



ORIOLE BIRDING



TOUR REPORT ESTONIA 12TH – 18TH MARCH 2020

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THURSDAY 12TH MARCH – *Strong winds and overcast with heavy rain later, 7C*

We set off early this morning from Gatwick and with a short flight time of only two hours and fifteen minutes, we were soon touching down in Tallinn ahead of schedule. A swift transit through meant we had plenty of time to sort out our birding kit before meeting up with our Estonia Nature Tours guide Uku Paal and hitting the road west. Leaving Tallinn behind, we were soon travelling through miles of bogs and conifer forests down towards Virtsu where we would later be catching the ferry across to Muhu Island. Along the way we saw our first **Common Cranes** flying by the road, a spring migrant already arriving to breed despite the early date, and due to the extremely mild winter. In fact many species such as Lapwings and Skylarks which we would not normally see on the tour, were already very much in evidence. We soon turned off into the forest for an hours birding, and while our first stop was deathly quiet, the second was a revelation! A pair of lovely *borealis* **Willow Tits** were calling as we got out of the van and we had some good views of them playing around in a spruce, their silver underparts and striking wing panel appearing quite different to the British race. The same trees held a pair of **Crested Tits** too, and we had great views of one silhouetted up against the dark sky. Common Treecreeper (here of the northern race of course) was also seen, and then we heard a **Grey-headed Woodpecker** call distantly. This turned our attention to a stand of tall dead trees behind us, but as we scanned them, the woodpecker we duly picked up was in fact a *dendrocopus*. Expecting a Great-spot, it then drummed for us – it was a **White-backed Woodpecker**! We had some really good scope views of this, one of the top target birds for the trip, as it eventually worked its way a bit closer. What a stroke of luck! A Great-spotted Woodpecker did then arrive and dislodge it from its perch, and then the **Grey-headed Woodpecker** called again. Uku whistled it, and it came bounding in from miles away to land right in front of us. Now we had excellent scope views of two of our target woodpeckers for the trip within five minutes!

After enjoying the woodpeckers, we drove on for another kilometre or so before turning round and heading back. Uku spotted a small bird perched way up on top of a dead tree, and as we stopped to check we could see it was a crossbill – but it looked excitingly chunky! We bailed out and trained a scope on it, and we were delighted to see a very smart female **Parrot Crossbill**, a lifer for some of the group. We had some really nice prolonged views of the bird and managed some photos, before it flew off past us calling. From here, we drove directly to the ferry terminal.

After a coffee in the terminal café, we boarded the ferry for the half hour crossing to Muhu. Small numbers of Goosander and Common Goldeneye, plus a single female Scaup, were in the harbour. The sailing was wet and miserable, but we had a stunning view of a drake **Long-tailed Duck**, and several more distant flight views of others. Reaching Muhu, we had one hour and twenty minutes driving through the rain and semi-darkness, noting a couple of **Woodcock** over the road as we went. We reached our accommodation around 1930, and we certainly ready for our evening meal and an early night!

FRIDAY 13TH MARCH – *Sunny spells and fresh westerly winds, 3C*

We rose early with much anticipation today, as this would be our chance to try for the wintering flock of Steller's Eiders off the coast of Saaremaa, the only regular wintering group in the Baltic and probably the most easily accessible Steller's in Europe. Over recent weeks, we had been seeing brilliant photos of them on social media, uncharacteristically close inshore, so the pressure was on! We only had a short drive to Veere harbour, and as we pulled up our fears were instantly allayed as we could see a tightly packed flock of seaduck bobbing in the waves no more than 100m offshore – it was indeed the **Steller's Eiders**! The sun was even popping in and out, illuminating them beautifully, and we had absolutely jaw-dropping views of these Arctic stunners through the scopes. They remained on view, though mostly asleep, throughout our stay. Only occasionally did they all

wake up in unison before instantly settling back down again. They were stunning birds to see up close for sure, and a trip highlight for everyone. The harbour was also liberally sprinkled with **Long-tailed Ducks**, a few **Scaup**, Red-breasted Merganser, Goosander and Common Scoter. A **Black-throated Diver** was also seen distantly here, and a **Red-necked Grebe** was also a nice bonus.



