

Poland

Poland in spring – bird and mammals

A WildWings Trip Report

10th to 18th May 2014

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report by Tomasz Jezierczuk

additional text improvement by Dick Filby, thanks Dick!

Day 1 Saturday 10th May

Arrival, and Journey to Białowieża

I arrived in Warsaw from Tomaszów Lubelski, to meet the group who arrived on the flight from London. We boarded the bus and headed north-east. Once we got out of Warsaw we managed to stop at restaurant for light lunch and refreshing drinks. Soon after we were off the main road heading east through the beautiful rural scenery of Poland.

Our route led a while along Bug river, where every single village has at least one nesting White Stork. “The bus spotting list” soon started to grow with Common Buzzard, Hobby, Whiskered Tern, Great Grey Shrike, Lapwing and more White Storks.

We arrived at Białowieża early evening, checked into our rooms and hearty dinner was ready shortly afterwards. We spent some time listening to the dusk chorus of River Warbler, Thrush Nightingales, Corncrakes and looked forward to the tour ahead.

Day 2 Sunday 11th May

Białowieża

We'd arranged to meet at the reception desk at 6am for a short walk around hotel environs. Our bird list continued with well seen River Warbler, Thrush Nightingale, three roosting Great White Egrets, Serin, nesting Collared Flycatchers, Icterine Warbler, several Wrynecks... Almost too much for just a pre breakfast walk and we went no further than 500 yards from our hotel!

After breakfast we set out for the day visiting several sites around Białowieża village, first of which was for Red-breasted Flycatcher – and indeed we saw one male very well – fourth and last possible flycatcher species in less than 4 hours! We continued around the village and tried to find Three-toed Woodpecker with no success, but we spotted Wild Boar and Goshawk, then moved further to a nesting site of Black Woodpecker. After a while the male came to the nest-hole with food and gave us good prolonged views.

On the way back for lunch we spotted 2 Bison bulls feeding on a fresh grass at the forest edge! We walked into the meadow to get better views, and while admiring these magnificent animals two Whooper Swans flew over, then three Lesser Spotted Eagles appeared on the sky and soared low

over us for quite a long time, then a Barred Warbler started to sing and performed its song flight several times. In addition, Red-backed Shrike and plenty of Whinchats around us... Definitely the Bison lost our attention for longer than they deserved ;) We got back to the hotel for our lunch break a bit later than we expected but everybody was happy with such a “quality” delay.

After lunch we went again to the outskirts of Białowieża in search of Lesser Spotted and Grey-headed Woodpeckers, again with no luck, so we decided to repeat Three-toed Woodpecker and this time we did see female very well, perching and drumming on top of dead oak. Happy with good views of this elusive woodpecker we came back to hotel for our early dinner followed by an evening excursion in search of more elusive birds, but before we get to proper habitat, we stopped on the way and challenged our luck with another attempt to see Grey-headed Woodpecker - with success! Obliging is good description of this particular male which we had the chance to admire for at least 10 minutes perched on a tree. Our Woodpecker count had reached 6 out of 10 European woodpeckers. Good score for a first full day! But the main goal this evening – Pygmy Owl - wasn't cooperating. We returned to the hotel before dusk and celebrated our first and very productive day with Bison beer.

Day 3 Monday 12th May

Białowieża

We'd arranged to meet at the reception desk at 5am for an optional walk in search of Corncrake and despite the drizzle we did see one. However, today was John's birthday, but he didn't manage to catch a view of this elusive bird. Further down the track we found a freshly arrived Marsh Warbler showing very well. Our driver, Darek, picked us up at the end of our trail so we didn't have to walk same way back on foot, and arrived back just in time for a hearty breakfast.

We continued our exploring and visited one of the most remote places in Białowieża Forest – The Kosy Most (Kosy Bridge). I picked this particular place for today as this is best place to see Nutcracker and this particular bird was among the most wanted by the tour participants, so we tried one place – nothing, then a second – nothing... third – nothing... Ahh, this is personal now! We got to the bridge on Narewka river and managed to see Barred Warbler very well. Just before we got back to our excellent hotel for a longer lunch break we stopped on the way to have a look at nesting White-headed Long-tailed Tits. The birds were restless, feeding hungry chicks and were coming to the nest almost every minute.

As the weather still wasn't too promising we decided not to go far from our bus, and performed a sort of – hop on, hop off itinerary ;) with several visits to different places in search of Nutcracker - of course! Finally and several Hawfinches later... our last forest stop provided our Nutcracker! Best of all, it was spotted by our birthday boy John, the one who wanted Nutcracker most! We got back to hotel for dinner and further celebrated John's birthday with homemade cake, and Wejmutka's family even managed to find proper candles to blow out!

