

Estonia in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

5 - 12 May 2007



White-tailed Eagle

Report compiled by Gerald Broddelez



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Introduction

Estonia is the least populous of the Baltic States and since independence from Russia in 1991 its citizens have enjoyed a relatively prosperous standard of living evidenced by the Republic joining the European Community. Most of the country is low-lying and flat or gently undulating with the highest point only 318 metres above sea level! Large areas are barren and stony, a legacy of the glaciers which once covered much of the landscape, but there are also extensive forests. This is a land of lakes and woodland but another important habitat is provided by the indented Baltic coastline which embraces over 800 islands of varying sizes.

The country has always been known as a place where large numbers of wildfowl and waterbirds assemble during the migration periods but until recently the scale of these movements was not fully appreciated by the wider world. Like all such migrations, the prevailing weather conditions determine when the birds arrive and how long they remain but this north-bound traffic reaches a peak just as the ice retreats from the Arctic tundra to signal the beginning of another frenetic breeding season.

We found ourselves in the midst of this great avian spectacle during the first few days of our tour as we visited a range of wetland sites fringing Matsalu Bay and the Poosaspea peninsula. Whilst Estonia is a welcoming host to so many migrants, it also boasts a fantastic diversity of breeding species and later in the tour we discovered the richness of the country's avifauna as we explored marshes, lakes and woodlands in the south and east of Estonia.

The weather was very variable throughout the tour with overcast skies and rain alternating with short spells of blue skies and sun with temperatures changing between 3 and 19 degrees C.

Day 1

Saturday 5th May

London - Tallinn - Roosta

The flight from London to Tallin via Helsinki arrived on time and after meeting with our local guide for the trip, we drove to Tallin for a great lunch followed by a short but very interesting city tour.

After this we drove towards the resort of Roosta where we stayed overnight. En route we found large flocks of White-fronted and Bean Goose and a large group of over 200 Cranes! We made a short detour inland in search for Black Grouse. We were not going to be disappointed as we soon found a nice group of about 40 males displaying in the fields and feeding in the tops of the birch trees feeding on the buds.

Driving towards to coast again we found a Moose standing at the edge of the forest, our first Whinchat and a flyby female Capercaillie. Great stuff and an excellent start to the trip!

Day 2

Sunday 6th May

Weather details: sunny, cool and windy

We started early today as we wanted to watch the migration on the Poosaspea Peninsula. Before leaving the chalets we had good views of a male Pied Flycatcher catching insects by the bus. On the peninsula the weather was excellent with hardly any wind.

From the peninsula we could see a few Common Terns and Wheatear perched on the rocks below us while at sea we saw loads of Long-tailed Ducks, Barnacle Goose and several Common and Velvet Scoters, Red and Black-throated Divers, Sparrowhawk, a distant White-tailed Eagle and a few song birds migrating through. After breakfast we drove south to Haapsalu and birded the seaward area of the town. We had hardly left the hotel as a blonde Pine Marten shot across the road, a rare sighting!

We then visited the bird tower on the edge of the lake. We had a fantastic view from the top and saw several Goosander, Gadwall and several smart Greater Scaup. There was a profusion of Great Crested Grebes who were clearly pairing up, evidenced by lots of headshaking going on, and nest building starting. A large group of waders mainly Ruff and Redshanks were seen in the distance.

A short walk along the edge of the lake added several Tree Sparrows and our first butterflies to the list. At some small lakes near town we found a pair of Greylag Goose, a small group of Wood Sandpipers and Yellow Wagtail. We then drove to the Puise peninsula where a fantastic lunch was taken at a local farm. The rest of the afternoon was spent in the reserve. Here several pairs of Common Gull were nesting on the roof of the house while the gardens held several Yellow Wagtails of the Flava race. In the meadows Black-tailed Godwit and Ruff (in breeding plumage) were displaying. A short walk along the river produced several Curlew, a Lesser-spotted Woodpecker calling and drumming above our heads and a female Montagu's Harrier.

Dinner was special as we had a candlelit dinner in a restaurant in a beautiful old Manor House. Yet again the food was excellent with wine being provided. Our arrival at the Manor House was again somewhat disrupted as we found a Wryneck singing his heart out and giving fantastic views at close range.

The talk being given by the owner of the Manor House on the interesting history of the region had to be postponed whilst everyone had a good look.

Day 3

Monday 7th May

Haapsalu - Silma Nature Reserve

Weather details: you guessed it... sunny and blue skies

For those who wanted we did a short introductory walk in the forest surrounding our chalets. Several Tree pipits were showing off their parachute display flight and a Crested Tit was seen at close range. Near the shore we found a group of singing Woodlarks overhead whereas on the calm sea, we soon found lots of floating ducks: most common were Long-tailed Ducks, with smaller groups of Eider, Red-breasted Merganser and Black Scoter.