Steller's Eiders – amazing close-up views!

Moving to another spot to scan from some low dunes, we had excellent views of a flock of **Velvet Scoters** bobbing in the waves, and we also managed to pick out a handful of **Slavonian Grebes** though these were not easy to get onto in the significant swell. A hot coffee was very welcome once we were back at the van, and then we decided to check one more spot on the more sheltered west side of the bay. It was nicely out of the wind here, and we had more excellent views of **Long-tailed Ducks**, **Scaup**, Common Scoter and best of all two **Black-throated Divers**. Next we had a bit of a challenge, which was to try and find the only wintering Hawk-Owl in Estonia! It has been a really poor winter for them in the country, but we knew one had been seen in a particular area and were keen to check it out. It wasn't an easy place to search though, as there wasn't anywhere with a great vista – fairly small agricultural fields and meadows surrounded by dense forest, and some of the tracks marked as private. We eventually got some more specific gen, and took one of the said tracks to a small farmstead. We scanned the adjacent meadow, but couldn't see the bird perched up on any of the surrounding taller trees. We gave it some time, and more careful scanning, and were just about to sack it off when a large bird flew in from the distance and perched sentinel like in the top of a birch tree – a **Northern Hawk-Owl**! This was a really exciting moment, as it was a lifer for most of the group – we watched the bird for half an hour, swinging around in the wind on the top of its tree. We did manage to sneak a bit closer, and get some really nice scope views, as it was initially quite distant. A great result as we really thought this species would be too difficult this year.

Back to the hotel for lunch, but we had another treat in store waiting for us on arrival as a **Black Woodpecker** started calling as we got out of the van. It flew directly towards us across the meadow, and amazingly landed on the tree right in front of us! Over the next ten minutes, we had the most amazing views of this brilliant bird, which was soon joined by its mate. They started calling excitedly and then copulated on a branch right in front of us before the male flew up to the newly crafted nest hole and began working at it just above our heads. An amazing show, and we almost forgot that lunch was ready!



Black Woodpecker – this male was seen right outside our hotel

Our afternoon involved a bit more driving, as first we headed to the west coast as we wanted to try a location for Purple Sandpiper and other waterbirds, but unfortunately the track was so flooded that we couldn't drive there. The unusually mild weather means that the snow is all melted already and wet tracks normally associated with mid-April are to be found right now, along with the associated early spring migrants such as flocks of Mistle Thrush, Grey Heron, Lapwing and Skylark. We saw a lovely **Great Grey Shrike** in an open area with scattered Juniper bushes. The bird flew in and landed on a bush right beside the van, giving everyone a great view. Next we checked a site for **Dipper**, at the edge of a small village. The bird was actually singing, which was really great to hear – this of course was also the nominate race which we know in Britain as **Black-bellied Dipper**. Raven, Siskin and Crossbill were other species around too.

Next we reached the town of Kuressaare on the south coast of the island, where we hoped to see more wildfowl. A small flock of **Tundra Bean Geese** flew over as we arrived, and soon we were watching two gorgeous drake **Smew** in the sheltered marina. Offshore, we saw a further twenty Smew, which was a real treat indeed. Scaup, Goldeneye and yet more Long-tailed Ducks were also seen here. At the main harbour mouth, we found a cracking adult **White-tailed Eagle** sitting on a bund being mobbed by Hooded Crows. We had fantastic views through the scope, before it took flight and headed off, escorted away by its corvid tormentors. Two fine male **Snow Buntings** were hopping around in the car park too, and another flock of **Smew** were seen displaying up against the reeds. It had been a really super day, and we ended by checking four or five forest spots on the way back to base for **Pygmy Owl**. In the fading light, we did hear one calling, but it was probably a bit too windy and we weren't lucky with a sighting. One for another day!



