

# Belarus in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

8 – 15 May 2011

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Azure Tit (Paul Marshall)



Yellow Wagtail (Baz Scampion)



White-winged Tern (Baz Scampion)

Tour report compiled by Paul Marshall

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## Day 1

Sunday 8th May

### UK – Minsk - Liaskavichi

We touched down in Minsk late afternoon and were greeted by Attila and Marina. News from the previous week was that it had been cold, wet and windy making birding a struggle. But it looked like we were in luck with the skies now clear and an ever improving forecast.

Before our long drive to the unspoiled marshes and forests of southern Belarus we stopped at a small restaurant on the outskirts of Minsk. Here we enjoyed our first of many excellent local meals, finishing with a shot of local vodka – one for the road you understand! It was a further three hours' drive before we arrived at our hotel in Liaskavichi. Shortly after checking in both Corncrake and Spotted Crake could be heard calling just outside the hotel grounds.

## Day 2

Monday 9th May

### Liaskavichi

We woke to a calm and sunny day. After breakfast everyone rapidly gathered at the minibus eager to get birding. Our destination for today was an area of wet meadows and forest on the outskirts of Liaskavichi.

Once we had left the main road and were heading towards the forest on well-maintained dirt tracks the birds started to appear; Whinchat, Yellow Wagtail and a fine drake Garganey were all seen before we made our first stop. We hadn't planned to stop at this point but a locked gate (Belarusian bureaucracy, a genuine mistake or a show of power?) forced us to leave the vehicles and continue on foot. Fortunately we weren't far from the forest edge and the walk produced a number of exciting species. First was an adult Lesser Spotted Eagle that circled overhead giving excellent views. This was quickly followed by multiple Black Storks, Honey Buzzard, half a dozen Hobbies, Marsh and Hen Harriers. The birds were clearly taking advantage of the change in weather. From the forest we could hear calling Grey-headed Woodpeckers and Golden Orioles. The constant 'chipping' of Wood Sandpipers accompanied us as we continued to the forest edge. Here we spent some time, unsuccessfully; looking for a calling Wryneck, but we did get good views of Icterine Warbler and Hawfinch.

By now the locked gate had been opened – following much negotiation with the park staff – so the vans were fetched and we made our way further into the forest for some lunch. Prior to lunch we were fortunate enough to get excellent views of a feeding Lesser Spotted Woodpecker.

After lunch we continued through the forest and Baz was quick to spot a White-backed Woodpecker flying past the minibus. After everyone hastily disembarked we had brief views before the bird disappeared back into the wood. So we continued and emerged on the far side of the forest and into a torrential thunderstorm. We waited it out in the minibus and fortunately it didn't take long to clear. Birds were everywhere. A White-backed Woodpecker posed beautifully on an exposed tree at the edge of the forest. An adult White-tailed Eagle was followed by three others and a minimum of four Black Storks were circling together. We made our way along the forest edge, following a small stream. One of three singing Great Reed Warblers showed very well and a distant Little Crake was heard calling. In the background a flock of 50 White-winged Terns could be seen 'hawking' for insects. Back in the forest we were treated to stunning views of a singing male Collared Flycatcher. We then retraced our steps through the forest, where a Black Woodpecker flew across the track but refused to stop to be admired.

For the remainder of the afternoon we explored the marshes surrounding the hotel. From the hotel car park we saw both Wryneck and Hoopoe. Many wader species familiar to British birders were present on the marshes – Redshank, Black-tailed Godwit, Ruff – all in breeding plumage and displaying. Pairs of Garganey, many Yellow Wagtails and migrant Spotted Redshank were dotted across the area. Sudden chaos was the result of a young Goshawk powering low over the marsh. Amongst the numerous White-winged Terns we picked out ten Black Terns and three Whiskered Terns. But with another thunderstorm threatening and dinner time approaching we beat a hasty retreat to the hotel. Not everyone made it before the heavens opened but that didn't really matter as it had been a fantastic first day with nearly 100 species seen and many of them very well.

## Day 3

Tuesday 10th May

### Liaskavichi - Turov

This was our second and final morning in the Liaskavichi area and this hotel. We returned to the area we had visited yesterday with the hope of locating some other woodpeckers. A pair of Black Kites, rare in Belarus, was seen en route and many of the species seen yesterday were seen again. It was however notably quieter this morning. In the forest we heard Black Woodpecker but failed to see it, and there was no sight or sound of a Grey-headed. Fire-bellied Toads called constantly from roadside ditches, Collared Flycatcher showed well again and Wild Boar with piglets was seen crossing the track. After yesterday's warmer weather freshly emerged butterflies and dragonflies were in abundance.

