

Estonia, species list and trip report, 9<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> May 2016

# WILDLIFE TRAVEL



**Estonia 2016**

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1	9 <sup>th</sup>	Easyjet flight from London Gatwick to Tallinn, Estonia. Transfer to Hotel Promenaadi, Haapsalu. Hot and sunny.
2	10 <sup>th</sup>	Early start to visit the Black Grouse lek site at Variku, then nearby forest fire site at Veskijarve, then on to the coast at Poosaspea Peninsula. After lunch at Roosta we continued to Saare, at the Silma reserve. Hot and sunny.
3	11 <sup>th</sup>	Exploring Matsalu National Park; evening excursion on the Kasari River to look for beavers. Sunny, but a keen wind meant it felt cooler today.
4	12 <sup>th</sup>	Ferry across to Hiiumaa island, then boat trip around offshore islets including our lunch stop on Saarnaki. Back on Hiiumaa, we then visited Orjaku nature reserve. Warm and sunny, but still windy.
5	13 <sup>th</sup>	Transfer from Haapsalu to Klaara Manni guesthouse, near Soomaa National Park. Stopped en route by the Kasari River for woodpeckers, and then at Kasari fields for lunch. Evening visit to Great Snipe lek site in Soomaa. Hot and sunny.
6	14 <sup>th</sup>	Full day exploring the forests and peat bog habitats of Soomaa National Park. Mild with showers, then steady rain for most of the day.
7	15 <sup>th</sup>	Travelled east to Ilmatsalu Fish Ponds, then on to Aardlapolder for lunch and Citrine Wagtail. Then back to Soomaa to visit Kuresoo bog before dinner. Warm and sunny, but windy.
8	16 <sup>th</sup>	Drove north to Tallinn for guided tour of the old town before a final group lunch in the city centre. Easyjet flight back to London Gatwick. Cooler today, with a mixture of cloud and sunny spells.

### **LIST OF TRAVELLERS**

#### **Leader**

Mike Symes

Wildlife Travel

#### **Guide**

Margus Pensa

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**Day 1 – 9<sup>th</sup> May** After a smooth flight from London Gatwick to the Estonian capital Tallinn, we met up with our local guide Margus and boarded the minibus for the 90 minute drive south-west to Haapsalu. En route we saw White Storks, a single Crane and the first of many Hooded Crows, whilst a Fox was spotted hunting in the middle of a roadside field.

After checking in to our rooms at the Hotel Promenaadi, with its wonderful views across the bay and birds such as Great-crested Grebe, Arctic Tern and Tufted Duck on show, we headed across the street for dinner at a local restaurant. Here we were greeted by the surreal sight of a group of dancers, dressed head to toe in colourful costumes, showing off their moves to a small but appreciative audience of Finns! After a short while they finished their routine, the blaring music died away and we could hear ourselves think! The food was delicious, and as we ate and drank we watched a lovely pair of Slavonian Grebes on the lake outside.

**Day 2 – 10<sup>th</sup> May** We made an early start this morning to visit the Black Grouse lekking site at Variku. On the way we saw a cracking male Capercaillie at the side of the road, in full display mode with head up and tail fanned out – a great start to the day! We continued on to search for our main quarry, and not long after reaching the site we saw our first male Black Grouse in a ploughed arable field. He began displaying and we enjoyed the atmospheric bubbling calls echoing around. We drove on a little further and parked up, and from here we could see and hear several more grouse; although the birds were quite distant, good telescope views were obtained by all.

While we were enjoying the grouse, we heard a Ural Owl hooting a little way away, but despite Margus's best efforts (expertly imitating its call), the bird wouldn't reveal itself to us. Other more obliging birds in the area included Whooper Swan, Whinchat, Yellowhammer, Crane and a smart male Montagu's Harrier.