Northern Hawk-Owl – distant but good views this morning

SATURDAY 14TH MARCH – *Fresh winds and snow, drier later. OC*

We woke to a light dusting of snow and much colder temperatures today, as we packed up very early and set off at 0645 for the ferry back to Muhu. Crossing the causeway from Saaremaa, we saw a couple of **White-tailed Eagles**, and flocks of **Smew**, Goldeneye and Goosander on the water. As we joined the ferry queue, heavy snowfall took the visibility down to zero, and frequent further squalls on the crossing coupled with strong winds meant most of us opted to stay inside with a coffee and seawatch through the windows! Hundreds of **Long-tailed Ducks** could be seen, along with a scattering of **Velvet Scoters** and Red-breasted Mergansers. Reaching port, the weather was still quite poor as we made our way onto Tuhu bog, where we would meet up with Marika of Estonia Nature Tours to say hi and hopefully look for **Black Grouse**. We found Marika, and then we found

the grouse too – ten males lekking distantly in one of the open fields. A **White-tailed Eagle** put them up though before we could get a proper view, and they moved into the next field. We figured the best chance of seeing them would be from the van, so we drove along – five jumped out and started lekking in the road ahead of us! We managed some OK views, but not the best, and then the whole lot flew to the forest and that was that – a bit frustrating!



Eurasian Pygmy-Owl – brilliant views of a pair in the forest near Tuhu!

The weather had now cleared though and we had blue sky and sunshine, so we returned along the track and tried a spot for forest birds. Walking in a bit to get out of the wind, Uku whistled **Pygmy Owl** and almost right away we heard a response. We were walking along a small ditch with a narrow clearing through the trees, so visibility wasn't the best. The **Pygmy Owl** did us a favour though, flying over the ridge and perching well hidden among the spruce trees, where it began calling again. A tense few minutes followed before we finally clapped eyes on it, perched quite high but on an open bough. The scope views were just fantastic, and a second bird even flew in and perched even closer. In typical forest birding style, things all happened at once as a **Nutcracker** then began calling in the trees behind the owl – it flew out, and along the dyke at treetop level, just long enough for everyone to see it. We left the owls alone, walking back up to the van where we scoped a lovely **Grey-headed Woodpecker** in the sunshine at the edge of the clearing – a brilliant half hour!

Maatsalu would be our next stop, further north up the west coast. Here a big open expanse of shallow tidal flats borders marshland and agricultural fields, and presented some new habitats and birds for us. Large numbers of **Greater White-fronted Geese** were gathered at the estuary edge, and among them we could see many **Barnacle Geese** and two **Bewick's Swans**. A party of three **Tundra Bean Geese** flew by in perfect light, and then the rest of the geese followed them into some fields further back up the road. After a quick check of the estuary fringe, adding Wigeon, Teal and Golden Plover, we headed back up to have a closer look at the geese. The light was superb, and we had really good views of many **Tundra Bean Geese** feeding among the gorgeous White-fronts. It was now time to head into Haapsalu for lunch, but due to Coronavirus restrictions the restaurant wouldn't take us (we had been on Saaremaa, now the hotspot for CV in Estonia, even though we hadn't been

in contact with any other human beings while we had been there!). Packed lunches to take away were swiftly arranged, and we parked up at a petrol station so we could get them all sorted out and folk could use the loo. A delicious improvisation, and now we could continue birding!



Parrot Crossbill – really close views of this foraging male

Further north towards our accommodation for tonight, we headed to an area of open fields around a windfarm. We wanted to check here for Rough-legged Buzzard, but didn't find any. Several **White-tailed Eagles** were noted, a couple of dancing **Common Cranes**, and a **Great Grey Shrike**, so not all bad. From here it wasn't far to Roosta, where we would be staying, so we headed there to check in and drop our luggage in the cabins. At 1600, we reconvened, and headed into the forest for the final three hours of the day, to try for Nutcracker and Ural Owl. It was really cold and windy now, and we knew we were going to struggle to see much, but we actually did OK. A **Black Woodpecker** posed on a close tree beside the track to start us off, and further on, in one of the meadows, we had an unbelievable view of a male **Parrot Crossbill**. It flew in and landed in a small deciduous tree above our van and began picking at the lichens on the trunk and branches. It seemed oblivious to us and allowed close approach and brilliant views, especially as the sun was out. This proved to be our last meaningful sighting of the day, as we tried several spots for Ural Owl without success – it was simply too windy for us to hear anything. We would try again tomorrow.