Late morning we exited the forest and stopped at a picnic site for lunch, complete with Redstart and Tree Sparrow, before continuing our journey west. Progress was interrupted briefly by a male Montagu's Harrier hunting a roadside field. We stopped to walk the banks of the Pripyat River but an increasingly strong wind made birding difficult. A mixed flock of terns over the marshes included a single adult Little Gull and two Great Egrets were also present.

Mid afternoon and we arrived in Turov, our base for the next five nights. Before checking into the hotel there was plenty of time to check Turov Meadows. Impressive numbers of waders and terns were visible from our first stop.

Several hundred Ruff were divided into smaller groups, each containing lekking males and seemingly unimpressed females. Over 300 White-winged Terns were feeding over the area and amongst them smaller numbers of Black and a few Whiskered. Careful scanning of the waders produced at least three Terek Sandpipers but there were unfortunately rather distant. So we took a short walk out into the marshes, taking care not to disturb any birds. Here we were rewarded with much close views of everything, including both Marsh and Terek Sandpipers. A further stop revealed more turns and a lingering flock of Greater White-fronted Geese before it was time to head to our hotel.

## Day 4

Wednesday 11th May

### Turov – Alshany – Ledets - Turov

Today we were heading east in search of some of Belarus's specialty species. The glorious sunshine had returned and yesterday's winds had eased. Before leaving Turov we stopped to see Long-eared Owls. On the edge of a busy rookery we watched a chick still in the nest and an adult in nearby attendance.

Near the village of Alshany we headed south on dirt tracks towards the river. Here we spent a couple of hours amongst the riverine habitat in search of Azure Tits, a species high on most birders target lists. A known nesting site failed to produce any sightings but Marina's sharp hearing picked up the calls from a pair feeding over the river bank. Patient scanning produced several excellent views of this shy yet stunning species. Soon after another single bird called from a tree next the path and showed briefly for disappearing. Hoopoe, Great Grey Shrike (including chicks in the nest) and several Penduline Tits were seen during the course of the morning.

For lunch we moved on to Ledets and an area of open pasture with views over forest. Hugh found the hoped for Spotted Eagle within minutes of arriving. Over the next hour we were treated to some good views of a pair, including one swooping down in front of the forest to push a Buzzard off a kill. A pair of Honey Buzzards circling right overhead were a bonus.

Next, an area of nearby woodland gave us the chance to look for woodpeckers but being the middle of the afternoon and with abundant mosquitos this proved to be hard work. It wasn't until we were returning to the minibus that a male Middle Spotted Woodpecker was found and showed well.

We returned to Turov and the hotel for an early dinner because that evening we were heading out to the meadows hoping to see a Great Snipe lek. It was the most perfect evening with no wind, clear conditions and a beautiful sunset. To reach the site of the lek we had to be transferred, in shift, by a small boat. Overhead Black-tailed Godwits displayed, Corncrakes and Spotted Crakes called around us, and a Black Stork fed on a nearby pool. In the long grass in front of us we found three Great Snipe. Whilst waiting for the display we managed good views of a Corncrake. Then as the sun set the Great Snipe started their display...we counted at least fifteen birds – altogether a fantastic experience in an amazing setting!

## Day 5

Thursday 12th May

### Turov – Beloe – Alshany - Turov

Whilst getting ready to leave the hotel a 'chipping' alerted us to a Syrian Woodpecker in a nearby tree and we were able to watch a pair for several minutes.

Our destination for today was an area of woodland and fishponds to the north of Turov at Beloe. The woods here were different to those we had experienced so far, being more coniferous, drier and open. We had excellent views of another White-backed Woodpecker (our fourth of the trip) and a very confident Grey-headed Woodpecker. On the lake adjacent to the woods a pair of Smew showed very well, this small breeding population being well south of their normal range. Lunch was taken in a small orchard. The hoped for Wrynecks failed to put in an appearance but a fly over male Golden Oriole and a pair of Woodlarks were appreciated.