After a picnic breakfast of sandwiches and coffee we continued north to Veskijarve, an area of scattered pine trees and bog which had been damaged by fire in the recent past. We were immediately treated to wonderful views of a male Black Woodpecker close to the track; he stayed for quite a while, seemingly intent on destroying a piece of rotten wood on the forest floor. We saw a few more Black Grouse in flight, and picked out the songs of Woodlark and Tree Pipit. We also enjoyed listening to a Common Snipe, which alternated between giving its chipping call and its bizarre drumming display flight. After a little off-road adventure, we next headed to the north coast at Poosaspea Peninsula, but not before stopping one last time in the pine forest where we saw a family group of Parrot Crossbills, and heard Common Redstart singing.

At Poosaspea we scanned for passing migrating wildfowl, and saw Common Scoter, Barnacle Geese and Black-throated Diver. There was a large flock of Long-tailed Duck on the water, and we took time to admire this species' beautiful plumage. Other migrants here included Yellow Wagtail and several hirundines.

Following a nice lunch in a forest cafe at Roosta, we set out to explore the vast reedbeds and lagoons of Saare, in the Silma nature reserve. The local population of Grey Herons seemed to be thriving, with birds in view almost constantly. Great White Egrets were also seen; however the Bitterns were definitely heard but unfortunately none showed themselves. Black Terns and Little Gulls hawked for insects over the water, and Red-necked Grebe, Garganey and a single Red-crested Pochard demanded our attention on the surface. A couple of White-tailed Eagles soared majestically overhead, and the distinctive songs of both Great Reed and Savi's Warblers could be heard emanating from the reeds. After a long day in the field, we returned to our hotel for a well deserved rest, before enjoying another satisfying evening meal.

**Day 3 – 11<sup>th</sup> May** Today we spent time exploring Matsalu National Park, on Estonia's west coast. We visited the northern and southern areas of the park which yielded an impressive range of species: large flocks of Barnacle and White-fronted Geese, at least a dozen White-tailed Eagles, a couple of Caspian Terns and a variety of waders including Avocet, Spotted Redshank, Wood Sandpiper, Dunlin and best of all – displaying male Ruff in all their breeding finery. The plants here were also good and Bird's-eye Primrose, Adder's-tongue fern, Water Avens and Yellow Anemone were all seen.

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We also spent some time in a small parkland area which surrounded a derelict manor house, and amongst the trees and scrub we were treated to great telescope views of a singing Wryneck, in addition to other notable species such as Icterine Warbler, Thrush Nightingale, Fieldfare and Pied Flycatcher. The first Red-backed Shrikes of the trip were recorded in a roadside brush pile, and we enjoyed a close fly-past from a hunting male Montagu's Harrier.

After an unsuccessful attempt to find Elk in the nearby water meadows, we drove round to the Kasari River for a picnic dinner before climbing aboard our boat for a trip up the waterway. At the furthest point of the trip we reached the viewing platform we had used to search for Elk earlier in the afternoon, so we took another look and by now a couple of these huge mammals were visible in the distance, having emerged from the surrounding forests. Even at this range, their enormous size was evident as they stood tall above the reeds and marshy vegetation.

Our trip back down the river was accompanied by the sounds of Savi's Warbler, Sedge Warbler, Curlew, Bittern, Crane and Spotted Crake, but our main target was another mammal species – Beaver! We got lucky as we soon spotted one on the nearby river bank, which then proceeded to run along the bank before crashing into the water in front of us. As we drifted downstream we gained a further five or six sightings of other individuals in the fading light, and noted several large lodges on the river banks. A good end to another full day!

**Day 4 – 12<sup>th</sup> May** This morning we took the ferry across to Hiiumaa, Estonia's second largest island. As we progressed, we passed large rafts of Scaup and Long-tailed Duck, with small numbers of Eider and Common Scoter also present on the open water. A few Atlantic Grey Seals could be seen lounging on a rocky islet. After reaching Hiiumaa, we drove a short distance to transfer into a small boat for our trip to seek out a predominantly arctic species, the Ringed Seal. We travelled out along a line of wooded islets to one of their favoured areas, and sure enough, it wasn't long before our arrival was noticed by the locals! Several Ringed Seals came closer to investigate, bobbing up in the water to get a good look at us; a little later on, one was seen hauled out on a rock at fairly close range, and we could really appreciate the ringed colour patterning which gives the species its name.