SUNDAY 15TH MARCH – A breezy day with sunny spells, 1C

We were up early this morning and headed out for a pre-breakfast excursion at 0630 to try for a couple of trickier forest species. It was cold and crisp with temperatures dropping overnight and everything frozen solid under the clear blue sky. We listened at a couple of spots again for Ural Owl, without success, and then focussed our attention onto **Nutcracker**. After trying a couple of likely spots without any luck, we finally got a reaction at another spot, with two or three Nutcrackers appearing instantly to playback and perching nicely for us on top of the spruces, silhouetted against the dawn sky. This was a really nice result and a key target bird for many in the group. Other species

we saw included Crested Tit, Northern Treecreeper and Goldcrest, and we heard Black and Grey-headed Woodpeckers, plus distant drumming of Three-toed Woodpecker. Back for breakfast, we packed up the van afterwards and made a start on our journey east which would take us most of the day with birding en route.



Nutcracker at dawn – worth getting up early for!

Poosaspea peninsula is one of the top birding spots in Estonia for observing the arctic seafowl migration later in the spring. We headed there for a short seawatch session, and out of the wind behind the observation shelter we could enjoy the excellent light looking north out to sea. An adult **White-tailed Eagle** was sitting on the rocks really close to the shore and was soon joined by a second bird – the first views of about ten of these magnificent birds we saw today. Offshore, 8 **Velvet Scoters**, numerous **Long-tailed Duck**, Goldeneye, Goosander and Red-breasted Merganser were seen, plus a single Oystercatcher! From here we drove through the coastal conifer forests looking for Capercaillie, but it was quite busy (by Estonian standards!) and several cyclists had been through the area before us. Onwards from here, towards Tallinn. A further stop to scan for raptors in some open fields yielded two more **White-tailed Eagles**, Linnets, Tree Sparrows, another **Great Grey Shrike** and two fly-by juvenile **Whooper Swans**.

Due to further Coronavirus restrictions closing the restaurants, we were restricted to a petrol station café improvised lunch, with a few skeins of White-fronted and **Tundra Bean geese** overhead. This turned into a slightly longer lunch break than we expected though, as we were dismayed to find the

van wouldn't start afterwards! Being a brand new vehicle, we figured it was some electrical problem and were forced to call out the hire company for a replacement. Thankfully, as weren't that far from Tallinn, the whole process was quite efficient and we only lost an hour before getting back on the road in our new vehicle. Our next stop would be in the Lahemaa area where we visited one of the grand manor houses to explore for woodpeckers. Our main target, the delightful **Middle Spotted Woodpecker**, appeared just seconds after we got out of the van, and showed superbly for us in the trees just around the car park – the stroke of luck we needed! A pleasant wander around the park also produced ace views of the stunning *europaea* race of **Nuthatch** – snow-white below with a deep red vent.



Middle Spotted Woodpecker – seen well in a large manor park at Lahemaa

Next we tried two spots in the spruce forest for Three-toed Woodpecker, but weren't lucky with a sighting. Our route back took us by a nice flock of a hundred or so **Bewick's Swans**, with more overhead White-fronted and **Tundra Bean Geese** and another **Great Grey Shrike**. We were only twenty minutes from Rakvere from here, our base for the next two nights.