In the afternoon we moved on to the fishponds. The first large pond held a Black-headed Gull colony and amongst them a number of loafing Caspian Gulls. Three pairs of Black-necked Grebes looked smart in their breeding plumage. Next was a partially drained lagoon where we found a nice selection of waders including seven Temminck's Stints and three Little Ringed Plovers. It was with some surprise that we realized the cause of the birds being flushed was of, yet another, White-backed Woodpecker flying low over the birds. Several Golden Orioles called from surrounding trees but remained hidden. Making our way between the ponds we encountered more Smew, several Goldeneye, Garganey and Great Egrets. Best of all was a singing male Bluethroat that performed beautifully. Before long it was time to head back to Turov for dinner.

After dinner most of the group made the effort to return to Alshany (near to where we had been the previous day). Our target this time was to see European Beavers. En route a Red Fox was seen carrying some prey, much to the disgrace of the local Lapwings and Black-tailed Godwits. Making our way on foot we watched a hunting Short-eared Owl. The small reedbed were we hoped to see Beaver held several singing Great Reed Warblers and a single Savi's Warbler. As the light began to fade we saw at least two Beavers swimming and feeding amongst the vegetation. On our return walk to the minibus we disturbed at least two more, with the characteristic tail slap and then dive heard.

## Day 6

Friday 13th May

### Turov – Plotnitsa - Turov

Having already seen so much of what we had hoped to see, we decided to head further afield in search of another of Belarus's specialty species – the Aquatic Warbler. Most birding groups head west to the Polish border in search of this species but Marina knew of a small population close to Turov. Unfortunately the search coincided with our only bad weather of the trip. Before setting off we visited the ringing station in Turov. As well as seeing both White-winged and Black Terns, Dunlin and Ruff in the hand, we were fortunate enough to see an Azure Tit briefly in the riverside trees.

We headed west, past Alshany and other sites we had visited in previous days. It was then off-road, along sandy tracks, and onto the floodplains proper. As we made our way further into the park the skies began to darken and the wind increased. By the time we reached the Aquatic Warbler site it was incredibly windy and despite hearing one call we couldn't hope to see any. And with the threat of rain we were forced to return to the vans, passing a calling Azure Tit, and made it just before the rain started.

Heavy rain continued on the return journey to Turov, easing slightly as we reached the meadows. So we stopped to scan from the roadside and saw the usual mix of waders and terns, including our only Pintail of the trip, plus two more Terek Sandpipers.

## Day 7

Saturday 14th May

### Turov

For our final day in Belarus we stayed reasonably local to the hotel to minimize time spent in the minibus and look for some of the species we had yet to see. First stop was to get some fuel which happened to be close to a good spot for Thrush Nightingales. With a little effort everyone managed excellent views of this elusive species. Not far from this site was an Azure Tit nest site (recently discovered by Marina's colleagues at the ringing station). Although we had to wait a little we were treated to our best views yet of this species.

A short drive took us to an area of riverine scrub, where despite the breezy conditions we were soon watching a singing Icterine Warbler and had several flight views of two male Golden Orioles chasing each other. The scratchy song of a Barred Warbler came from some dense bushes and eventually the bird sang from the top of some exposed branches. A little further on we heard the distinctive high pitched whistle of a Penduline Tit. Following the call to an area of trees overhanging the river we were treated to superb views of a single bird collecting nesting material.

After lunch we crossed the Pripyat, stopping briefly to see more terns, a drake Garganey and a Black Stork, and headed to an area of coniferous forest. This different habitat produced a selection of new species for the trip, including two Crested Tits. But best of all were two White-backed Woodpeckers chasing and fighting around the base of a group of trees. This took our total of White-backed Woodpeckers for the trip to six individuals, an impressive number given how hard this species can be to see in other parts of Europe. Unfortunately it was then time to return to the hotel and pack in preparation for an early start the next day.

## Day 8

Sunday 15th May

### Turov – Minsk – UK

A pre-breakfast departure was necessary for us to get to Minsk airport in time for our flight. We stopped en route for a picnic breakfast. At the airport we said our goodbyes to Attila and reflected on what had been a hugely successful and most enjoyable trip to this little known part of Europe.

