

**WILDLIFE TRAVEL**

# **Estonia**

**22<sup>nd</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> September 2017**



# ESTONIA 2017: trip report and species lists

## LIST OF TRAVELLERS

### LEADER

Mike Russell

Wildlife Travel

### GUIDE

Rein Kuresoo

NatourEst

#	DATE	LOCATIONS
1	22 <sup>nd</sup>	Haapsula, Altmoira Hotel
2	23 <sup>rd</sup>	Altmoisa Hotel, Hiillmaa Island, Saarnaki Island, Kaiina Bay Tower
3	24 <sup>th</sup>	Spithami, Flyvae, Veskijarv, Roosts (lunch), Haversi, Sutlepa, Haeska
4	25 <sup>th</sup>	Puise Promatory, Haeska, Rannojoe (lunch), Vaike-Roude, Suitsu-Kloostri
5	26 <sup>th</sup>	Haapsula, Taebla Bridge, Pohja Korvemaa (lunch), Vihula Manor, Altja
6	27 <sup>th</sup>	Sagadi Manor, Oandu Forest, Alutaguse area (Bear Hide)
7	28 <sup>th</sup>	Altja Beaver Trail, Altja Village (lunch), Kasmu peninsula, Kasmu Bay
8	29 <sup>th</sup>	Vinustu rea, Tallinn Airport



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### Friday 22<sup>nd</sup> September

A small but perfectly formed group of Wildlife Travellers met up at Gatwick Airport and boarded the Easyjet flight to Tallinn that, despite a horrendously screaming infant, went relatively smoothly. A swift baggage collection and we were soon met by our guide for the week Rein, who took us off straight for some birding and within a couple of hours we at Haapsula for a flavour of what we might experience over the next few days.

About 45 minutes here provided us with a great introduction to many of the birds we would encounter throughout the week, including great flights of **Common Crane**, their bugling calls becoming the soundtrack of the holiday. A big flock of **Barnacle Geese** grazed nearby while a **White-tailed Eagle** sat imperiously on a rock, both species we would again meet up with during the first part of the week. Both **Hen Harrier** and **Marsh Harrier** put in appearances while **Grey Partridge** and **Redshank** were the only birds that we didn't see again for the rest of the trip. Time then to go and find our accommodation and I think there was total agreement that the Almoisa Hotel was very comfortable indeed, great food and wonderful location from which you could hear the haunting calls of the cranes from the comfort of your bed.

### Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> September

Listening to the cranes from the comfort of his bed was not for Nigel: he was up at dawn every morning and could be seen gazing in awe and wonderment as the cranes passed overhead in their thousands as they made their way from the roosting sites to feeding grounds, so it was not surprising that he made this his most memorable moments of the trip. For similar reasons Richard also made the crane his favourite bird for the week. Meanwhile Charles spent much of the pre-breakfast time gazing at the walls and windows of the hotel in search of moths and kind of made me glad that my room was on the first floor! However, his infectious enthusiasm and knowledge meant that by the end of the trip the rest of us were joining him and there were more people outside looking in the hotel than people inside looking out! The result of all this was a pretty impressive moth list.

A brilliant day followed in bright sunshine and lots of great birds. We took the ferry to Hiillmaa Island and throughout the crossing, we were constantly treated to flocks of ducks in flight across the water. **Goldeneye** were the most numerous with some flocks in excess of 100, while there were also good numbers of **Velvet Scoter** and a few **Red-breasted Mergansers**. A small group of **Long-tailed Ducks** were more distant while **Common Eider** was also noted. On the goose front, both **Pale-bellied** and some **Dark-bellied Brent Geese** flew by and the whole trip on the ferry provided a stern examination of wildfowl identification.

On arrival at Hiillmaa we boarded the minibus and Rein drove us across the island where we swapped a very large car ferry for a very small wooden boat to embark on a boat trip around some of the smaller Baltic islands. It was pretty calm so the Quells weren't really required and again we were treated to some great flights of duck, the majority this time being Velvet Scoter but also impressive numbers of **Goosander**, the majority 'red-head' females. Soon, distant seals could be seen loafing on some of the islands while heads were peering curiously at this approaching object with its cargo of Homo sapiens. Initially they seemed to be all **Grey Seals** but eventually we located a few of one of Europe's rarest seals, the **Baltic Ringed Seal**, with this individual particularly overcoming its more usual reticence to come and have a look at us.