Day 4 Tuesday 13th May

Białowieża, Budy, Palace Park

We arranged to meet in the hotel hall for coffee and tea at 4am and this was for the Strict Protection Area, the core of Białowieża National Park, a place that almost hasn't been managed in any way since the last Ice Age. We drove to meet our ‘strict protection area’ guide, but before we

even get there, another two Bison bulls stopped us on the way, just on the outskirts of the Palace Park. We got out and enjoyed good views as they fed. Then, a couple of hundred yards further on, we spotted Wild Boar roaming the meadows in front of entrance to Strict Protection Area! What a sight and we hadn't even entered through the huge wooden gate into the reserve yet!

The last primeval lowland forest in Europe. It's always impressive to pass through the wooden gates of the strict reserve into the ancient forest inside, a world heritage site and biosphere reserve. Of course the birds were special too with Collared Flycatchers being the commonest of the four flycatcher species as well as another nesting Black Woodpecker and yet another woodpecker – Middle Spotted – a pair was very active stuffing food down hungry chick's throats and both adults came to the nesthole several times while we watched them, and another good view of White-backed Woodpecker. We heard Firecrest, and really we weren't expecting to see it as they usually stay high but here we go! We found it singing on a dead spruce branch just approx. 8 yards above the ground level!

Wow! And all this was before we even had our first meal today – breakfast :)

After breakfast we took a walk into the track leading to Pygmy Owl nesthole, on the way we passed flooded alder forest and sudden splash stopped us immediately! That was beaver splashing its tail against water surface to warn rest of a family group that danger is coming. We weren't dangerous but beaver must think in a different way and they disappeared completely.

We had our first suspicious bird of prey that unfortunately turned out to be Common Buzzard, not Honey as we thought at first sight. Several Hawfinches flew by. And another several Hawfinches later a WOLF just crossed our path a few hundreds of yards in front of us! Although a brief view, we were thrilled by this sight till the end of the tour.

Finally we got to the nesting site of Pygmy Owl, and indeed we saw the pair of these elusive owls but we stayed there for short time as we didn't want to disturb them too much. We got back to our hotel, and did some shopping for lunch and among other goods we bought nice sticky buns which slowly became the most popular lunch snack on our trip;)

As the weather wasn't promising we decided stay close to our hotel and walk to the nearby Palace Park. We managed to see briefly Golden Oriole, Wryneck, and several Hawfinches flew by, plus we had great views of Great Reed Warblers before getting back to hotel a bit earlier as we had had a long day today. We enjoyed a well-deserved dinner.

Day 5 Wednesday 14th May Białowieża, Siemianówka Reservoir, Narew and Czerlonka

Today we started at 5am with the usual morning team, once again trying to see Corncrake, but with no joy. We did have great close views of Savi's Warbler, Common Rosefinch and Icterine Warbler and several Barred Warblers. Several Hawfinches flew by.

After breakfast we set off for full day at Siemianówka Reservoir – a birding paradise and once again it proved worthy visiting. Before we get there we tried several places for Hazel Grouse but with no joy. Firstly we visited the north-east corner of the reservoir, colloquially known as Cisówka corner. Settled on the sunny bank overlooking the reservoir we saw three White-tailed Eagles, Whooper Swans, ten Common Cranes, Spotted Redshank, more than 20 Great White

Egrets. All three marsh terns were much in evidence, with Black Terns being outnumbered by White-winged Blacks, and Whiskered Redpolls were the most numerous. Suddenly we heard high pitched whistle of Penduline Tit. Following up on that that call we found a male starting to build its amazingly crafted nest on willow. Overhead was a Hobby... then another and another – a total number of 8 hunting. Then we moved to another place we expected to see Citrine Wagtails. Indeed we found them. Total number of at least four: two second year males, one fully adult male and one female. While the group was enjoying the Citrine Wagtails I went down the side of the track to find Common Tree Frog and Fire-bellied Toads. Soon we were admiring those two extraordinary amphibians at very close range. On the way back we heard through the open windows relatively close Golden Orioles. Once we stopped, we carefully looked round the corner and saw a male flying and landing on the very low bush just in front of us, totally in the open! Perching for several minutes on one spot, allowing us to train our scopes on it! What a view! Golden Oriole in its full glory!

We returned to the hotel for early dinner followed by an evening departure to watch displaying Great Snipes, and after a 40 minute drive and 15 minute walk we were on the spot just in time as four males had already started “the jumping party”. As a bonus we saw roding Woodcock, several Corncrakes were calling “crex crex” and two Grasshopper Warblers were singing in the neighbourhood.