After breakfast we drove to the Silma Nature Reserve with its large lagoons and reedbeds. Our first stop at the northern part took us to two bird towers. From these we saw and heard several Savi's Warblers and Reed Buntings. Flying over the lagoon was a small flock of Little Gulls with a few Black Terns accompanying them, a large group of Tufted Duck were also present and in the trees around the lake there were several Willow Warblers, Chiffchaffs and Lesser Whitethroats. A walk on the boardwalk, between the reed beds, produced several singing Sedge and Reed Warblers, with Water rail and Bittern calling loudly but staying well hidden. On the way back to the bus we found several Large Tortoiseshells and Camberwell Beauties perched on the ground or on a nearby bush giving fantastic views.

Our lunch stop at the visitor centre was also very productive. A group of Waxwing was an excellent find, they were sometimes hard to pick out in the top of the tree but in the end we all had fantastic views and even saw the "wax" on the wings. Another highlight was a singing Thrush Nightingale and a nesting Nuthatch. Under the trees the spring flowers were wonderful with both yellow and white Anemones combining well with the blue of Hepatica and *Scilla Sibirica*. Lunch was a good meal in the manor house adjoining the visitor centre.

The afternoon was spent at the southern part of the reserve. Here we walked along a small trail to one of the new towers at the lake edge and were rewarded with good sightings of Horned Grebe and large groups of White-fronted and Barnacle Goose, White-tailed Eagles, and Spotted and Common Redshank both in full summer dress. A few Lesser Whitethroats and Linnets were in the bushes below the tower.

After dinner we went for a night excursion. At one of the open areas in the forest we had a displaying Woodcock overhead, but despite trying hard there was no sign of any Owls. (...the cold weather may have had something to do with it!)

Day 4

Tuesday 8th May

Parnu

Weather details: Overcast and windy

We sadly had to leave Roosta and the rest of the morning was then spent at Matsalu Nature Reserve, the most famous reserve in Estonia which is recognised as a Ramsar wetland site. A boat trip was scheduled and soon we were motoring up a narrow channel with reedbeds around us.

As soon as we hit the open water, we saw birds everywhere. Lots of Mute swans, smaller number of Garganey and Teal, smart Little gulls overhead, several Sea eagles and beautiful Ruffs and tinkling Bearded Tits. A Hobby perched on a dead tree eating a dead House Martin and a Montagu's Harrier flew by at very close range.

Before lunch we drove to the visitor centre. Here we had a look in the natural history museum before driving to our picnic site, at another local farm where we again had local food specially prepared for us. As usual the food was excellent.

Next we visited a heath land where a nice walk on a boardwalk produced a pair of Golden Eagles (a rare breeding bird) and several displaying Black-tailed Godwit. A stop at a small pond turned up at least eleven Horned Grebes in summer plumage at close range so we stayed for a while observing these smart birds .

Before moving on to Parnu we made a last stop at some marshy area outside town. Here we had excellent scope views of another rare Estonian breeding bird, a pair of Citrine Wagtails in full breeding dress at very close range.

Day 5

Wednesday 9th May

Weather details: overcast

Before breakfast we visited the Soometsa reserve where we were looking for Woodpeckers and Grouse. Once at the reserve we walked into a mixed spruce and birch forest and had heard a Grey-headed Woodpecker and Wood Warbler, but not much else so decided to have a coffee break.

Then suddenly things started moving. A loud "stop" by Mathi halted the bus in no time and an impressive Ural Owl was watching us less than 10 meters away!!! WHAAWWWWW

After this excitement a female Capercaillie was spotted perched by the side of the road and a Great-spotted Woodpecker and Wryneck were calling nearby.

After a late breakfast we were back in the field as we travelled to Haademeeste and its coastal dune systems. Our first stop at a local park produced a nice male Middle-spotted Woodpecker and singing Serin and Redstart.

We then made a walk into the boggy forest along a nice boardwalk with a stop at another tower overlooking the forest. Crossbills and Linnets were calling overhead.

Lunch was at local farm with Hobbys flying overhead whilst we were eating. Again really good "farm made" food. After lunch we drove to Kabli and birded the local reserve. Several Great Reed Warblers and Marsh Harriers were seen and afterwards we made a short stop at a very large Grey Heron colony.

The rest of the afternoon was spent in the surrounding forests and one by one the specialities showed themselves. A Grey-headed Woodpecker was calling in the distance and with the help of the tape we soon had him flying all around us. Then a pair of Hazel Grouse flew next to the bus and several Wild Boar were seen by some in a area with dense undergrowth.