Lunch beckoned so Rein took us to Saarnaki Island where we landed in glorious sunshine and a really good picnic, amongst the best picnics I've ever had on a Wildlife Travel trip! It was interesting to explore the island for a bit and look inside the old farmstead that was being turned into a Heritage and Conservation Centre. There were a few birds on the island, mostly common species with **Common Chiffchaff** and **Willow Warbler** being noted.

It was time to head back across the bay to the bus, but our adventures on Hiillmaa Island were not over as Rein then took us to Kaiina Bay Tower to overlook a huge wetland area that was stuffed full of wildfowl, mostly familiar species such as **Teal**, **Wigeon**, **Shoveler**, **Tufted Duck**, **Pochard** and **Mallard**, while

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**Coot** numbers were well into the hundreds. Amidst all this we managed to find 8 **Smew**, all female, and many **Bewick's Swans**. A lucky few of us managed to get a glimpse of a few **Bearded Tits** as they fleetingly put in an appearance on the top of some reeds.

There was less activity on the journey back: a few more Ringed Seals, both **Red-throated** and **Black-throated Divers** and we even managed to confirm that the **Lesser Black-backed Gull** we saw was of the Baltic race! A fantastic bird-filled day, big numbers and variety with 22 species of wildfowl recorded and all in glorious sunshine.

### Sunday 24<sup>th</sup> September

Another warm and sunny day for our time spent in Laanemaa National Park in the north-west of Estonia. We headed first to Spithami to look for visible migration but the weather being so good, Rein thought that the birds were going straight over and not landing. However, on our arrival, we put up a **Short-eared Owl** that had obviously recently landed. Out on the sea there were large rafts of goldeneye in amongst which we were able to locate a single **Common Scoter** and a few **Scaup**.

We managed to pick out a few **Common Crossbills** as they flew into the pines while a couple of **Grey Wagtails** picking up insects on the tideline is apparently an unusual sight in Estonia.

Moving onto another platform in a forest overlooking a lake, we immediately located a female **Red-backed Shrike** who obligingly posed for some time for us. A few **Crested Tits** appeared in the canopy and a lucky few also caught sight of a **Nutcracker** as it flew into the forest. I think most people did get onto a couple of **Parrot Crossbills** as they flew over. Leaving the platform, we carried on through the forest we soon stopped as a fleeting glimpse of a bird caused Rein to stop, so we all got out and after a while with the aid of his bird app, we managed to call in a **Black Woodpecker** allowing great views and Charles announcing emphatically that this will his bird of the trip. A stop at another place by a lake and more and better views of a Crested Tit but also **Willow Tits**, their rasping call attracting the attention and a lifer I think for a couple of people.

A break for lunch at a place called Roosts, then onto along the Baltic coast to Haversi, where we added **Ringed Plover**, one of the few waders we saw on this trip, and a couple of **Whooper Swans**, of which we would see more later, other than that it was fairly quiet. In the evening, Rein took us to Sutlepa for hopefully a special bird: it took a while, but with persistence he managed to summon a **Pygmy Owl** to the top of a fir tree allowing great views, so much so that both myself and Rein pronounced it our bird of the trip and for Trevor, the realisation of how small this bird was, was enough to make it his most memorable moment. Even this was not the end of the evening as we were whisked off as dusk approached to Haeska overlooking a grassland area hoping to see mammals of which only **Roe Deer** obliged, but did not detract from a wonderful day.

### Monday 25<sup>th</sup> September

Just another brilliant day in Estonia! We started with a pre-breakfast visit to the nearby Puise Promotory to witness visible migration and indeed many finches, larks and a single **Great Spotted Woodpecker** passed overhead while skeins of geese and also the ubiquitous cranes added to a great experience, albeit a wee bit on the chilly side. Following breakfast, we were off to explore Matsaala National Park, with a couple of stops on the way, first to look at 3 **Great Grey Shrikes** and the only **Whinchats** of the trip. We had another brief stop at the Haeska platform again, and again no mammals but Charles did manage to see a **Clifden Nonpareil** moth which was no mean achievement!

