

ESTONIA 2016: trip report and species lists

WILDLIFE TRAVEL

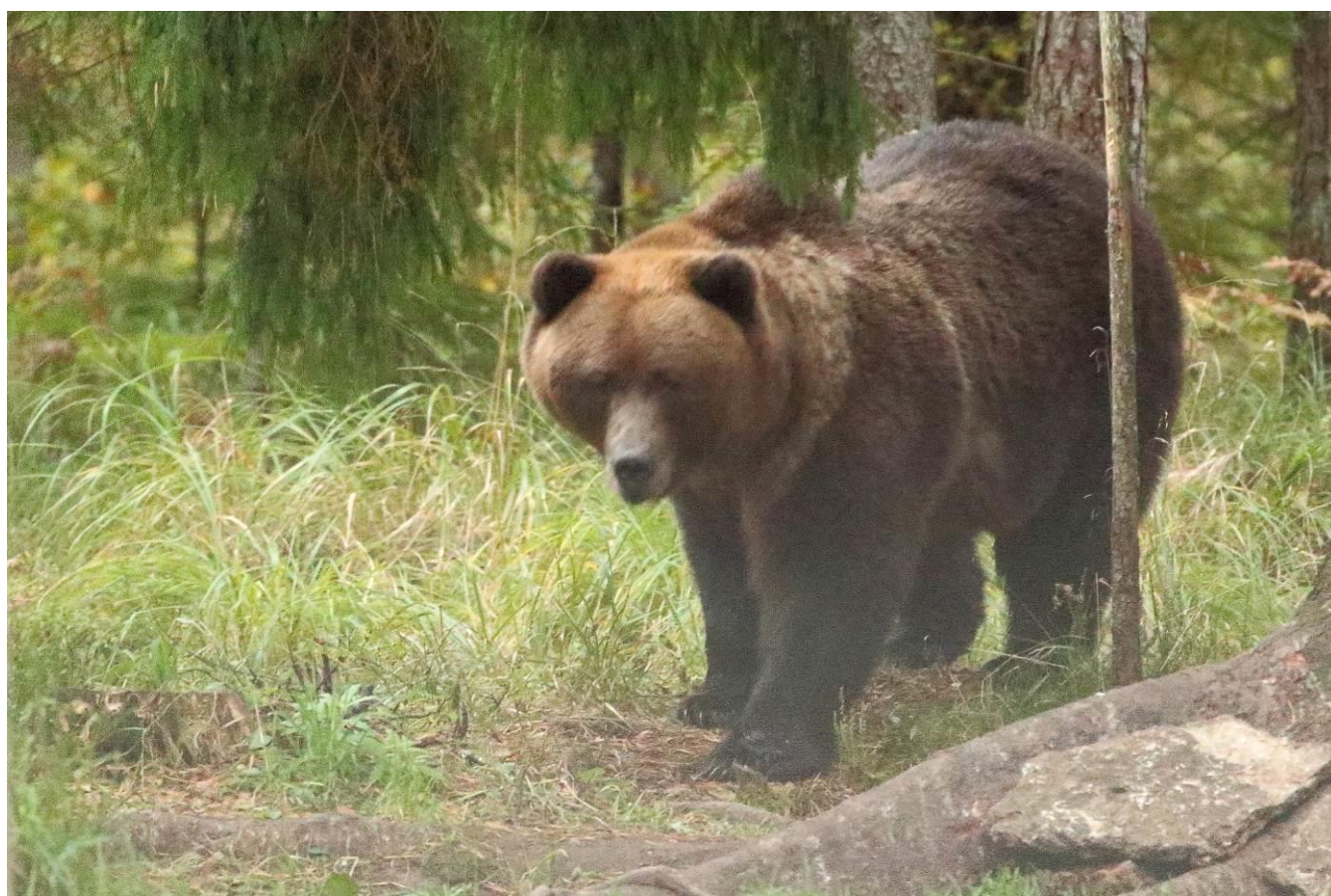
Estonia

23rd to 30th September 2016



ESTONIA 2016: trip report and species lists

#	DATE	LOCATIONS & NOTES
1	23 rd	Flights from the UK to Tallinn, Estonia. Drive east to the Vihula Manor Hotel, Lahemaa National Park.
2	24 th	Pre-breakfast drive along forest tracks near Sakussaare, then forest trail walk at Oandu. Lunch at Kasmu maritime museum, then walk through forest and coastline of the Kasmu peninsula. Cloudy and cool, breezy on the coast.
3	25 th	Visit Beaver site at Oandu, then after breakfast explore the Alutaguse area before lunch at Altja. Then to the bear-watching hide near Piilse for the evening. Cloudy, with sunny spells.
4	26 th	Morning driving the forest tracks near Piilse, then back to Vihula before departing the hotel for Tallinn and on to Haapsalu on the west coast. In the afternoon explored the bay, then drove on to Haeska road and Haeska tower overlooking Matsalu floodplain meadows. Sunny and mild, with no wind and a lovely sunset!
5	27 th	Ferry to Hiiumaa island, then exploring offshore islets to the south in search of Ringed Seals. Lunch on Saarnaki islet, then back to Hiiumaa. Sunny and warm today, with little wind.
6	28 th	Pre-breakfast drive to pine woods of Poosaspea, then the rest of the day spent exploring Matsalu Bay National Park. Sunny early morning, then wind strengthened and rain started early afternoon, continuing into the evening.
7	29 th	Visited Soolu, then Variku, then the forest fire site at Vesikjarve. Lunch at the Poosaspea Peninsula, then walking the forest tracks at Leidissoo. Sunny in the morning, then raining from mid-afternoon with wind strengthening into the evening.
8	30 th	Drove north-east to Tallinn for guided tour of the old town before a final group lunch. Flights back to the UK. Cool, with a mixture of showers and sunny spells.



'Our' **Brown Bear** (Mike Symes)

ESTONIA 2016: trip report and species lists

Day 1 – 23rd September

After a smooth flight from London Gatwick to the Estonian capital Tallinn we met up with Peter and Kate, who had arrived on an earlier flight from Manchester, and were greeted by Triin, the first of our NatourEst local guides/drivers who would be helping us this week. We boarded the minibus and set off eastwards towards the Lahemaa National Park, and to our base at the Vihula Manor Hotel. After an enjoyable first meal together in the hotel restaurant, we retired to bed ready for an early start the following morning.

