✓
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>			✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		✓		✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	✓			
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>			✓	H
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	✓		✓	✓
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	✓			✓
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	✓			✓
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				H
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			✓	✓
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>				✓
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	✓	✓		✓
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	✓	✓		
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓		
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>				✓
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		✓		✓
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	✓	✓		✓
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		✓	✓	✓

Mammals

		May 2026			
		7	8	9	10
Common name	Scientific name				
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>	✓			
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		✓		
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	✓	✓		
Eurasian Lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>			✓	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			✓	✓

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026			
		7	8	9	10
a wood white	<i>Leptidea</i> sp.		✓	✓	
Common Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓			
Common Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			✓	✓
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		✓	✓	
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓	✓	
Map Butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>				✓
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓		
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Aglais io</i>	✓	✓	✓	
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>				
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		✓		
Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>		✓	✓	