MONDAY 16TH MARCH – *Light rain turning to snow, 1C*

We woke to a pretty grey and horrible morning with overcast skies and fresh winds, and with rain forecast too it felt like it might be a really difficult day. However, we actually saw far more than we had a right to, and it turned out to be one of our best days! We set off for the forested region around Tudu, and the plan was to spend the morning driving the network of forest roads hoping to chance on something of interest. First we tried a couple of stops for Three-toed Woodpecker, again without success – but we did have scope views of a party of five **Crossbills**, which again appeared to be Parrots. They looked large headed and had reasonably bulging lower mandibles, but there was some confusion as the call type heard seemed a better fit for Common Crossbill – they aren't always

easy! A singing **Willow Tit** showed superbly, and there were also a few Goldcrest and Treecreeper about too.



White-tailed Eagle – very common in Estonia in winter

Pushing on a bit further, we reached an open area of farmland and spotted a party of geese in the fields along with two **Cranes**. Stopping to check the geese, which turned out to be a group of 24 **Tundra Bean Geese**, we noticed a raptor hovering behind them – it was our first **Rough-legged Buzzard**! The road was busy with trucks so we relocated to a quiet side road which overlooked the area and set up the scopes in a rare dry spell. We had good views of the Rough-leg, and there were more geese milling about too including a couple of White-fronts. A male **Black Grouse** then flew in and landed in the field and began lekking – a bit of a surprise! We realised why though, as a female was also there and the male began going into full display, even flutter-jumping around her. This was a real bonus, but there was more to come as a **Goshawk** appeared from the forest behind and gave two decent fly-bys before powering off on the hunt. Tree Sparrow and Yellowhammer were also common in this area.

Back into the forest next, and we enjoyed a nice productive corner while looking again for Three-toed Woodpecker – no sign of the pecker but a delightful pair of **Northern Long-tailed Tits** (the white-headed race *caudatus*), another *europaea* **Nuthatch**, Crested Tit, Treecreeper and Great-spotted Woodpecker. After a coffee break, a quick roadside stop for a couple of **Northern Bullfinch** yielded great views of a pair of **Grey-headed Woodpeckers** – we had done really well for this species on the trip so far. Nearby, we found another **Rough-legged Buzzard** (again when stopping to look at a close pair of **Cranes**), and everyone managed a quick scope view of this one, another juvenile, before it headed off over the trees. Back into the forest proper, and we had another couple of pretty exciting impromptu stops. First another male **Black Grouse** was perched way up in a bare tree, and stopping to look at this produced a pair of Marsh Tits and best of all, a **Weasel** in full ermine. The rain gradually began to turn through sleet to snow, but we ploughed on further, and soon came

across another black lump in a bare tree – another Black Grouse? No, it was a stonking male **Capercaillie**!! It was difficult for everyone in the bus to see it, so we gingerly reversed back far enough so that we could sneak out and set up a scope. The bird didn't move, and everyone had a great scope view of this most sought-after grouse. We even managed to edge a bit closer, and once we had all had our fill, we got back in and drove past the bird, which didn't move and allowed us to park alongside it! Brilliant! We had lunch, and then decided that we had done far better than expected, and the best bet would be to return to the hotel to dry out and have a brew, ready for a dusk session when hopefully the weather would improve.



Capercaillie – a chance encounter with this male today

Our evening excursion took us back into the forest but in poor weather we struggled to hear or see any woodpeckers. As the snow eventually cleared, we ended up with a nice still evening and hopes of an owl or two were high. We tried several spots, hoping for Ural Owl, but heard and saw nothing. We did, however, hear a **Tengmalm's Owl** really clearly. The bird was some distance away but called continuously for about ten minutes – sadly, there were no tracks or roads leading any near it and we had to leave it as heard only.

TUESDAY 17TH MARCH – *Sunny morning, clouding up with strong breeze later. 4C*

Amid the Coronavirus mayhem, we thought we had escaped unscathed (or relatively so) on this trip, but unfortunately we learned overnight that our flight had been cancelled today and the next available flight would be Thursday. After some further research, we discovered a Ryanair flight the

next day (Wednesday) and so opted to get ourselves booked on that too as a back up. The next issue was to make sure we could secure the hotel for an extra night, as everywhere in the country was now on lock down and restaurants closed. Thankfully the owners were sympathetic and after confirming arrangements to keep the hire vehicle and retain Uku's services, we headed out birding!