Day 2 – 24th September

We headed out early this morning to drive some of the forest tracks near Sakussaare in search of Elk. Unfortunately we were unsuccessful in this pursuit, having to console ourselves with good views of its more diminutive relative, the humble Roe Deer. We also saw two Raccoon Dogs crossing the road, and were treated to fleeting views of Hazel Grouse, with a couple of birds flying swiftly across the track in front of the bus only to disappear into the dense forest again. As we returned towards the hotel we paused to watch a large flock of Fieldfares, and then again to admire a sizeable gathering of Common Cranes in a roadside field; this migrating flock contained several juvenile birds, with their plainer brown heads, and we enjoyed listening to their atmospheric bugling calls.

After a good breakfast and a caffeine hit, we ventured out again to walk one of the forest trails at Oandu, in the heart of the national park. Underneath the pine trees the woodland floor was carpeted with Bilberry, Cowberry (otherwise known as Lingonberry), mosses, fungi and lichens, as well as some gone over marsh orchid spikes. The birdlife was fairly quiet, though we did find Treecreeper, Willow Tit, Siskin and many Jays, whose raucous calls echoed around the forest. Our search for woodpeckers resulted in sightings of only Great Spotted, and though we saw plenty of evidence of feeding activity of Three-toed Woodpecker, we couldn't locate the culprit. The local Hazel Grouse population continued to frustrate us, and despite hearing at least two singing males very close by, they remained hidden from view.

We then drove on a little further to Kasmu, and enjoyed a delicious lunch of salmon in the quirky local maritime museum. Feeling refreshed, we then explored another trail which took us through further pinewoods and around the coastline of the Kasmu peninsula. We saw and heard more Willow Tits, and also picked out our first Marsh Tit of the trip, a very similar species that thankfully has a very different call! We were accompanied for a while by a roving flock of Long-tailed Tits, of the striking white-headed *caudatus* race. Offshore Great-crested Grebe, Goosander, Shoveler, Goldeneye, Tufted Duck and distant flocks of Common Scoter and Long-tailed Duck were seen, while the skies were patrolled by at least three huge White-tailed Eagles.