We spent the rest of the morning at Rannojoe which had a wonderful platform overlooking grazing marsh and coast, stack full of birds. Thousands of geese of five species were grazing on the marshes, the great majority being Barnacle Geese and the fantastic sight of these birds taking to the air as a White-tailed Eagle flying in amongst them provided Debbie with her favourite bird, the eagle, and most memorable moment as the sight and sound of the geese filled the skies. Smaller numbers of **White-fronted Geese** arrived and we were also able to pick out both **Tundra** and **Taiga Bean Geese**, with **Greylag Geese** the fifth species.

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We managed to pick up a few species of wader here as well: a small flock of **Golden Plover** were picked out in the fields, while on the muddier bits we picked up individual **Ruff** and a **Greenshank**, three **Curlew** were seen while **Lapwings** were fairly numerous. Great excitement was caused when a small bird was seen flying into a tree making an unusual call. The nearby group of Finnish birders surrounded the tree but it proved difficult to locate for a while but eventually it was pinned down to being a **Yellow-browed Warbler** which I think we all saw in the end. All this right next to a coffee and cake shop too, I now know what Utopia might look like!

Unfortunately, we had to leave Utopia and following another excellent lunch we headed off to an old ruined castle at Vaike-Roude with a rather tragic story and for Charles this provide his most treasured moment of the week, though he nearly knocked himself out by treading on a hidden rake in the process! The object of this moment was something he had always wanted to see since a young lad and here it was basking in the sunshine in front of us, a **Camberwell Beauty**.

An early start and then a potential late evening trip meant that an afternoon siesta with half of the group doing just that while the other half deciding that while there was still daylight there were still birds to see! They rewarded with a **Northern Wheatear** spending time around the entrance drive to the hotel.

Siesta over with, off we went to meet up with a boat and driver for a wonderful cruise up a reed-fringed river, with a **Kingfisher** preceding us up river. As we arrived at our destination a **Lesser Spotted Woodpecker** put in an appearance and then the object of the evening was before us, a really tall tower in which we had to climb, some of us somewhat nervously. The view at the top though was breath-taking, as was the weather. It wasn't long before some action began as we watched an **American Mink** running around the bridge and bank, eventually ending up in our boat!

A **Brown Hare** and more Roe Deer were seen in the distance and then a dark shape was noticed in the water, making its way upstream: the shape turned out to be a **European Beaver** which made a lovely sight. Eventually the main attraction appeared, albeit distantly but then a few came into view that were a bit nearer and we were looking at some magnificent **Elk**. We stayed up to enjoy the lovely sunset and then returned back along the river, not before startling the mink (and us!) as we started off, he suddenly jumped up and off between Lesley and myself! Another lovely dinner ended a very long but utterly rewarding day.

### Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> September

Sadly, we had to leave the Altmoisa Hotel, which I think we all agreed was a great place to stay, but other joys awaited us. We had a quick look around the town of Haapsala and spent some time at the railway station and some of the unused derelict Soviet trains. The next stop, Taebla Bridge just outside Haapsala, didn't produce the hoped-for species, but at least the rest of us caught up with some Nutcrackers. There followed another excellent lunch, this time at Pohja Korvemaa which was a beautiful lake but pretty quiet on the bird front as the only new bird we found was a **Song Thrush**. Continuing our journey, as we approached our new accommodation the weather was closing in on us and by the time we reached the Saagadi Manor, it was pretty foggy. Having settled in we had a walk around the Vihula Manor, the murky weather meaning that not many birds were seen though we did see a **Mistle Thrush** and a few **Fieldfare** were heard as well, but that was about it for the day so again we settled in to another lovely hotel, made friends with the stuffed wild boar in the lobby and hoped that the weather would improve in the morning.

### Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> February

Well, all our hopes were in vain as it was still pretty misty as we got up for a pre-breakfast walk around the grounds that didn't really produce very much other than seeing **House Sparrows** and then a few **Tree Sparrows** as well. Luckily the mist lifted after breakfast as we made our way to Oandu Forest: we started in an area of new growth forest but gradually moved into a huge area of old growth forest which was pretty spectacular, full of fungi, mosses and lichens. Our attention was drawn to lots of sounds coming through the forest and then a party of **Long-tailed Tits** emerged, these being the northern race with their all-white heads.