Finally a pair of Black Woodpeckers put in appearance and remained in full view for all to see. They put on a great show for us and gave unsurpassed scope views. It was a fitting finale to a Grand Day!

Day 6

Thursday 10th May

Tartu

Weather details: Overcast with sunny spells

The bogs, flooded plains and swamps and forests of Soomaa National Park occupied us during the morning. We first stopped near a small tower before walking a nice trail first along the river and then inside the mixed forest. Good numbers of butterflies, mainly Comma and a single Camberwell Beauty were seen in the open areas.

The forest floor was full with flowers and the smell of the wild garlic was incredible. As well as the yellow and white anemones we had seen in other areas, we had a soft yellow anemone where the two species had cross-bred. Also Solomon's Seal and *Lathyrus Vernus* were coming into flower. At the turnaround point we all admired a very large Beavers lodge, signs of its presence were everywhere. Birds were thin on the ground; the Woodpeckers had an off day. Still we saw a nice pair of the possible future split of the White-headed form of Long-tailed Tit and several Pied Flycatchers. On the way back to the bus a Lesser-spotted Eagle flew low overhead and a single White Stork was "guarding" a flock of sheep!

After watching a local movie on the reserve and a great local lunch at the visitor centre (especially the strawberry pastries), all the time closely watched by a Grey-headed Woodpecker feeding on the ground nearby, we drove to the edge of the reserve and another bird tower. No corncrakes were heard.

We reached Tartu late afternoon and after a short rest and dinner we visited an area known as one of the best spots for Great Snipe in the Baltic. We were not to be disappointed as we saw and heard at least a dozen birds displaying and uttering their bubbling display calls. A pair of Woodcock, and several Thrush Nightingales added to the excitement. Finally just as we were leaving a weasel-type animal was seen running across the fields, an American Mink. It was a fine climax to another great day.

Day 7

Friday 11th May

Alam-pedja Aardla

Weather details: rainy and overcast

Our itinerary today took us to Alam-Pedja, an area of marsh with adjacent forest. This is a truly remote and wild region of undisturbed floodplains and winding rivers in which it is claimed there are only 9 human residents amid 260 square miles of wilderness!

We drove to the central part of the reserve, one of the main breeding areas for Eagles in Estonia. Our walk had just started as we heard a Sparrowhawk calling deep in the forest. We then hear our first Corncrake. Although we tried very hard the bird would not come out into the open but all heard the typical crex-crex call. A Hawfinch was calling and briefly seen by some.

Because it was still raining hard we decided to try another part of the reserve stopping briefly for coffee at “Hollywood”. It was still raining a bit when we entered the forest and activity was low. We found a few Bear tracks and best of all a group of Parrot Crossbills perching and calling in the pine trees above our heads allowing scope views. A last stop at a marshy area turned up several Common Tern and lots of Fieldfares.

After lunch we drove to the vast expanses of wetlands near Aardla. This marshy area with lakes and ponds usually holds a good selection of water birds. It did not take long before we found our main quest, a nice Red-necked Grebe in full breeding dress, several Wood Sandpipers and a male Garganey and at least 3 different Citrine Wagtails, 1000's of White-fronted and Bean Goose overhead and in the dead trees we found thousands of newly arrived Barn Swallows.

Our last stop was at the fishponds of Ilmatsalu. Several ducks, including a nice pair of Garganey and Gadwall were on the far side, while a group of Wood Sandpipers and several Yellow Wagtails of the Thunbergi race were foraging on the near shore. A pair of Grey Partridge and a nice male Whinchat concluded the birding for the day.

Our by now usual “goodbye” dinner at the old ammunition house downtown involved an Estonian theatre which included some unadvertised “spear throwing”!!

Day 8

Saturday 12th May

Tartu - Tallinn - London

Weather details: Sunny, nice

We arrived in Tallinn by mid morning and just had some free time in the old town before having our last lunch together. We left three of the party to spend another couple of days in Tallinn and/or Latvia, and the rest caught our homeward flight after an exciting and rewarding week of bird watching in Estonia under blue skies!!