Back in the forest, some of the group were lucky enough to see a Black Woodpecker, the largest of the European species, though it didn't hang around for very long. After soaking up the beautiful scenery we drove back to the hotel, stopping en route to watch and photograph more Cranes feeding in roadside stubble fields. After a quick turnaround, we dined and went out again to look and listen for owls; however our luck was out and we drew a blank...

Day 3 – 25th September

Another early start saw us driving towards Oandu again to a short forest trail by a stream where almost immediately we saw our intended target – a Beaver, swimming away from us at first but then returning before disappearing out of sight under the near bank. A little later, a second animal came swimming down the channel towards us, giving good views before also disappearing under water. All the while, we were treated to the sights and sounds of hundreds of Cranes flying over our heads, as they left their night-time roosts and headed out to feed up before their continued southward journey to warmer climes.

Fully satisfied with this incredible experience, we returned to the hotel (after two more fleeting Hazel Grouse) for breakfast before venturing out again to explore the woods and coastline of the Alutaguse area. In the shallows we saw Grey Heron and several Great White Egrets, a recent colonist to Estonia, whilst

ESTONIA 2016: trip report and species lists

further out there were Wigeon, Tufted Duck, Goldeneye, Common Scoter and some very large flocks of Barnacle Geese which flew in and settled on the water. The woodland edge was alive with migrating passerines including Coal Tit, Long-tailed Tit, Willow Tit, Chiffchaff and Goldcrest, but apart from the familiar Great Spotted, woodpeckers continued to remain elusive. We did see a nice mixed flock of Redwing and Fieldfare and enjoyed a smart Great Grey Shrike before stopping for lunch at converted stables in Altja.

After a quick stop to buy some provisions for the evening ahead, we drove for an hour or so north-eastwards to an area of farmland and extensive woodland near Piilse. Here we hiked into the forest to spend the night in a hide overlooking a small clearing. On the bird feeders we enjoyed close views of Crested and Willow Tits, as well as the much paler northern race of Nuthatch. Jays were ever-present, but this evening was all about the mammals, and as we waited and watched, we saw a Fox and at least five Raccoon Dogs investigating the food that had been left out. These charismatic animals are native to east Asia, but were introduced to the Baltic region in the mid-20th century for the fur trade; now they are thriving in Estonia, and their success is posing a real threat to the region's native ground-nesting birds.

However we were seeking a larger quarry, and were rewarded when at about 7pm, a large male Brown Bear slowly ambled through the forest towards the clearing. This was a huge animal, and our local guide Triin informed us that this was the largest bear currently in the area, and that the prints from its forepaws measured 18cm across! Unfortunately the bear did not stay long, as something spooked it and it turned and headed back into cover, but not before we had all been thoroughly impressed with this majestic beast. As the sunlight faded, low level artificial lighting allowed us to keep scanning with our binoculars, and later in the evening we saw another, smaller bear enter the clearing in search of food. This bear stayed for some time, and would occasionally approach our hide a little more closely, but by now it was difficult to see any detail. We retired to our bunk beds happy in the knowledge that our evening had been a success.

Day 4 – 26th September

In the morning we vacated the hide and decided to drive some of the nearby forest roads in search of grouse. We saw several male Black Grouse perched on the top of conifers, and briefly heard their bubbling display calls, and we had Capercaillie and Hazel Grouse in flight. In amongst a roadside flock of Chaffinches we picked out a single Brambling and were searching for others when a male Sparrowhawk flew in and sent them scattering.

The star sighting of the morning though was another mammal, a young male Elk which posed for the cameras as it gave wonderful views at close range. After watching for several minutes, it slipped away into the trees and that was our cue to return to Vihula for a well-deserved breakfast before packing and driving to Tallinn. Here we said farewell to Triin, thanking her for all her hard work, and welcomed Peeter who would be our guide and driver for the remainder of the trip.

After travelling south-westwards to our next base, the Laine Spa Hotel in Haapsalu, we had lunch and then viewed the bay from an observation tower. Almost immediately we saw three White-tailed Eagles, including one bird which chased and almost caught a Tufted Duck! Huge numbers of water birds were visible, including Wigeon, Goldeneye, Gadwall, Great-crested Grebe, Goosander, Great White Egret and a mixed flock of White-fronted and Bean Geese. The sheer number of birds, set amongst vast reedbeds and open water habitats stretching as far as the eye could see, was spectacular.