As the night was looking nice and calm, our “cuatro bravos” team decided to take a challenge and try to spot Tengmalm's Owl in the densest spruces of the forest ;) Once we had heard one we followed its song until we found the tree it was singing from. A tantalising experience knowing exactly THE ONE spruce but not to see the bird despite two big spotting torches... Finally we managed to see it twice when it flew from one dense spruce to another. I would call it success! Then we left it alone not to disturb it anymore.

Day 6 Thursday 15th May

Białowieża

Today again we started with an optional trip at 5am to get better views of Pygmy Owl. I was hoping for more to come, but only the usual morning team – Nick and John – were both up and ready. And... yet again - success! We had one of my best views ever, Pygmy Owl perching five yards above the ground at just ten yards distance from us! Not to mention that whilst it flew from one perch to another it almost hit me in the face :)

After breakfast we went out of the forest to fill our list with several special birds. First was Bee-eater and we saw one very well among several Turtle Doves, Red-backed Shrikes and Barred Warblers, then we went further west to Ortolan Bunting's proper habitat. Soon we were watching two of them: male and female. Happy with good views we drove back to our hotel for lunch break.

Our last full day in the Białowieża forest area was about to end and over a few years it has become a sort of tradition that this is the day when we can see some bird species we wanted to see better, closer – a wish list day:)

Our target birds for this afternoon were: Red-breasted Flycatcher – better and closer, Marsh and Savi's Warbler same, and a real challenge – Nutcracker again!

We did very well starting with Savi's and Marsh Warbler, then we went out looking for Red-

breasted Flycatcher. Several Hawfinches later... I didn't expect that we do so well. The male we spotted was very obliging, stood low and sung on dead branches, perched for long enough to make pictures, videos... Everybody had a chance to get a scope view, nice! Then we drove further down the forest road looking for other wildlife... Approx. 4,653 Hawfinches later... David kindly asked me to stop pointing Hawfinches as this twists his mind and he slowly starts to think that Hawfinch is a trash bird ;-)) Although difficult, I tried to pretend that I did not see any ;)

Nutcracker also did it well for us, and guess who spotted it first? Of course the one who wanted it most – John! This time we had good prolonged views through the scopes.

Day 7 Friday 16th May To Biebrza Marshes via Trześcianka and Dojlidy Fishponds

We set off to the marshes after breakfast and 30 minutes later entered “the land of wide open window shutters”. Land of sleepy wooden villages with delicate wooden carvings all over the houses. We took a short walk thru village Trześcianka which incorporates several dozens of old wooden houses where farmers still cultivate their crops in strips. Black Redstart and Serin were in the neighbourhood. After a longer drive we hit Białystok, biggest town in the region and visited the famous Dojlidy Fishponds on its outskirts. Our bird list increased with displaying Red-necked Grebes, Little Gull, two Little Crakes – seen well plus another three heard! We had very close views of four White-winged Black Terns. With some spare time we went to the “White-tailed Eagle” lake and as usual, the eagles were performing well with total number of six seen – we had one particularly good sight of four perching Eagles in one scope view! We also saw Montagu's Harriers with total number of four.

We were now close to our hotel, so after a very short drive we finally arrived, checked in, and whilst some took the chance to relax, other went out for more birds as our marshes hotel garden holds a breeding colony of more than 60 Black Terns! We ate an excellent, early dinner and went for boat trip on the Narew River in search of beavers. Calling Spotted Crakes were much in evidence with a total of five. We saw no fewer than twelve(!) Beavers on our slow cruise down and up the river, with sightings regular and often every couple of minutes. Swimming, feeding, sometimes five at once! We saw most of these very well and had excellent prolonged views. We were back around 10.30pm at the hotel for well-deserved rest.

Day 8 Saturday 17th May Biebrza Marshes – Southern Basin circuit

With good weather we set off for full day on the marshes, starting with a major target species – Aquatic Warbler, and after some perseverance all of us had more than one look at this very special bird. Sedge Warbler, and Meadow Pipit were seen, but Susanne went further down the road and spotted a Bluethroat! We took a 200 yards drive, and stopped at the place where she had seen them, and literally within a few seconds we were watching two of them just yards away! We also found a colony of Clouded Apollo butterflies, seeing at least ten individuals!

