



TOUR REPORT

Finland -The Owls Tour

2nd - 7th June 2023

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2nd June

After a straightforward flight we arrived at Helsinki Airport for our connecting flight to Oulu, experiencing our first touch of Finnish nature in a somewhat novel way, with the sound of singing Willow Warblers in restrooms! Arriving at Oulu we were met by our luggage arriving literally as we did, followed closely by our Finnature guide, Markus. Whilst Markus and Gary went to get the minibuses the group were treated to coffee and cake, courtesy of the airport in celebration of their 70th year since opening, we'd had worse starts to trips! We loaded the buses and after a short drive we were soon checking into our hotel accommodation for the next three nights. After a chance to freshen up and unpack, we headed out for the afternoon for some local birding. The carpark and surroundings of the hotel started us off with Redstart, Pied Flycatcher and a displaying Snipe amongst the first birds seen. Jackdaw, Hooded Crow and Fieldfares were noted as we headed to our first destination, a school garden at Kempele. We were visiting the site in the hope we'd see Slavonian Grebe on a small lake there and a quick look along the length of the water revealed our quarry. The bird looked stunning in full breeding plumage and was viewed through the scope. But as luck had it, the bird started calling and then swam towards us, which resulted in some very nice much closer views.



Slavonian Grebe

Our next stop was the municipal 'snow dump' at Orikari with again another target species, Terek Sandpiper, bringing us there. This time we weren't so lucky, but spent an enjoyable twenty minutes or so birding generally, adding birds such as Curlew, Ringed Plover, Whinchat, Reed Bunting and Tree Sparrow to our list. One last stop for the afternoon was a

large lake at a Valkiaisjarvi, where on arriving we were greeted by a small flock of vocal Siskins in the tree tops. We walked to the lake noting Little Gulls, close to forty in number, swooping down and calling over the water, all adults, they made a rather impressive sight. A pair of Black-throated Divers here stole the show though, and other birds seen on and around the lake included a pair of Whooper Swans and female Goosander and Goldeneye.

3rd June

A staggered start to the day for us, with some of the group choosing to do a little bit of pre-breakfast birding looking out from the tower overlooking the estuary at the rear of the hotel, the remainder catching up on sleep from the night before. After breakfast, some collective birding around the car parking area once again produced a few birds. A pair of Pied Flycatchers were seen well and seemed to be prospecting/ nesting under a nearby door porch, a female Redstart plus singing Whitethroat, Garden Warbler and Common Rosefinch were also noted. A slightly longer drive to start our day saw us heading first towards Muhos and then onto Sanginsoki where we were to make several stops. The first of these was for the first of the owl species we very much wanted and hoped we'd see. A series of forest tracks eventually took us to a clearing where we parked, climbed out, to be met by a Black Woodpecker, that called then flew directly over us! A great start and things were about to get even better as a Great Grey Owl was found perched in a tree watching us! The bird it transpired was one of a pair, the male, with the female found sat nearby on a nest!



Our first Owl of the trip, and what an Owl, a female Great Grey.

We spent a while looking and photographing the owls before walking a short distance along the track primarily to look at some False Morel mushrooms growing there. A by-product of this was some birding on the way, with a calling Cuckoo, singing Tree Pipit, Goldcrest and a Spotted Flycatcher all noted. A short drive further along the road took us to another lake where we spent awhile scanning the area followed by a coffee and tea break. Pied Flycatchers were seemingly the most numerous birds, with at least three males singing nearby. A female Goldeneye and three Green Sandpipers were the only birds on the lake itself, but several White Wagtails, a Jay and a Mistle Thrush were seen around the edge. A handful of Swallows were feeding over the water, with the birds suddenly alarm calling and gaining height, the reason for their concern a Merlin, which they duly followed until it disappeared from view. Our next stop was a Black Woodpecker nesting site and our luck with this species continued, with once again a male bird appeared as soon as we'd left the bus. This time again the bird flew towards and over us, but then landed on the side of a nearby tree and sat perched there for us, giving us the most amazing views!



A male Black Woodpecker, giving us the most amazing view.