Heading back we stopped for a picnic lunch on one of the small islets, Saarnaki, and then explored the area on foot. Red-backed Shrike, Common Redstart, Bullfinch and Common Redpoll were seen, and notable plants included Hepatica, Solomon's Seal, Twayblade and carpets of Cowslips. In the warm, sunny conditions some interesting butterflies and moths were found: Swallowtail, Map, Grizzled Skipper, Small Heath and Brimstone, plus Narrow-bordered Bee Hawkmoth, Elephant Hawkmoth and Latticed Heath were all identified.

We then re-joined the boat and cruised back to Hiiumaa, and went to explore an area of lake and reedbed habitat at Orjaku nature reserve. Large numbers of White-fronted and Barnacle Geese were recorded, as were our first Pochard and Pintail of the trip. As we listened to Lesser Whitethroats singing around our observation tower, Avocets waded in the shallow water and a White-tailed Eagle drifted high over the lake. Before long our time was up and we drove the short distance to catch our early evening ferry back to Haapsalu.

**Day 5 – 13<sup>th</sup> May** Today we bade farewell to Haapsalu and headed south towards the Soomaa National Park. The day started well as we spotted a female Hen Harrier, Tree Sparrows and a singing male Pied Flycatcher before we'd even left the hotel car park! We drove a little way to an area of woodland and scrub by the Kasari River, and it proved to be a very productive stop with Spotted Flycatcher, Reed Warbler, Common Sandpiper, Common Rosefinch, Whitethroat and Swallowtail butterfly all seen. Both White-backed and Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers put in brief appearances, but perhaps the star bird was a Hawfinch which showed very well in the top of a nearby tree.

We then drove on to another area of woodland in the hope of obtaining better views of White-backed Woodpecker, but we were not in luck; we did however manage to see Common Rosefinch at much closer

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range, and we also watched a Honey Buzzard glide across the canopy, noting the different flight action and body shape compared to the Common Buzzards we'd seen earlier in the trip.

The weather was really hotting up by now, so we went searching for more raptors in an interesting patchwork of woodlands, meadows and arable fields, and we were eventually rewarded with views of a soaring Lesser Spotted Eagle. Other birds found in the area included Whinchat, a skulking female Bluethroat and an even more secretive Corncrake which was typically heard but not seen. After enjoying a nice picnic lunch, and finding Elk and Beaver footprints on the muddy river bank, we continued to our guesthouse and for a rest before dinner and our evening excursion.

After our meal we headed out to Soomaa National Park to look for Great Snipe. The males of this eastern species gather at favoured lek sites to try and impress females by puffing out their chests, flapping their wings and spreading out their tail feathers, all accompanied by a bizarre clicking and whirring song. As dusk approached we waited in anticipation, and although we could hear the clicking song, unfortunately the birds were quite far away and they remained unseen amongst the tall grass. We did however hear more Corncrakes and Common Snipe, and were treated to several overhead passes by patrolling Woodcock. Mammals were well represented, with Roe Deer, Elk, Brown Hare and Raccoon Dog all seen before we returned to our guesthouse.

**Day 6 – 14<sup>th</sup> May** After enjoying views of White Stork and Black Redstart in the guesthouse garden, this morning we headed out to explore the forests and peat bog habitats of the Soomaa National Park. We took a walk through a wonderful area of damp mixed woodland in search of woodpeckers, and although signs of their presence were everywhere, none revealed themselves to us. We did however have good views of Wood Warbler, heard Red-breasted Flycatcher and Redwing singing, and enjoyed the emergent ground flora of May Lily, Wood Sorrel, Spring Pea, Chickweed Wintergreen and Lily of the Valley just coming in to flower. A new mammal for the trip, a Red Squirrel, was also spotted scampering up a spruce tree and staring back at us inquisitively.