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Further on in the forest Rein heard a whistle and then tried desperately to attract the bird that had made the noise but to no avail, but at least we could all say we had heard the call of a **Hazel Grouse**. We had better luck with the next species, a bird not easily seen but a **Three-toed Woodpecker**, Europe's rarest put on a good display for us all, enough for Nigel and for Lesley, who said now she had seen all 10 European woodpeckers, so they both made it their bird of the week, as did Trevor who nearly missed it as he was lagging behind engrossed in photographing some plant or fungi! However, Trevor's involvement with plants led to a plant list which is included in the Species List.

Rein certainly had the knack of finding some good restaurants, with another great lunch before heading back to the hotel to pick up our stuff for the next adventure Rein had in store for us. We made for the Altaguse Forest, about a 90 minute drive with one great sighting on the way, a raptor sitting in the middle of a field which revealed itself to be a **Lesser Spotted Eagle**, a very late migrant as they usually have left Estonia by late September.

Arriving at our parking place in the middle of the forest, we then gathered food, bedding and other requirements to spend the night in the bear hide, an experience which I'm sure we will all remember well into our old age! Having sorted out the sleeping arrangements and devoured our tea, we settled down to wait for the main attraction. At first there was very little action, just a **Marsh Tit** visiting a bird feeder, but eventually some **Raccoon Dogs** appeared in front of the hides looking for the buried food which they did find and they entertained us for quite a while.

It was still reasonable light when we all held our breath as a huge **Brown Bear** ambled towards the hide, swam across the river and soon picked up the fish heads hidden under some rocks, sat down and consumed them right in front of us. It was just a fantastic sight and eventually it ambled off but it was not long before on the other side, a mother and cub appeared looking for more food. They soon shot off when yet another bear appeared and this adult stayed in front of the hide until it was too dark to see anymore. Somehow, I think we all managed to sleep a bit despite the variety of noise that emanated from all corners of the hide! Gill had no doubts that this was her most memorable moment, not believing that the bears were so big! For Lesley too, the whole experience of the evening and the night was her most stand-out memory.

### Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> September

Incredibly, we had another great view of a bear before leaving the hide: unfortunately our excitement spooked the bear and it ran off but still it was exhilarating to see it. We headed back to the hotel but not before driving around another part of the forest looking for Capercaillie but alas to no avail.

A leisurely morning back at the hotel and then we were off on our travels again, this time to Altja hoping to hear Hazel Grouse but again no luck but it was nice to see a very intact beaver lodge. Yet another great lunch followed by some time around the Kasmu Peninsula where again there were great numbers of wildfowl but also there were hundreds of grebes, nearly all **Great Crested Grebes**, but also managed to find both a **Red-necked Grebe** and a **Slavonian Grebe** amongst them.

The original itinerary was for us then to visit a local museum and have a locally salmon caught dinner: well the visit to the museum took place and very interesting it was too, but the salmon meal was cancelled as there was another group going that were deemed even more important than us! So we had to make do with eating a Wild Boar back at the hotel. But before this, Rein took us to another part of the Kasmu Bay and we were treated to yet another brilliant 30 minutes birding again in wonderful light. Hundreds of Bewick's Swans trumpeted out on the water while there were just huge flotillas of ducks out there as well. In addition, there were lots of **Great White Egrets** one of which had the misfortune to be grabbed by a White-tailed Eagle, that swung around in mid-air as they plummeted to the ground and out of sight. A few seconds later the eagle appeared and flew up to a tree without the egret so we all liked to think that it had escaped with its life! This drama confirmed for Gill that this was to be her favourite bird while Richard nominated it as his most memorable moment of the week: another great ending to another memorable day.

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### Friday 29<sup>th</sup> September

Our last day in Estonia and Rein warned us that because of a European Security Conference with many Heads of States present, Tallinn was closed down, so we weren't able to have a tour of the city centre, so we reluctantly took the decision to do some more birding! We went to the Vinustu area and started at another tower overlooking the Baltic. The first thing we noticed as we got out the bus was the number of **Jays** flying overhead, by the end probably in excess of 100, plus lots of **Blue Tits** and **Great Tits**, a clear sign of migration taking place. Again, the bay was full of swans, ducks and geese, but the highlight of the morning was undoubtedly a bird we had been looking for all week. We agonised over it's identity for a while but Rein confirmed as it flew off and called that we had been looking at a **White-backed Woodpecker**, a great bird to end the holiday with.