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## Species lists

Birds (H = heard only)

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	May 2011							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	2							
2	Greater White-f. Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>			11					
3	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓					✓		
4	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		✓	✓			✓		
5	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>		✓						
6	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
7	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
8	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>						✓		
9	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>		5	1	4	4			1
10	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>						✓		
11	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			✓			✓		
12	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		✓	✓			✓		
13	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>		✓				✓		
14	Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>						7		
15	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>						✓		
16	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>				2	5			
17	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		8	2	2				1
18	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>				H	H	H	H	
20	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
21	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			5	2	c10			4
22	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓				✓		
23	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		2		3				
24	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			2					
25	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		5						
26	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			1					
27	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		2		1				
29	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			1			1		
30	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		✓	✓			✓		
31	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		1	1					
32	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1		1				✓
33	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>		1						

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	May 2011							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
34	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>				2			1	
35	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			✓				✓	
36	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		6	2			2		
37	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						H		
38	Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex</i>	H			1		H		
39	Little Crake	<i>Porzana parva</i>		H						
40	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>		H	H	H				
41	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				✓		✓		
42	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>						✓		
43	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		2	2				1	
44	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
45	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
46	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						3		
47	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>				c15				
48	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
49	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
50	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>							3	
51	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		4	5				2	
52	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
53	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>			1					
54	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		1	4					
55	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		3	2	2				
56	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
57	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>		1	3				2	
58	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		1				1		1
59	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>						7		
60	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			✓				✓	
61	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
62	Black-headed Gull	<i>C. ridibundus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
63	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>			1					
64	Mew Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>						2	1	
65	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>						1		
66	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>						c30		
67	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
68	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓



No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	May 2011							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
69	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>		3	c10					
70	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
71	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
72	Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
74	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		1						
75	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
77	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>				2				
78	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>					1			
79	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>								✓
80	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2		1	H		2	
81	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		1	H		H			
82	Lesser S. Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>		1						
83	Middle S. Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>				1				
84	White-b. Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>		2			2		2	
85	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>					2			
86	Great S. Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	
87	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		1	H		1			
88	Grey-h. Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>					1			
89	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>		1		3				
90	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		H		H	2		8	
91	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓				✓	
92	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
96	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
97	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			✓		✓			
98	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>							✓	
99	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>			✓				✓	
100	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>							2	
101	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	
102	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
103	Azure Tit	<i>Cyanistes cyaneus</i>				3		1	1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	May 2011								
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
104	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>			H	2				1	
105	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>					1	H		1	
106	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>					2	2			
107	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
108	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
109	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
111	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓				✓			
112	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
113	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
114	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
115	Great Reed Warbler	<i>A. arundinaceus</i>		3		4	2	1			
116	Aquatic Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>						H			
117	Sedge Warbler	<i>A. schoenobaenus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓		
118	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓		
119	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>		1						1	
120	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>					H				
121	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	
122	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
123	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>								2	
124	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		✓	✓		✓			✓	
125	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
126	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>								✓	
127	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			✓		✓			✓	
128	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					✓			✓	
129	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>				✓	✓			✓	
130	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
131	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
132	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
133	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓					✓	
134	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>									✓
135	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			✓		✓			✓	
136	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>					1				
137	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>				H		H		1	
138	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	May 2011							14	15
			8	9	10	11	12	13			
139	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			H						
140	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
141	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓						
142	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			✓		✓		✓		
143	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓		
144	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		1	1						
145	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
146	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
147	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
148	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
149	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓		
150	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>		1							
151	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
152	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓		
153	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓		
154	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>							✓		
155	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
156	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓		
157	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>							✓		
158	Hawfinch	<i>C. coccothraustes</i>		8		6		H			
159	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
160	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

## Mammals

Eurasian Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
European Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>

## Butterflies

Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocaris cardamines</i>
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>

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Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phleas</i>
Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Inachis io</i>
Map Butterfly	<i>Araschnia levana</i>
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>
Waever's Fritillary	<i>Glossiana dia</i>
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>

## Amphibians

Smooth Newt	<i>Triturus vulgaris</i>
Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>
Green Toad	<i>Bufo viridis</i>
Fire-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina bombina</i>

## Reptiles

Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>
Common Lizard	<i>Zootaca vivipara</i>
Sand Lizard	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>

## Dragonflies

Migrant Spreadwing	<i>Lestes barbarus</i>
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>
Variable Bluet	<i>Coenagrion pulchellum</i>
Spearhead Bluet	<i>Coenagrion hastulatum</i>
Large Redeye	<i>Erythromma najas</i>
Hairy Hawker	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>
Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>
Small Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia dubia</i>
Yellow-spotted Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>