Our first stop was the same wetland area where we had seen a large herd of **Bewick's Swans** the day before. Large numbers of grey geese were dropping in there and we found a good spot where we could scan the area. About 700 mixed White-fronted and **Tundra Bean Geese** were well observed, with new small flocks arriving all the time as the birds were clearly gathering on their migration towards the Arctic. **Bewick's Swans** were again in evidence, including a neck collared bird – possibly from Britain. A juvenile **Goshawk** came out of a small stand of trees and flew low across the field in front of us, and two **Great Grey Shrikes** were also out in the open fields. It was a really nice, birdy area and we saw Pintail, Wigeon and Teal plus at least ten **Barnacle Geese** among the throng. Next we continued into the forest around Lahemaa, to try a couple of spots for Three-toed Woodpecker. We again had no luck with this species but saw another group of Crossbills, most probably Parrots, and a couple of Great-spotted Woodpeckers. Reaching the Baltic coast at Vergi, we scanned offshore and noted lots of Goldeneye, Long-tailed Duck and Goosander, plus a single **Velvet Scoter**. A Curlew in off the sea was a year tick for Uku, and we also had our first Reed Bunting of the trip. Some trumpeting Whooper Swans and a scattering of **Smew** were also seen at this attractive spot. From here it was back to the hotel for lunch.

Our late afternoon/evening session would again be devoted to woodpeckers and then owls in the forests around Tudu. We had a bit more success with peckers, but they were all Great-spotted, and frustratingly Three-toed remained out of reach for us. Crested, Marsh and Willow Tits were all about, and we did see another four *caudatus* **Northern Long-tailed Tits** too. A **Pygmy Owl** was heard calling, and as dusk began to descend a **Grey-headed Woodpecker** appeared and perched sentinel in the tree tops. It was now time to switch our attention to owls, and we spent the next hour driving the forest tracks, scanning the meadows and clearings and woodland edge and listening for calls. We heard another **Pygmy Owl**, but that was it – not a sniff of a Ural Owl for us this year. Three roding **Woodcock** were some compensation. Back to the digs, we had what we hoped would be our final evening meal in Estonia and packed for our hoped-for departure tomorrow!

THURSDAY 18TH MARCH

Our flight left as planned at noon, and we were all grateful to arrive safely back at London Stansted three hours later!

SYSTEMATIC LIST

#	Common name	Scientific name		12	13	14	15	16	17	
	Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)									
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			▪	▪			▪	
2	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>				▪	▪	▪	▪	
3	Taiga Bean Goose	<i>Anser fabalis</i>								
4	Tundra Bean Goose	<i>Anser serrirostris</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
5	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>								
6	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>								
7	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>				▪			▪	
8	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪		▪	
9	Bewick's Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>				▪	▪		▪	

10	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>		■	■	■	■		■	
11	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			■				■	
12	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>								
13	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>							■	
14	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>				■			■	
15	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	
16	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>				■			■	
17	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				■			■	
18	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			■	■				
19	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		■	■	■				
20	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>		■	■	■				
21	Steller's Eider	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>			■					
22	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		■						
23	Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>			■	■	■		■	
24	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>			■	■	■		■	
#	Common name	Scientific name		12	13	14	15	16	17	
25	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>		■	■	■	■		■	
26	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	
27	Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>			■	■			■	
28	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		■	■	■	■		■	
29	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>			■	■	■		■	
Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)										
30	Western Capercaillie	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>						■		
31	Black Grouse	<i>Tetrao tetrix</i>				■		■		
32	Hazel Grouse	<i>Tetrastes bonasia</i>								
Podicipedidae (Grebes)										
33	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			■	■				
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)										
34	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>						■		
35	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>				■	■		■	
36	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	
37	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>								
Rallidae and Gruidae (Rails, Coots and Cranes)										
38	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>								
39	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		■	■	■				
40	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	
Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae (Stilts, Avocets, Plovers and allies)										
41	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>					■			
42	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>				■				
43	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	
44	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			■					
Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)										
45	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>		■		■		■	■	
46	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			■				■	
Laridae (Gulls and Terns)										