Before flying home, Rein took us to a Lithuanian restaurant in a mall near the airport which again was very nice, before he dropped us off at the airport for our flight home. It was a great week, blessed with lovely weather, great food and accommodation and Rein had done a great job in finding some fabulous wildlife, and for me leaving a great impression of Estonia as a wildlife destination.

Thanks to Richard for all the pictures.



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**Top:** Baltic Ringed Seal and American Mink  
**Bottoms:** Willow Tit and Three-toed Woodpecker

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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	X				X
	Bewick's Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>		X					X	X
	European White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser (albifrons) albifrons</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X
	Tundra Bean Goose	<i>Anser (fabalis) serrirostris</i>				X		X	X	
	Taiga Bean Goose	<i>Anser (fabalis) fabalis</i>				X		X	X	
	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	X	X	X	X	X			
	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	X	X	X	X	X			
	Dark-bellied Brent Goose	<i>Branta (bernicla) bernicla</i>		X						
	Pale-bellied Brent Goose	<i>Branta (hrota) bernicla</i>		X						
	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		X		X				
	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		X		X				
	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	X	X	X	X	X			X
	Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>		X	X				X	X
	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		X		X				
	Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>			X				X	X
	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		X	X				X	X
	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		X						
	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>			X				X	
	Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>		X	X					
	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>		X	X					
	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	X	X	X	X			X	
	Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</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>										
	Hazel Grouse	<i>Tetrastes bonasia</i>						H		
<b>Family Phasianidae (Pheasants and Partridges)</b>										
	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	X							
<b>Family Gaviidae (Divers)</b>										
	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		X						
	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>		X					X	
<b>Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)</b>										
	Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>							X	
	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		X	X				X	X
	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>			X				X	
<b>Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)</b>										
	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>								
<b>Family Ardeidae (Hérons)</b>										
	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	X	X					X	X
	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		X	X	X			X	X
<b>Family Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles and Vultures)</b>										
	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	X	X		X			X	
	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>						X		
	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	X	X	X	X				
	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	X			X				
	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		X	X	X				

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<b>Family Falconidae (Falcons)</b>										
	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	X			X	X			
<b>Family Rallidae (Rails and Crakes)</b>										
	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		X			X			
<b>Family Gruidae (Cranes)</b>										
	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Family Charadriidae (Plovers)</b>										
	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			X					
	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>				X				
	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	X	X	X	X	X			
<b>Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers)</b>										
	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>				X				
	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	X			H				
	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				X				
	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				X				
<b>Family Laridae (Gulls)</b>										
	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		X	X	X			X	X
	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		X		X			X	
	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		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	X		X				
<b>Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)</b>										
	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>			X	X	X	X		
	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	
<b>Family Strigidae (Owls)</b>										
	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			H	H				
	Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>			X					
	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>			X					
<b>Family Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)</b>										
	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				X			X	
<b>Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)</b>										
	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>			X	X	X			
	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>								X
	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>				X				
	Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>						X		
<b>Family Alaudidae (Larks)</b>										
	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		X	X	X	X			X
<b>Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins)</b>										
	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	X	X	X	X				
	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		X	X					
<b>Family Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)</b>										
	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	X	X	X	X	X			X
	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		X	X	X	X		X	X
	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>								
<b>Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)</b>										
	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	X			X		
<b>Family Muscicapidae (Chats and Flycatchers)</b>										
	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			X	X	X	X		
	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			X	X	X			
	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>				X				