After a quick look around the parking area produced Nuthatch, Hawfinch, Green Sandpiper and the briefest of calls from an elusive Grey-headed Woodpecker, the weather took a turn for the worse and steady rain set in. We decided to stay dry and drove the forest tracks slowly in search of birds, but they were evidently sheltering from the rain too and keeping out of sight, so we decided to stop for our picnic lunch in a roadside cabin. Here we enjoyed our food and hot drinks to an accompanying chorus of Common Rosefinch, Thrush Nightingale and Icterine Warbler in the surrounding trees; we also found one species that seemed to be loving the rain, as several Moor Frogs started hopping around, including some bright blue males.

Feeling suitably refreshed, and with the rain easing, we went for a walk along a section of boardwalk on to the vast peat bog that dominates the centre of the park. We saw Tree Pipit and Cuckoo, and heard a Golden Oriole singing from the forest edge. We also took time to admire the interesting flora which included Labrador Tea, Bog Rosemary, Cranberry, Cloudberry, Bog Bilberry, Leatherleaf and Sphagnum mosses. By now the rain had returned, so we headed back to our vehicle and to our guesthouse to dry off before dinner.

After a delicious meal at our guesthouse, we went for another drive around the forest tracks of Soomaa and were rewarded with several sightings of Roe Deer, a surprisingly crepuscular Lesser Spotted Woodpecker and an obliging Woodcock which sat on the road in front of our minibus, enabling us all to get good views of this secretive wader in the headlights of the vehicle.

**Day 7 – 15<sup>th</sup> May** More heavy rain was forecast today for western Estonia, so we decided to deviate from the itinerary and travelled eastwards in the hope that we'd enjoy birding in some drier weather. We hadn't got very far before we saw some quality raptors: a Lesser Spotted Eagle in a roadside field and a pair of Montagu's Harriers in courtship display over the road in front of us – not a bad start!

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After a while we reached our first site at Ilmatsalu Fish Ponds, which turned out to be very productive affording good views of Red-necked Grebe, Great White Egret, White Stork and a couple of lovely male Penduline Tits which perched out in the open. Hobby, Black Tern, Common Rosefinch, Goldeneye and Marsh Harrier were also seen, and amongst the birdsong we picked out the rich notes of a freshly arrived Blyth's Reed Warbler.

Next we moved on to Aardlapolder, just south of Estonia's second largest city Tartu, to have our picnic lunch. This is an area of lakes, reedbeds, ditches, meadows and scrubby woodland, and our main quarry here took some tracking down – but eventually we located a crisp male Citrine Wagtail. In fact at one point we were watching a pair of Citrine Wagtails, a pair of Yellow Wagtails and a male White Wagtail all feeding within a few metres of each other on the same small pool; this allowed us to compare their plumages and note the key differences between them. Whinchat, Reed Bunting, Meadow Pipit and another Lesser Spotted Eagle were also seen in the locality.

We then headed back westwards to Soomaa, and took a walk around Kuresoo peat bog and its surrounding mixed forest. We climbed yet another lookout tower for a better view and the scale of this huge area was incredible. The birds are spread thinly in this environment, but we did see Cuckoo, Tree Pipit and a territorial Wood Sandpiper that proceeded to song-flight high above our heads. It was then time to return to our guesthouse for another tasty home-cooked meal on our last night in Estonia.

**Day 8 – 16<sup>th</sup> May** We said goodbye to the Klaara Manni guesthouse and drove the two hours or so north to Tallinn. Here 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. We learned a lot about the history and culture of the region, and some of our group indulged in a little shopping too, seeking out traditional Estonian crafts and local produce to take back home with them.

The tour ended at a plush restaurant near the modern city centre where we were treated to a delicious lunch before it was time to head to the airport. After saying farewell to our excellent guide Margus, and thanking him for all his hard work this week, all too soon our Estonian adventure was at an end. We flew back to the UK having thoroughly enjoyed our visit to this fascinating country.