Species Lists

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	May								
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		10							
2	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>		4							
3	Horned (Slavonian) Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>			4	11					
4	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		x	x	x	x			x	
5	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>			2					3	
6	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
7	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
8	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
9	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
10	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>				1				1	
11	Bewick's Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	50	5							
12	Bean Goose	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	x		x	x	x			x	x
13	White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	x		x	x	x			x	x
14	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		x	x	x					x
15	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>		x	x	x	x	x			
16	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		x	x			2		1	
17	Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>		4	2			10		6	
18	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
19	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		4	2	2	8			4	
20	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		1		1					
21	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		x	x	x	x			x	
22	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		5	4	4					
23	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>				4				3	
24	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		30	50						
25	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		x	x	x	x			x	
26	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>		5							
27	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		x							
28	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>		x	x			x			
29	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		100							
30	Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>		40							
31	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
32	Smew	<i>Mergus albellus</i>			2						
33	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>		x	x			x			
34	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		x	x			x	x		
35	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1	1		3			1		
36	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		2	2	5	5	1		6	
37	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	2			1	1	1	1	2	
38	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>							1		
39	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
40	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		5	5	5				1	
41	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>							2		
42	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>				2					
43	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	1	1	1			1		
44	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				1	3				
45	Black Grouse	<i>Tetrao tetrix</i>	40								
46	Hazel Grouse	<i>Tetrastes bonasia</i>						2			

	Common name	Scientific name	May								
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
47	Capercaillie	<i>Tetrao Urogallus</i>	1					1			
48	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>					2			2	
49	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>					h			h	
50	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>				h					
51	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		x	x	x	x	x		x	
52	Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
53	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		1	2			2	2		
54	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						1			
55	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		4							
56	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
57	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		20							
58	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		10		10					
59	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	2			10					
60	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaepus</i>				4					
61	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		2	6	2	36				
62	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		2	1	1					
63	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			10	40					
64	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		10		10	5			1	
65	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		1		6+				20	
66	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		1		4			1	1	
67	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				2	1	1	2		
68	Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>			1				2		
69	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>							9		
70	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>						x		x	
71	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>			100	10	10				
72	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
73	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
74	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
75	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		x	x		x			x	
76	Greater Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		x	1	1				1	
77	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>			1						
78	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>						2			
79	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>		x	x						
80	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
81	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>		2							
82	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			4					1	
83	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
84	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	2								
85	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
86	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				1					
87	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			x	x	x	x	x		
88	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>						1			
89	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>							x	x	
90	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		1	1		1				
91	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>						2			
92	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>						2	1	1	
93	Middle-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>						1			
94	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>						1			
95	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>		h							
96	Lesser-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>		1				1			
97	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	x	x	x	x	x			x	

	Common name	Scientific name	May								
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
98	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			5						
99	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			x	x			x		
100	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
101	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
102	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			x	x	x	x	x		
103	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		x		x					
104	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
105	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		x	x	x	x				
106	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla thunbergi</i>								4	
107	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>				2				3	
108	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			x		x		x		
109	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>								h	
110	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		x	x		x	x	x	x	
111	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>				1		h	2		
112	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						h			
113	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	x		x		x	x	x		
114	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		1							
115	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
116	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
117	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
118	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		x						x	
119	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			x		x		x	x	
120	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
121	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>			4	h	h				
122	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			2		2				
123	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			4	h			h		
124	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			h	1					
125	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		x	x	x	x			x	
126	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		x	x		x	x	x		
127	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		x	x		x	x	x		
128	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
129	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
130	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			1					x	
131	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>			1		2	x	x	2	
132	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>			5	h	h				
133	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>			h						
134	Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>					2				
135	Willow Tit	<i>Parus montanus</i>			2						
136	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>			1						
137	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
138	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
139	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					h	2			
140	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		1	1	2					
141	Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		1	1					1	
142	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>					1				
143	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
144	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					5		1		
145	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
146	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		10	1	1	1			10	
147	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
148	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

	Common name	Scientific name	May								
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
149	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	x		x				x	x	
150	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		x	x			x	x	x	
151	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	x							x	x
152	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
153	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>						1			
154	Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>			x			x	x	x	
155	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x		
156	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			x	x					
157	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>			2					1	
158	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>								1	
159	Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>		5	1						
160	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>				x	x				
161	Parrot Crossbill	<i>Loxia</i>								18	
162	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			x		x				
163	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
164	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		x	x	x	x			x	
165	Waxwing				6						
Butterflies											
1	Large White			1	1						
2	Small White			x	x			x	x		
3	Green-veined White				x						
4	Orange Tip				10						
5	Brimstone			x	x			x	x		
6	Small Copper			1							
7	Camberwell Beauty			1	5				1		
8	Large Tortoiseshell				2						
9	Small Tortoiseshell			x	x				x		
10	Comma Butterfly								x		
11	Peacock			x	x				x		
Mammals											
1	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	1	3				1			
2	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>						3			
3	Moose	<i>Alces alces</i>	2								
4	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	4	10	5	5	2	8	5	5	
5	Pine Marten			1							
6	American Mink							1			
7	Raccoon Dog									1	
Others											
1	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>		x				x			
2	Water Frog	<i>Ranaesculenta</i>		x	x						
3	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>			1						