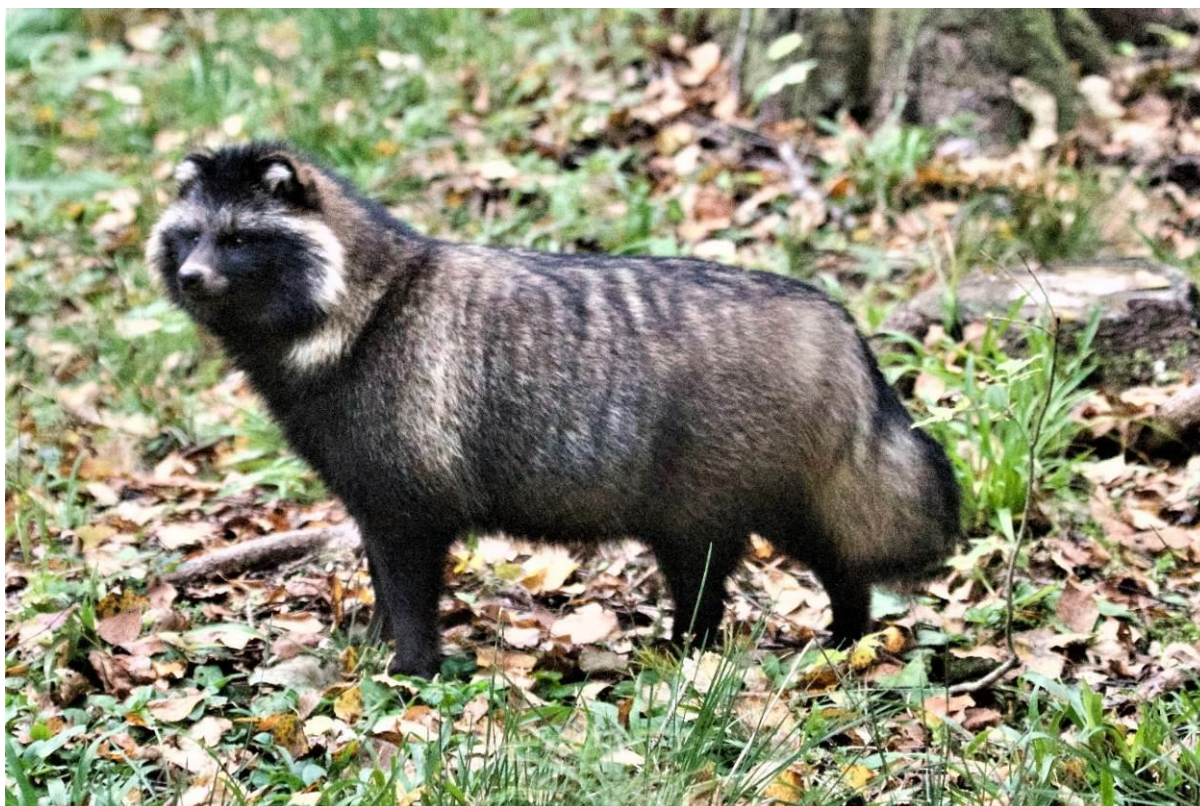
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<b>Family Turdidae (Flycatchers and Chats)</b>										
	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>					X			
	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>								H
	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	X	X	X	X	X	H		
	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			X		X	X	X	X
	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
<b>Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)</b>										
	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		X	X	X	X		X	X
	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		X						
	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>				X				
<b>Family Regulidae (Crests)</b>										
	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		X	X	X	X		X	
<b>Family Paridae (Tits)</b>										
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		X	X		X		X	
	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			X		X	X	X	
	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>				X	X	X	X	X
	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>			X					
<b>Family Aegithalidae (Long-tailed Tits)</b>										
	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>						X		
<b>Family Panuridae (Bearded Tits)</b>										
	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>		X						
<b>Family Sittidae (Nuthatches)</b>										
	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		H	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Family Certhiidae (Treecreepers)</b>										
	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Family Laniidae (Shrikes)</b>										
	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			X					
	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>				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	X	X	X	X
	Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>			X		X			
	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</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	X		X	
<b>Family Sturnidae (Starlings)</b>										
	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
<b>Family Passeridae (Sparrows)</b>										
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>						X	X	
	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>						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	
	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	X	X		X				
	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		H					X	
	Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			H					
	Parrot Crossbill	<i>Loxia pytyopsittacus</i>			X					

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	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	22 <sup>nd</sup>	23 <sup>rd</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>	27 <sup>th</sup>	28 <sup>th</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Family Emberizidae (Buntings)</b>										
	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		X	X	X			X	X
	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>		X	X	X			X	