**ESTONIA 2016: some highlights**



Top: Citrine Wagtail male, and Common Crane.  
Centre: Ringed Seal and European Beaver  
Bottom: Map butterfly, Tallinn and male Montagu's Harrier.

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<b>Family Anatidae (Ducks, Geese and Swans)</b>										
	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>		X					X	
	White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>		X	X	X				
	Tundra Bean Goose	<i>Anser (fabalis) serrirostris</i>			X					
	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		X	X	X				
	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>		X	X	X				
	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		X	X	X				
	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>			X				X	
	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		X	X	X			X	
	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>				X				
	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			X					
	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>		X	X					
	Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>							X	
	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				X				
	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		X						
	Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>				X				
	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	X	X	X	X	X			
	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>				X				
	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		X		X				
	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>		X		X				
	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>						X	X	
	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		X	X	X				
	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>		X		X				
<b>Family Tetraonidae (Grouse)</b>										
	Black Grouse	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>		X						
	Capercaillie	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>		X						
<b>Family Phasianidae (Pheasants and Partridges)</b>										
	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>		X						
<b>Family Gaviidae (Divers)</b>										
	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>		X						
<b>Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)</b>										
	Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	X							
	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	
	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>		X					X	
<b>Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)</b>										
	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		X	X	X	X			
<b>Family Ardeidae (Herons)</b>										
	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		H	H				H	
	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>		X					X	
	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	
<b>Family Ciconiidae (Storks)</b>										
	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
<b>Family Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles and Vultures)</b>										
	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		X	X	X				
	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>					X	X	X	X
	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		X	X	X	X		X	
	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		X	X				X	
	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>					X			
	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		X	X		X	X		
	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					X	X		
	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			X			X		



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<b>Family Falconidae (Falcons)</b>										
	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			X				X	
	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>							X	
<b>Family Rallidae (Rails and Crakes)</b>										
	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>			H					
	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>					H		H	
	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		X						
	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		X		X			X	
<b>Family Gruidae (Cranes)</b>										
	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
<b>Family Haematopidae (Oystercatchers)</b>										
	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		X	X	X				
<b>Family Recurvirostridae (Avocets &amp; Stilts)</b>										
	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			X	X				
<b>Family Charadriidae (Plovers)</b>										
	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		X	X					
	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		X	X					
	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers)</b>										
	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			X					
	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>			X					
	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		X	X	H	X			
	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		X	X				X	
	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>						X		
	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			X	H				
	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			X					
	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		X	X					
	Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>					X	X		
	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>					H			
	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		X	X		X			
<b>Family Laridae (Gulls)</b>										
	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
	(Baltic) Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i>		X		X				
	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>				X				
	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>		X						
<b>Family Sternidae (Terns)</b>										
	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		X	X	X	X		X	
	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	X	X	X	X				
	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			X	X				
	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>		X					X	
<b>Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)</b>										
	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)</b>										
	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		X	H		H	X	X	
<b>Family Strigidae (Owls)</b>										
	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>		H						
<b>Family Apodidae (Swifts)</b>										
	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>					X		X	

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<b>Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)</b>										
	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		X				X		
	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>						H		
	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		X	X		H			
	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>					X			
	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>					X	X		
	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			X					
<b>Family Alaudidae (Larks)</b>										
	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		H						
<b>Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins)</b>										
	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		X	X	X	X			
<b>Family Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)</b>										
	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>			X					
	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			X				X	
	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		X			X	X	X	
	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla (flava) flava</i>		X	X				X	
	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>							X	
<b>Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)</b>										
	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		X				X		
<b>Family Prunellidae (Accentors)</b>										
	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				H				
<b>Family Muscicapidae (Chats and Flycatchers)</b>										
	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		X	X		H	X		
	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>		H	X		H	H	H	
	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>					X			
	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		H		X	H			
	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						X		
	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		X	X	X	X			
	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		X	X		X		X	
	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					X	X	X	
	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>					H	H	H	
	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		X	X		X	X	H	
<b>Family Turdidae (Thrushes)</b>										
	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				X	H	H	H	
	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>						H		
	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		X	X	X	X		X	X
	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						X	X	
	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
<b>Family Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)</b>										
	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>					H	H	H	
	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	H			H		
	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		X	X		X		X	
	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		X	X	H	H			
<b>Family Acrocephalidae (Reed Warblers)</b>										
	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			H				X	
	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					X			
	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>							H	
	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>							X	
	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		H		H				
	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>			X		H	H		