The bird finally flew off and we wandered down to look at the nest site, unsurprisingly a hole in a tree. What was surprising though was the size of the hole and equally the size of the chippings underneath it from when it was excavated. Our last stop before lunch took us to another section of the forest where we parked and walked in through the trees. A nice

surprise was a male Capercaillie, flushed as we walked in but unfortunately only seen briefly in flight by Markus and Frank. After a few minutes walking we arrived at our destination, with Pygmy Owl our hoped-for target. A pair were known to be nesting in a nest box that was clearly visible in front of us on the side of a tree. With no active nearby and the known reluctance of the bird to leave its eggs or chicks it was felt it was safe to look into the box. This we did, with a female bird seen crouched down in the base of the box looking up at us, a degree of success at least. We quickly left her in peace moving onto to inspect another box nearby that was being used as a larder by the birds. Whilst doing this several Chaffinches stared to alarm call nearby, could the male bird be nearby? The answer yes, but it took some searching for. The Chaffinches were quickly joined by other species, namely Siskins, a pair of Northern Bullfinches, Lesser Whitethroat, Goldcrest, Pied Flycatcher and Willow Warbler and by watching what they did and where they were we were able to eventually locate the Owl. It seemed quite settled and we enjoyed some nice views of it, preening and seemingly oblivious to the interest it was causing.



Male Pygmy owl

Lunch followed, after which we headed off to our destination for the afternoon, to a large wetland reserve in Liminka Bay, complete with a large visitor centre and a viewing tower. We spent a good couple of hours here, largely looking out from the tower which was surprisingly

productive with us finding new birds and things to look at almost continually. Some of the highlights included several hundred Common Cranes, at least three White-tailed Sea Eagles, eight Taiga Bean Geese, several Garganey and Pintail, two male Goosanders plus Hobby, Hen Harrier, Osprey and Wood Sandpiper. We finished the day taking a quick look at the impressive displays in the visitor centre before returning back to the hotel. After dinner a few of the group walked down to the viewing tower again. Common Rosefinch and Red-backed Shrike were seen on the walk down, and with the light slightly better than in the morning species such as Common Scoter, Goldeneye and Slavonian Grebe could be picked out easily on the water. One last surprise as we returned back to our rooms was a roding Woodcock that flew over several times calling.

4th June

As previous days, our birding as a group started in the car park with the expected singing Pied Flycatcher plus a new bird for the trip, Yellowhammer. Our first destination today was a piece of woodland near Pottakangas, Muho where our main target was Grey-headed Woodpecker, with us having been alerted to the whereabouts of an active nest site. A Caspian Tern passing over us as we crossed a river bridge was a bonus on the way, as was the first of several Raven we were to see. On arrival at the site, we parked and walked a short way along a forest path, with us soon peering up at a freshly excavated woodpecker hole. Patience was the key here, as we waited hoping the bird would put its head out of the hole at least. Robin and Wren were noted singing nearby, the first we'd encountered and at least one Crossbill flew over calling.



The female Grey-headed Woodpecker peers out from her nest hole.

Finally, the female bird's head appeared, the first of two occasions that she'd look out, but for all our waiting there was no sign of the male. We walked back to bus and just as we'd all got on board, a soaring raptor was noted above the tree canopy, a male Honey Buzzard, which fortunately continued to soar around whilst everyone got back out of the bus for a

look! We left the forest, noting another Black Woodpecker, this time a female, along the way to head into more open countryside for our next quarry, Ortolan Bunting.

The area we headed into was called Tyrnava, and has the enviable title of the 'Potato capitol of Finland!' We made several stops, with a variety of success but the end result was some nice views of two singing birds at two different spots.



Male Ortolan Bunting, one of two vocal birds seen.

As has been the case over the last few days, the stops, coupled with us 'birding' as we drove along resulted in a good number of other species seen and heard. These included a flock of around twenty Whooper Swans, a ringtail Hen Harrier, a pair of Red-backed Shrikes, plus multiple Whinchat, Yellowhammer, Bullfinch and Common Rosefinch. The sun had also appeared and with a lack of wind meant several butterflies were seen, the first of these a Camberwell Beauty found resting on some nearby vegetation which was followed by an Orange Tip, a far more familiar species from a UK perspective! Very much a successful morning, so our next priority was lunch before we headed back into the forest again.