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	22 <sup>nd</sup>	23 <sup>rd</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>	27 <sup>th</sup>	28 <sup>th</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Land Carnivores</b>										
	Raccoon Dog	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>						X		
	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>						X	X	
	American Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>				X				
<b>Marine Mammals</b>										
	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>		X	X					
	Baltic Ringed Seal	<i>Pusa hispida botnica</i>		X						
<b>Ungulates</b>										
	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		X	X	X		X	X	
	Elk	<i>Alces alces</i>				X				
<b>Rodents and Lagomorphs</b>										
	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europeus</i>				X				
	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		X						X
	Eurasian Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>				X				



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### MOTHS

#### Noctuidae (Owlets)

Orange Sallow  
Small Square-spot  
Great Brocade  
Large Wainscot  
Common Wainscot  
Bulrush Wainscot  
Red-line Quaker  
Green-brindled Crescent  
Figure of Eight  
Rosy Rustic  
Setaceous Hebrew Character

Silver Y  
Brindled Ochre  
Brown-spot Pinion  
Grey Dagger (Larva)

#### Lasiocampidae (Eggars)

December Moth  
Fox Moth (Larva)

#### Geometridae (Loopers)

Large Thorn  
Feathered Thorn  
Dusky Thorn  
Canary-shouldered Thorn  
Juniper Pug  
Juniper Carpet  
November Moth  
Pale November Moth  
Autumnal Moth  
Tissue  
Red-green Carpet  
Mottled Umber

#### Erebidae (Underwings, Tussocks, Tigers and allies)

Clifden Nonpareil  
Herald  
Vapourer (Female with ova)  
White Ermine (Larva)  
Pale Tussock (Larva)

#### Sphingidae (Hawkmoths)

Bedstraw Hawkmoth (Larva)

#### Oecophoridae (Concealers)

Brown House Moth

#### Tortricidae (Leaf-rollers)

Dark-triangle Button

#### Gracillariidae (Leaf Blotch Miners)

White-triangle Slender

*Xanthia citrargo*  
*Diarsia rubi*  
*Eurois occulta*  
*Rhizedra lutosa*  
*Mythimna pallens*  
*Nonagria typhae*  
*Agrochola lota*  
*Allophyes oxyacanthae*  
*Diloba caeruleocephala*  
*Hydraecia micacea*  
*Xestia c-nigrum*  
*Blepharita amica*  
*Autographa gamma*  
*Dasypolia templi*  
*Agrochola litura*  
*Acronicta psi*

*Poecilocampa populi*  
*Macrothylacia rubi*

*Ennomos autumnaria*  
*Colotois pennaria*  
*Ennomos fuscantaria*  
*Ennomos alniaria*  
*Eupithecia pusillata*  
*Thera juniperata*  
*Epirrita dilutata*  
*Epirrita christyi*  
*Epirrita autumnata*  
*Triphosa dubitata*  
*Chloroclysta siterata*  
*Erannis defoliaria*

*Catocala fraxini*  
*Scoliopteryx libatrix*  
*Orgyia antiqua*  
*Spilosoma lubricipeda*  
*Calliteara pudibunda*

*Hyles gallii*

*Hofmannophila pseudospretella*

*Acleris laterana*

*Caloptilia stigmatella*

### BUTTERFLIES

#### Pieridae (Whites)

Large White  
Small White  
Brimstone

*Pieris brassicae*  
*Pieris rapae*  
*Gonepteryx rhamni*

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### Nymphalidae (Brush-foots)

Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Peacock	<i>Aglaïs io</i>
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglaïs urticae</i>
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>
Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>

### Lycaenidae (Blues, Coppers & Hairstreaks)

Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
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### BEETLES

#### Family: Scarabaeidae

Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>
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### FLOWERING PLANTS

Wild Angelica	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis vulgare</i>
Sea Rocket	<i>Cakile maritima</i>
Bellflower	<i>Campanula sp</i>
Greater Knapweed	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>
Seaside Centaury	<i>Centaureum littorale</i>
Dark Red Helleborine	<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>
Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>
Small Balsam	<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>
Meadow Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>
Common Toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
Ragged Robin	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>
Nottingham Catchfly	<i>Silene nutans</i>
Golden rod	<i>Solidago sp</i>
Tansey	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
Bilberry	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>
Guelder-rose	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>