Happy with the views we moved onto our next stop which was another boardwalk in a different part of marshes and we had a great view of a freshly built Penduline Tit's nest, swinging on

a tiny branch of willow in the wind. Next we had a stop at Wólka Piaseczna, my favourite stop for Hoopoes and literally as we got there and stopped the bus engine we spotted pair of Hoopoes feeding on a forest track, then Grey-headed Woodpecker started to call. Soon after we were watching a pair of them few yards away! Our next stop was situated on a hill overlooking the “Middle Basin” of the Biebrza river marshes, where we had lunch. I skip the “boring” part that we had several hundred White-winged Black Tern among other birds and get to the point. While we had lunch we heard Corncrake, and as soon as we finished lunch we went look for it – with success! Despite the burning mid-day sun we had several sightings of this rather nocturnal bird sticking its head out of tall grass! First of our last two stops took us to absolutely the best birding spot at Biebrza Marshes at this time of year.

Brzostowo. Around a thousand White-winged Black Terns, and amongst them Whiskered and Black Terns, several Little and Common Terns, a couple of dozen Black-tailed Godwits and Lapwings, Garganeys, Greylag Geese, Common Cranes, hundreds of displaying Ruffs in summer plumage... a long list to write... One real highlight is worth to mention: Marsh Sandpiper feeding in a shallow water just opposite river bank! Oh, and one more thing, I forgot to mention the 20+ Black Storks, didn't I? It's hard to find even a second to enjoy cup of tea or coffee prepared by friendly farmers served with fresh milk provided by Red Marsh Cows that fed on marsh vegetation ;) Then we moved further to our last stop – Burzyn – viewpoint overlooking the “Southern Basin” marshes. Finally we saw Elk – grazing the marshes!

After twenty minute drive we were back at the hotel and after refreshment we were enjoying a well-deserved, delicious dinner, served with local homemade beer.

Day 9 Sunday 18th May

Journey to Warsaw and Departure

Sunday was bright and sunny as we bade farewell to our cosy hotel and set off back to the marshes for lazy morning. Once again we were privileged to watch hundreds of White-winged Black Terns, mixed with Whiskered and Black Terns while watching the confluence of the Biebrza and Narew rivers. Several Pale-clouded Yellow butterflies were flying over meadow just below our vantage point and we had Hoopoe again.

Of course we decided to Rock & Roller again! Just 10 miles off the route among sleepy villages... no Roller. No matter how hard we try, still no sight. I ask several villagers if they noticed Roller this year and they confirmed no sight... Such a shame... But I knew another place. Same as with Nutcracker, our last possible stop provided our Roller! To be precise a pair of them, hunting, rolling in its display flight, perching on a tree and a... shed. It is a real shame that this beautiful bird is at the edge of extinction in Poland: probably fewer than 35 pairs arrived this year... Aside from Roller we also saw Hoopoes, Black Woodpecker and Golden Orioles... It was time to move back onto our route to Warsaw, and after two hours we were nearing airport, arriving exactly two hours before flight, bade our farewells and the group set off back to Heathrow.

Sincerely yours

Waving left hand (left is very important!)

Tomasz Jezierczuk

Bird List			(✓ – recorded but not counted; H – heard only)									
	Common name	Scientific name	MAY									
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>								H		
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					5		2			
3	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>							5+			
4	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					30+					
5	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>					H		H	H		
6	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>		3			20+	4		70+	20+	
7	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					1	✓	1	✓	✓	
8	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					1			20+	2	
9	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>					✓			✓	✓	
11	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>		2			1					
12	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>					✓			40+		
13	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>					8			4	2	
14	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>								8+	4	
16	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>								6+	2	
17	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>					2					
18	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>								1		
19	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					3		6	3	1	
20	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		2			✓	2	✓	5+	3+	
21	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>							4	1		
22	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		1								
23	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1	2	2	1					
24	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓			5	4	1	2	1	4	
25	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>			3		2			1		
26	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1								3	
27	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	1				8	1		1		
28	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>					1			1		
29	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>								1H		
30	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>							5H			
31	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>							2			
32	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>	H	H	1	H	H		H	1	H	
33	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>								H	H	
34	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					2		✓	H	H	
35	Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>				2	10	3	5	3		
36	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓			3	5	1	✓	✓	✓	
37	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>								8+		
38	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>								700+	100+	
39	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		2	3	2	7	2	1	3		