After lunch our next port of call was a section of the forest near Temmes, with a hoped-for Ural Owl the main draw for us there. We drove along a forest track passing a clearing where a large nest box was clearly visible on the side of a large tree stump. This it transpired was the nest of the Owl, with us parking a short distance along before walking back to the area. As we got closer the heads of two young Owlets could be seen in the box opening and as we watched them an adult, seemingly the female, appeared flying across the clearing to land in amongst the trees near the track. A game of cat and mouse followed next, with us trying to locate the owl which sat hidden in amongst the trees. This we managed to do to a large degree, with us locating the bird on three or four occasions with a variety of views achieved,

but every time we did find and see the bird, it quickly moved. A nearby singing Red-backed Shrike and Whinchat were a by-product of our visit, along with Spotted Flycatcher and Kestrel. We'd spent the majority of the afternoon in the area and with a slightly earlier finish planned today, we started back to the hotel, making one last stop along the way. This was a return visit to the snow dump at Orikari to search again for the Terek Sandpiper. We stood on a high piece of ground looking out over the area with our efforts revealing several Ringed Plovers, Curlews and Arctic Terns. A new bird, Northern Wheatear, was found perched on one of the large piles of gravel and with no sign of the Sandpiper we decided to take a short walk along the bank to look over another area. This proved a good move with the Terek Sandpiper found sat on the top of a distant large light pole. Through the telescopes we enjoyed some good views, with the bird's bill shape clearly seen and the bird also noted singing. We returned to the buses, enjoying some fantastic views of a 'red' male Common Rosefinch on vegetation nearby.



As we'd learnt, they didn't all look as brightly coloured as this one!

We'd arrived back at the hotel slightly early today, as an evening (or as it turned out night!), excursion was planned. Aware time was going to be against us we headed out with full agenda ahead and as we had somehow been led to believe a lot to fit in before it got dark, though we learnt we needn't have worried on that front! A piece of woodland again was our first destination, around thirty minutes' drive away near Liminka. The journey though took

slightly longer than it should have done with several Elks noted along the way. The animals were invariably on the wrong side of the road from the bus, so we made several 'backward and forward' journeys to get better views of them. Arriving at the first of piece of woodland we took a narrow sandy track which was to produce our first target species, Goshawk. A very large nest was visible through the trees and initially the female was sat on it, but as we slowed the buses it soon flew off. We paused for a while hearing the bird call nearby and then watching fly back through the wood and disappear from view. As we approached a clearing, an Owlet was spotted in a tree over the track, a young Ural Owl. We enjoyed nice views of it with a second heard nearby, but unfortunately there was no sign of the adults. Several roding Woodcocks were also seen.



Recently fledged Ural Owl chick perched out in full view.

Our next stop was for another Owl, one of the more trickier to see, Tengmalm's. We parked the vans with the next job to find the nest box where the owls would hopefully be. We found the box and then settled down to wait with the thinking being there should be young in the box and the adults would be returning to feed them. Whilst we waited the repeated call of a young bird could be heard nearby, unsure what it was curiosity got the better of us and we headed off to investigate. It was good job we did as it turned out to be a young Tengmalm's Owl, with a second bird found nearby. Whilst we stood watching the birds calling got louder and more frequent, the adult then appeared with the chicks vying for its attention. We watched it feed one of the chicks then sit on one of the branches nearby, giving us the best views we could have hoped for. Calling Common Cranes nearby were seen in flight as we drove away from the site to head to a nearby roadside location. As we pulled up at the side of the road a loud song could be heard coming from an isolated pine tree near

a house, a Blyth's Reed Warbler! It was real treat standing and listening to the bird, with a bonus to follow, as the bird had chosen to sing from the extreme tip of one the branches, so we got to see it too! One last stop before the evening drew to a close was another roadside one this time for Corncrake, with us hearing our first soon after leaving the bus. We walked along the road to a much closer calling bird hoping to catch a glimpse of it. We did see it but not as we'd expected, with the bird taking flight briefly at one stage. We stood searching through the short crop at the field edge of us for fifteen minutes, the bird clearly only metres away, but not unsurprisingly visible. With a reasonable drive ahead of us in the morning (or should I say later this morning!) it was felt it was time to return to the hotel after a very productive and memorable evening out.

5th June

A slightly later start this morning after the late finish the night before and to a degree a driving day, with us heading north to our next hotel in the town of Kuusamo. Loading the buses, we again noted the singing Pied Flycatcher and Common Rosefinch around the car park, before setting off on our way. The journey took around four hours in total with us making several stops on the way, largely for fuel and coffee. It was an uneventful and straightforward journey, though we noted our first Reindeers along the roadside as we left the more built-up areas behind. One of our stops saw us buying supplies for lunch, with Markus keen we took a more traditional Finnish approach to this, which involved buying sausages, bread, mustard and firewood with a Finnish style barbeque the plan. In Finland community shelters complete with barbeque facilities are the norm and we found a suitable one and then Markus went to work! Whilst the fire was lit and the food cooked, the majority of us went for a walk. A male Brambling flew in and called at the top of a tall pine and a distant shape on a dead tree that appeared to have a crest transpired to be a Waxwing!