Next we drove on to the Haeska road where in beautiful early evening light we first saw a lovely Fox, and then a little further on we found a graceful female Hen Harrier quartering the adjacent fields. We also took time to appreciate Great Grey Shrike, Yellowhammer, and a mixed flock of Lapwing and Golden Plover. From a nearby observation tower we unsuccessfully scanned the vast floodplain meadows of the Matsalu National Park for Elk, though we did spot another female Hen Harrier and several Roe Deer could be seen grazing in the distance. A new mammal for the trip, a Northern Bat, did a couple of circuits above our heads; this is a relatively large species (in a European context), and is closely related to the Serotine that we have in the UK. However, the day had begun with a great Elk sighting and so it was to finish that way

ESTONIA 2016: trip report and species lists

too, as on our return journey to Haapsalu we saw a female Elk close to the road. After stopping to get more good views of the largest deer species in the world, we continued on to the hotel for a late dinner and a beverage or two.

Day 5 – 27th September

After pausing to watch some Tree Sparrows outside the hotel, this morning we drove the short distance to the port to catch the ferry across to Hiiumaa, the second largest island in Estonia. During the crossing we saw Wigeon, Goldeneye, Goosander and a White-tailed Eagle sat on a rock on a small islet. Upon reaching Hiiumaa we travelled across to Salinomme, noting a sentinel Great Grey Shrike along the way, to board our small boat to go back on the water and look for Ringed Seals. These diminutive seals are essentially an arctic species, but a small population of approximately 300 animals exists on the rocky islets to the south of Hiiumaa and so it was here that we began our search.

After about an hour's journey out into the sea, we saw a few distant glistening heads bobbing up in the water to take a look at us. This species is typically quite shy, and the animals did not approach very closely, however we all saw them well eventually – though photographing them from the rolling boat proved quite a challenge! Moon Jellyfish, Goldeneye, Wigeon and a flock of Long-tailed Duck provided added interest, before we turned back, stopping at Saarnaki islet to have our lunch and stretch our legs.

It was a beautiful day with the sun shining, and it felt pleasantly warm as we ate our sandwiches in a sheltered glade. Common Darter dragonflies were numerous, and butterflies included Peacock, Brimstone and Large White. The birding was fairly quiet but Goldcrest, Bullfinch, Siskin and Yellowhammer were all seen, and our guide Peeter told us a little about the great botanical diversity of Saarnaki. Before long it was time to climb aboard our boat again to return to Hiiumaa to catch our ferry back to Haapsalu. A lone Dark-bellied Brent Goose was seen on the return voyage, and a female Hen Harrier was hunting over the same small islet that had been occupied by the White-tailed Eagle a few hours earlier. We disembarked and arrived at the hotel in plenty of time to freshen up before our evening meal.

Day 6 – 28th September

Our pre-breakfast trip in search of grouse and woodpeckers proved fruitless, but a couple of members of the group were lucky enough to glimpse a Pine Marten at the side of the road on our way back to the hotel. After breakfast, we headed south to explore the Matsalu Bay National Park, stopping at different locations around the northern and southern shores to look for migrating wildfowl, waders and passerines. We saw thousands of Barnacle Geese, in several large flocks, as well as our first Whooper Swans of the trip, and ducks included Wigeon, Teal, Tufted Duck, Gadwall and Goldeneye. A few waders were present too, such as Ringed Plover, Ruff, Dunlin and Grey Plover, all feeding up before they continued their journey southwards.

A number of White-tailed Eagles were seen during the course of the day, as was a female Marsh Harrier drifting over the reeds. A large flock of migrating Jays was observed flying above the coastal scrub, a remarkable sight for UK-based birdwatchers who do not think of this species as being particularly sociable.

From one of the towers we had fantastic views of a Brown Hare which emerged from a small copse, sat in the open for a few seconds, and then turned and ran away from us; we could clearly see the black and white ear tips, and appreciate how much longer-legged it is than the rabbits we see commonly at home.