40	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>					4					
41	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>					1					
42	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					H				14+	4+
42	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>					1					
44	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					1				50+	10+
45	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>									1	
46	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			H	H						
47	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>									60+	
48	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					2				H	
49	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>								1	1	
50	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	✓	1			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>					7					
52	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					2				30+	10+
53	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>									4+	
54	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	1				100+				100+	50+
55	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					5		60		60+	60+
56	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>					400+				1000+	300+
57	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Stock Pigeon	<i>Columba oenas</i>					1					
59	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓			1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>						2				
62	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			H	3	H	1	H	H	H	1
63	Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>					2		1			
64	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			H	H	1		H			
65	Tengmalm's Owl	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>					1					
66	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>							1			
68	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>										2
69	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		1			H				2+	1
70	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		5	2	4	2	3	H	H	H	
71	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>		1					1		3	
72	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>					1		1			
73	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		1		1			H			1
74	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	2	✓	2	2				
75	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>					2		2			
76	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>		1		1			1			
77	Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>		1	H							
78	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		1		2			2	✓	✓	✓
79	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>							20	✓	✓	✓
80	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

81	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			1	1		1			
83	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>								2	
84	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>						1	6	✓	✓
85	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>					5				
86	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	6	8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H		H					
88	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		2	✓	✓		H			
89	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>		5	5	4	4	3	1	✓	✓
90	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>								2	
91	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		4	4	2	1	2	2	2	1
92	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		2	1		1	1	H	1	1
93	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		2	H	6	✓	3		1	
94	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>								1	
95	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
96	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
98	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		1							
99	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>					1			4	
100	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>					H			H	
101	River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	H	1	H	3	2	H	1		
102	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>			H		1	2	H		
103	Aquatic Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>								1	
104	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		H	2	2	1	2	✓	✓	2
105	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>			1		H	1	1	H	1
106	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					H		4		
107	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		2	4	4	3	4+	✓	✓	2
108	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>		2	3	H	1	1	2	H	H
109	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>		1	3	2	4	5+		1	
110	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		✓	1	3	H	3	1	H	H
111	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		H	2	1	1	1			
113	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
114	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
115	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
116	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
117	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		H	H	H					
118	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>				1					
119	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>		1		H		1			
121	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		4		✓		1			
122	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		2			H		I		

123	White-headed Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			3						
124	Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>		H		6	2	2+			
125	Willow Tit	<i>Parus montanus</i>			H		2				
126	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>			3		6		3+		
127	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			H						
128	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
129	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
130	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		2	5+	✓	4	4+			
131	Tree Creeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		1							
132	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					2		H		
133	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		1	3	1	7	3+	H	2	2
134	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		1	2	3	7	3	2		2
135	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	1	1	2		1	1		1	2
136	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		2	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
137	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
138	Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>			1			1			
139	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
140	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
141	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	3						3	✓	✓
142	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		2		H		2	1	3	2
143	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
144	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
145	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
146	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
147	Serín	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		2		3	1	1	2	4	3
148	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
149	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
150	Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>			H						
151	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>					4	2	2		
152	Scarlet Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>					1	4	2	1	
153	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
154	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
155	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>						2			
156	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mammals list											
	Common name	<i>Scientific name</i>	MAY								
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	European Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>								12!	
2	Elk	<i>Alces alces</i>									2
3	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>			1	1	1			1	
4	European Bison	<i>Bison bonasus</i>		2		2					
5	Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>				1					
6	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>					1		2	1	1
7	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>			1	1	1		1	1	
8	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>		1	1	1					
9	Bank Vole	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>					1				
10	Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		1					4		

Reptiles & Amphibians:

Fire-bellied Toad
 Marsh Frog
 Common Frog
 Common Toad
 Green Toad
 Pool/Edible Frog
 Common Tree Frog

Sand Lizard
 Grass Snake

Butterflies:

Orange Tip
 Green-veined White
 Wood White
 Map
 Brimstone
 Speckled Wood
 Peacock
 Small Heath
 Small White
 Large White
 Sooty Copper
 Small Copper
 Heath Fritillary
 Clouded Apollo 10+!
 Common Blue
 Pale Clouded Yellow

Dragonflies:

Beautiful Demoiselle (*Calopteryx virgo*)
 Banded Demoiselle (*Calopteryx splendens*)

Common Spreadwing (*Lestes sponsa*)

Variable Bluet (*Coenagrion pulchellum*)

Azure Bluet (*Coenagrion puella*)

Large red damsel (*Pyrrosoma nymphula*)

Large Redeye (*Erythromma najas*)

Common Bluetail (*Ischnura elegans*)

Hairy Hawker (*Brachytron pratense*)

Downy Emerald (*Cordulia aenea*)

Eurasian Baskettail (*Epiheca bimaculata*)

Ruby Whiteface (*Leucorrhinia rubicunda*)

Four-spotted Chaser (*Libellula quadrimaculata*)

Broad-boddied Chaser (*Libellula depressa*)