A long way off but Waxwings do have rather distinct profiles!

Other expected species such as Tree Pipit and Siskin were also seen and an Elk in a nearby forest ride meant Frank, who'd missed the previous evenings excursion had now managed to see one. Lunch was voted a success and after cleaning up we continued on to book into our hotel, noting a female black Grouse flying over the road on the way. We checked in, then headed out once again for the remainder of the afternoon. The first stop

was a small roadside car park where a territorial Capercaillie was known to reside. We sent Markus out with a large stick as bait, but there was unfortunately no sign of the bird. Our next destination was near the village of Koskenkylä with the route there producing over a hundred Whooper Swans in a roadside field and a Woodcock that ran across the track in front of the buses, which then tried to hide, eventually giving up and flying off. Arriving at our destination we walked along a forest trail and almost immediately we heard the distinct song of a Rustic Bunting nearby. We located the bird, but views were brief meaning only a small number of us managed to see it. As we stood looking a white shape flew up and towards us, a Willow Grouse and no missing it! as it flew directly over us to land out of sight further along the path. Time was running out so we retraced our steps and started the drive back to the hotel. We didn't get far though, as two shapes in the vegetation by the road transpired to be a male Black Grouse and a female Capercaillie, with your views of each dictated by which bus you were in. Two male Goosanders on a nearby small patch of water were the last addition, as we made our way back for a freshen up and dinner.

6th June

An early start this morning saw us heading off to an area of wet marsh a short drive from the hotel, noting four rather smart Mountain Hares on the grass verge near the hotel as we left. Our reasons for visiting this area was to search for Willow Grouse, a known breeding site for the species. Access was limited so we walked the roads that transversed it, in search of our quarry. We met with mixed success with a couple of birds calling on occasion, but we had no luck in seeing one. We made the most of our time there though, noting other species as we walked, with three Common Crossbills and a similar number of Waxwings seen, and Goldcrest, Bullfinch, Willow warbler and Brambling amongst the species heard. Our next stop was a large lake at Vihtasalmi with a viewing platform, though the visit was cut short due to an unexpected heavy rain shower. Although our visit was reasonably brief, we had some great birds. These included two male Smew, a breeding plumaged Red-necked Grebe and eight Wood Sandpipers, plus several pairs of Little Gulls which were nesting on the small islands on the water in front of us. As we drove back towards the hotel the rain eased and stopped, so we made one more roadside stop by a lake. At first glance there wasn't much to see, but a Black-throated Diver was soon found asleep on the water, with another found sat on a nest on the bank, with this latter bird looking particularly smart. We returned to the hotel for breakfast, after which we were soon off to our next destination, near the Russian border at Lausankylä. On arrival we parked the busses and walked over the road to view a large cleared area bordered by woodland, with once again a target species in mind, Northern Hawk Owl. We stood looking over the area noting a singing Whinchat, an immature White-tailed Eagle, Common Crane, Northern Wheatear and two Waxwings, but unfortunately no sign of any owls. We did have a plan B once again though, which was to send Markus, out across the clearing to look for them. We all stood waiting and hoping, and it wasn't long before the first owl appeared closely followed by a second! We then enjoyed fantastic views of them as they sat in typical fashion on the tops of the trees, flying between the trees on occasion too. Pleased with our success we climbed back on board to head off to our next birding destination, though we did have another closer stop to make. When watching the Owls we were only a couple Kilometres from the Russian border, so we headed there first to have a look at the border crossing and into Russia. The Finnish guard there was very friendly and helpful, and spoke to us about how things had changed since Covid and the start of the Russian conflict, allowed pictures to be taken, and importantly we note several

flyover Waxwings there too! On to our next stop and lunch was at the car park at Konttainen, positioned at the base of a large wooded hill with Siberian Jay the main hoped for species here. In typical manner Markus volunteered to walk up the hill to look for them as the rest settled down to eat our lunch. This was all the encouragement the Jays needed, and as quickly as Markus disappeared the Jays appeared in view for us. Great views followed as they moved around the trees nearby hoping to be fed. Brambling and Great Spotted Woodpecker were also in attendance, the Brambling looking particularly smart. After lunch we moved onto our next stop which was alongside the nearby Karelia River with both Goldeneye and Goosander noted here. A slight deviation from the bird theme saw us heading on next to Oulanka National Park to look for the Calypso Orchid, a localised threatened species that is known to occur there. We obviously birded to a degree too, seeing Spotted Flycatcher, Brambling and a pair of Red-breasted Mergansers on the river.