The rain which had started at lunchtime was showing no signs of stopping, and the strength of wind was also increasing, making birding very difficult. We drove on to some further lagoons but all the birds obviously had the right idea and were seeking shelter, as very few were visible. As we approached early evening we searched for Pygmy and Ural Owls, but the weather conditions continued to deteriorate and they were not in evidence. After an exciting off-road adventure we decided to return to the hotel to review the day and assess the options for tomorrow.

Day 7 – 29th September

ESTONIA 2016: trip report and species lists

After an early breakfast we drove out to a network of agricultural fields and mixed forest at Soolu, where we found and watched several Black Grouse in the misty autumn morning light. A female Hen Harrier coasted past, and a group of Roe Deer slowly crossed the road in front of us. Yellowhammer, Skylark and Meadow Pipit were seen before we drove on a short distance to a scrubby woodland edge where our attention was drawn to a large flock of Chaffinches; whilst by no means rare, the number of birds was impressive, busily feeding up to fuel them on their journey south.

We moved on to a woodpecker site that Peeter recommended, and as we stopped the bus at the side of the road a male Capercaillie took off from a pine tree on the opposite side. Unfortunately it swiftly flew out of sight and did not reappear... however, our primary target was quickly located by its distinctive flight call, and sure enough, we were soon treated to good views of a male Black Woodpecker flying across the road and landing in a tree. It continued to call and flew over our heads once more before disappearing away into the trees. Success!

Continuing our exploration of this north-west corner of Estonia, we drove to Variku to quickly check out a Ural Owl nest location that had been used earlier in the year, in case one of the adult birds was perching nearby. However, our owl luck showed no sign of improving and we did not find our intended subject – we had to make do with sightings of other predatory birds, Kestrel and a late Hobby, instead. From here we visited Veskiarve, an area of scattered pine trees and peat bog which had been damaged by fire in the recent past. The birdlife was very quiet, but we did find Great Spotted Woodpecker, Nuthatch, Bullfinch and Fieldfare; however, the hoped for Capercaillie did not reveal themselves.

We decided to head to the coast before the approaching storm hit, and so within half an hour we arrived at the Poosaspea Peninsula, one of the country's best places to witness migration in action. After lunch and a hot drink, we started to scan the waves and it didn't take long before we had recorded a decent array of wildfowl species: Barnacle and Dark-bellied Brent Geese, Common and Velvet Scoter, Eider, large flocks of Goldeneye, Long-tailed Duck, Wigeon, Tufted Duck, Goosander and Red-breasted Merganser were all seen. A Black-throated Diver at reasonably close range was a highlight, as was the Red-necked Grebe a little further out. Willow Tits were foraging in the trees around the headland, and one of the most interesting sights was watching flocks of Chaffinches flying in off the sea, having just crossed the Gulf of Finland on their southbound migration.

As it started to rain, and visibility became poor, we thought we would seek a more sheltered environment and walk some of the forest tracks around Leidisoo. Another Black Woodpecker was spotted to our right, before flying across the track and proceeding to demolish the bark of a spruce tree, sending large broken pieces to the ground as it hammered away at the trunk. After watching for a while, it became apparent that there were actually two birds present, a male and a female, though they kept their distance in the depths of the forest.

As we were leaving the area, a couple of Hazel Grouse ran along the track in front of the bus before flying away into the gathering gloom. We returned to the hotel feeling satisfied with a great day's birding, and after a last evening meal together we relaxed in the bar and discussed our highlights of the trip.

Day 8 – 30th September

We bade farewell to the Laine Spa Hotel and drove for an hour and a half to Tallinn, enjoying our final views of Cranes along the way as a flock of approximately 100 birds flew across the road in front of us.

In Tallinn we were given a guided walking tour of the old town, taking time to appreciate its churches, narrow streets, and great views across the city. After saying goodbye to Peter and Kate, whose flight was earlier than the rest of us, we were treated to a delicious lunch at a restaurant near the centre of the old town. All too soon it was time for us to head to the airport, and here we thanked Peeter for his assistance over the last few days before we flew back to the UK, with great memories of our time in Estonia.