47	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		■	■	■	■			
48	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		■	■	■	■		■	
#	Common name	Scientific name		12	13	14	15	16	17	
49	Scandinavian Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus omissus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	
50	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>								
51	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		■	■	■	■			
Gaviidae (Divers)										
52	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>			■	■	■			
Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)										
53	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		■	■	■	■			
Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)										
54	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			■	■	■			
55	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>								
Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)										
56	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>								
57	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					■			
58	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>						■	■	
59	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>			■	■	■	■	■	
60	Rough-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>						■	■	
61	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	
Tytonidae and Strigidae (Owls)										
62	Eurasian Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>			H	■			H	
63	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>								
64	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>								
Picidae (Woodpeckers)										
65	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>					H			
66	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>					■			
67	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>		■						
68	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		■	■			■	■	
69	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>								
70	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>		■		■	H	■	■	
71	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>			■	■	H			
Falconidae (Falcons)										
72	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>								
#	Common name	Scientific name		12	13	14	15	16	17	
Laniidae (Shrikes)										
73	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>			■	■	■	■	■	
Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)										
75	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		■			■			
76	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	

77	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>				■						
78	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
79	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>				■	■	■	■			
80	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
81	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
Panuridae (Bearded Reedling)												
82	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>										
Alaudidae (Larks)												
83	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				H						
84	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
Paridae (Tits)												
85	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			■		■	■	■	■		
86	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		■			■	■	■	■		
87	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			H	■		■	■	■		
88	[Northern] Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus ssp. borealis</i>		■				■	■	■		
89	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			■	■	■	■	■	■		
90	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			■	■	■	■	■	■		
91	Northern Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus ssp. caudatus</i>						■	■	■		
Sittidae and Certhiidae (Nuthatches and Treecreepers)												
92	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea ssp. europaea</i>				H	■	■	■	■		
93	Eurasian [Northern] Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris ssp. familiaris</i>		■	C	H	■	■	■	■		
Troglodytidae and Regulidae (Wrens and Kinglets)												
94	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	H					H		
95	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			H	H	■	■	■	■		
Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)												
96	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			■							
#	Common name	Scientific name		12	13	14	15	16	17			
Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)												
97	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		■	■	■						
98	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>										
99	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>										
100	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
101	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>			■	■						
102	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			■	■	■			■		
Prunellidae and Motacillidae (Accentors and Wagtails)												
103	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>										
104	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>										
Bombycillidae (Waxwings)												
105	Bohemian Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>										
Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)												
106	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>										
107	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>										
108	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>								H		

109	Eurasian [Northern] Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula ssp. Pyrrhula</i>			■	■	■	■	■	
110	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			■		■	■	■	
111	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>					■			
112	Common Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>				■				
113	Arctic Redpoll	<i>Acanthis hornemanni ssp. Exilipes</i>								
114	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			■		■		■	
115	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	
Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)										
116	Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>			■		■		■	
117	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			■	■	■	■	■	
118	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>							■	
Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)										
119	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>						H		
120	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>					■	■	■	
#	Additional species			12	13	14	15	16	17	
1	Parrot Crossbill			■		■		■		
2	Slavonian Grebe				■					
3	Red-necked Grebe				■					
4	Black-throated Diver				■					
5	Black-bellied Dipper				■					
6	Northern Hawk-Owl				■					
7	Common Crossbill					■		■	■	
8	Tengmalm's Owl							H		
9	Curlew								■	
10										
#	Other wildlife			12	13	14	15	16	17	
1	Roe Deer			■	■	■		■	■	
2	Badger				■					
3	Red Deer				■					
4	Arctic Hare				■				■	
5	Brown Hare					■				
6	Red Fox					■			■	
7	Weasel							■		

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