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<b>Family Locustellidae (Grasshopper Warblers)</b>										
	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>		H	H					
<b>Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)</b>										
	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		X	X	H	X	H	X	
	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		H	H	X	X	X	H	
	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		H	H		H	X	X	
<b>Family Regulidae (Crests)</b>										
	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		H	H			H	H	
<b>Family Paridae (Tits)</b>										
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X	X		H	H		
	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					X			
	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		X						
	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			X					
<b>Family Aegithalidae (Long-tailed Tits)</b>										
	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus caudatus</i>					X			
<b>Family Remizidae (Penduline Tits)</b>										
	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>							X	
<b>Family Sittidae (Nuthatches)</b>										
	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea europaea</i>						X		
<b>Family Laniidae (Shrikes)</b>										
	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			X	X	X		X	
<b>Family Corvidae (Crows)</b>										
	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		X	X			X	X	
	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		X	X	X	X		X	
	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		X	X		X		X	
<b>Family Sturnidae (Starlings)</b>										
	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
<b>Family Oriolidae (Orioles)</b>										
	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>						H		
<b>Family Passeridae (Sparrows)</b>										
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		X		X			X	
	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				X	X		X	
<b>Family Fringillidae (Finches)</b>										
	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		X	X	X			X	
	Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>		X		X				
	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		X	X		X	X		
	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		X		X				
	Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>		X				X	H	
	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		X		X		H		
	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>					X	X		
	Parrot Crossbill	<i>Loxia pytyopsittacus</i>		X						
	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>					X	H	X	
<b>Family Emberizidae (Buntings)</b>										
	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		X	X		X		X	
	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	

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<b>MAMMALS</b>										
<b>Land Carnivores</b>										
	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	X	X	X				X	
	Raccoon Dog	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>					X			
<b>Marine Mammals</b>										
	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>				X				
	Ringed Seal	<i>Phoca hispida</i>				X				
<b>Ungulates</b>										
	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		X	X		X	X	X	
	Elk	<i>Alces alces</i>			X		X			
<b>Rodents and Lagomorphs</b>										
	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europeus</i>		X			X	X		
	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>						X		
	Eurasian Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>			X					

<b>HERPTILES</b>										
<b>Amphibians</b>										
	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>						X		
	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>					X	X		
	Moor Frog	<i>Rana arvalis</i>						X		
	Pool/Edible Frog	<i>Pelophylax lessonae/P. kl. esculenta</i>							H	
<b>Reptiles</b>										
	Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>			X					
<b>BUTTERFLIES</b>										
<b>Family Hesperidae (Skippers)</b>										
	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>				X				
<b>Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails)</b>										
	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>				X	X			
<b>Family Pieridae (Whites)</b>										
	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		X	X	X				
	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>				X				
	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		X	X	X				
<b>Family Lycaenidae (Blues, Coppers and Hairstreaks)</b>										
	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		X						
	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		X						
<b>Family Nymphalidae (Nymphs and Fritillaries)</b>										
	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>		X		X			X	
	Map Butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>				X			X	
<b>Family Satyridae (Browns)</b>										
	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				X				
<b>MOTHS</b>										
<b>Family Geometridae – Ennominae (Thorns, Beauties, Umbers and allies)</b>										
	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata clathrata</i>			X	X				
<b>Family Sphingidae (Hawkmoths)</b>										
	Narrow-bordered Bee Hawkmoth	<i>Hemaris tityus</i>				X				
	Elephant Hawkmoth	<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>				X				