ESTONIA 2016: trip report and species lists



Raccoon Dog (Mike Symes)



Ringed Seal (Mike Symes)



Black Woodpecker (Peter Edmonds)



Roe Deer (Peter Edmonds)

ESTONIA 2016: trip report and species lists



Common Cranes (Mike Symes)



Nuthatch (Mike Symes)



Black Grouse (Peter Edmonds)

ESTONIA 2016: trip report and species lists

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	30 th
MAMMALS										
Bats										
	Northern Bat	<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i>				X				
Land Carnivores										
	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		X	X	X				
	Raccoon Dog	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>		X	X	X			X	
	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>			X					
	Pine Marten	<i>Martes martes</i>						X		
Marine Mammals										
	Ringed Seal	<i>Phoca hispida</i>					X			
Ungulates										
	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	X	X	X	X		X	X	
	Elk	<i>Alces alces</i>				X				
Rodents and Lagomorphs										
	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europeus</i>						X		
	Eurasian Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>			X					

BIRDS										
Family Anatidae (Ducks, Geese and Swans)										
	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>						X		
	White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>				X				
	Tundra Bean Goose	<i>Anser (fabalis) serrirostris</i>				X				
	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	<i>Branta (bernicula) bernicula</i>					X		X	
	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>				X	X	X		
	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		X			X			
	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>						X		
	Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>							X	
	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		X	X				X	
	Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>							X	
	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>		X			X		X	
	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		X	X	X	X		X	
	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>							X	
Family Tetraonidae (Grouse)										
	Black Grouse	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>				X			X	
	Capercaillie	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>				X			X	
	Hazel Grouse	<i>Tetrastes bonasia</i>		X	X	X			X	
Family Gaviidae (Divers)										
	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>							X	
Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)										
	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		X	X	X			X	
	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>							X	
Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)										
	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Family Ardeidae (Herons)										
	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>			X	X		X		
	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			X	X	X	X		

ESTONIA 2016: trip report and species lists

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	30 th
Family Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles and Vultures)										
	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>						X		
	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>				X	X	X	X	
	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				X		X		
Family Falconidae (Falcons)										
	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				X			X	
	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>							X	
Family Gruidae (Cranes)										
	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>		X	X	X		X		X
Family Haematopidae (Oystercatchers)										
	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>			X		X			
Family Charadriidae (Plovers)										
	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>						X		
	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						X		
	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>				X				
	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				X	X	X	X	
Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers)										
	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>						X		
	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>						X		
Family Laridae (Gulls)										
	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		X	X	X	X		X	
	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>				X	X	X	X	
Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)										
	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>						X		X
	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			H					
Family Strigidae (Owls)										
	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	H							
Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)										
	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		X					X	
	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		X	X	X		X	X	
	Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>		S						
Family Alaudidae (Larks)										
	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		X	X			X	X	
Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins)										
	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		X	X			X		
Family Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)										
	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>							X	
	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)										
	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H			H			
Family Prunellidae (Accentors)										
	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>							X	
Family Muscicapidae (Chats and Flycatchers)										
	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		X	X	X	H		X	
	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		X						
Family Turdidae (Thrushes)										
	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>							X	
	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		X	X	X		X	X	
	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>							X	

ESTONIA 2016: trip report and species lists

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	30 th
	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		X	X	X	H	X	X	
Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)										
	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			X	X	H		H	
Family Regulidae (Crests)										
	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		H	H		X	X	X	
Family Paridae (Tits)										
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		X	X			H	X	
	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		X	X			H	X	
	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		X						
	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>		X	X	X			X	
Family Aegithalidae (Long-tailed Tits)										
	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus caudatus</i>		X	X	X		H		
Family Sittidae (Nuthatches)										
	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea europaea</i>		H	X				H	
Family Certhiidae (Treecreepers)										
	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		X	X					
Family Laniidae (Shrikes)										
	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>			X	X	X			
Family Corvidae (Crows)										
	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>			X	X		X	X	
	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		X	X		X	X	X	
Family Sturnidae (Starlings)										
	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>				X		X	X	
Family Passeridae (Sparrows)										
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			X			X		
	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>					X			
Family Fringillidae (Finches)										
	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		H	X	X	H	X	X	
	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>				X				
	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			X	X		X	X	
	Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>		X	X	X	H	X	H	
	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>					X		H	
Family Emberizidae (Buntings)										
	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		X					X	
	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>			X	X	X		X	