Calypso or Fairy Slipper Orchid as it is also known

We found some nice examples of the Orchid and on returning to the entrance of the park, ice creams featured too. The last stop of the day was an area of nearby woodland where we were hoping to locate Siberian Tit. We wandered around the wood with initially no success, though we did add Common Redpoll to our trip list for our efforts. We approached some nest boxes, and at that point a Siberian Tit briefly appeared. It was brief but gave us hope, but we needed further views. We decided to sit looking at the boxes for a while to see what turned up. We waited with no success, then a bird was seen entering the furthest nest box, which was a box we'd largely been ignoring. Unsure what the bird was we decided to get closer and wait for it to come back out. This proved a good strategy as it turned out to be a Siberian Tit! They seemingly had young, and we spent the next twenty minutes watching both parents visiting the box regularly to feed them.

7th June

Our last morning and another early start before breakfast which gave us an opportunity to add some more species to our list. Our main destination was a revisit to Konttainen, and a slightly convoluted route took us via a roadside stop to search for Rustic Bunting. On arrival we noted singing Pied Flycatcher and Song Thrush, and a short while later our hoped-for target species appeared, a stunning male Rustic Bunting, which showed very nicely for us all.



Male Rustic Bunting

Whilst we were watching the bird, we could hear a Black Grouse calling nearby, which proved to be the direction we were heading next. A short drive later and we were soon watching nine smart looking males spread out across the centre of a large open field. Occasionally one would fan his tail and raise his eyebrows in an attempt to impress, but with no females present it was rather half-hearted! We headed on next to the car park at Konttainen, being greeted once again on arrival by several Siberian Jays. Great Spotted Woodpecker and Brambling were also present as we stood by the buses, then the distinct song of a Red-flanked Bluetail was heard on the hillside above us. This is when the fun bit began, with the best option for seeing the bird seemingly to walk up the hillside path and then cut across the somewhat challenging terrain through the trees. We managed without any mishaps but try as we might we couldn't find the bird. This wasn't helped with the bird, singing for a period then stopping and changing positions. Eventually we admitted defeat and returned to the bus to try our luck the other side of the road. We walked along a slightly less gruelling route for a hundred metres or so and stood and listened. There was no sign of any singing Bluetails, but a family party of ridiculously confiding Siberian Jays in the surrounding trees kept us amused.



The Siberian Jays were for ever hopefully for food it seemed

At this point the mornings birding session had unfortunately finally drawn to a close. We made our way back to the hotel for breakfast, after which we loaded our bags in the minibuses to begin our journey back to Oulu. We did have one last stop along the way to fit in though, to an area of damp scrub in the centre of Kuusamo, our hoped-for target here, Little Bunting. Unfortunately, initially things didn't look overly promising, with a singing Pied Flycatcher and a Dunnock, which was a new bird for the trip, the best we could manage. We then met with a local birder who said he'd seen a Little Bunting in the area a couple of hours early. He pointed us in the right direction and sure enough the bird suddenly appeared, singing in full view on the top of a nearby pine tree. We then continued our journey, arriving at the airport on time, where we checked in, said our goodbyes to Markus and started our journey back to the UK.



Little Bunting, the last addition to our trip.



ORIOLE BIRDING

Finland - The Owls Tour

2nd - 7th June 2023

Species order, names and taxonomy follows - Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2018. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2018. Downloaded from <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>

	Common Name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)							
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		X				
2	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		X				
3	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	
4	Taiga Bean Goose	<i>Anser fabalis</i>		X				
5	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	X	X				
6	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		X				
7	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	X	X				
8	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		X				
9	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	X	X			X	X
10	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
11	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	X	X	x			
12	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		X			X	
13	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		X		X	X	X
14	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		X				
15	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	X	X			X	
16	Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>					X	
17	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>		X			X	
18	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	X	X		X	X	
19	Willow Grouse	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>				X	H	
20	Western Capercaillie	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>		X		X		
21	Black Grouse	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>				X		X
22	Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	X	X				
23	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>					X	
24	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	X					
25	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	X	X	X			X
26	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>						
27	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	X	H			
28	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	X	X	X	X		X
29	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	H	H	X			
30	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>			X			
31	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	
32	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		X	X	X		
33	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	X	X	X			
34	European Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		X				
35	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
36	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		X				
37	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	X	X				

	Common Name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7
38	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		X				
39	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>		X	X	X		
40	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	X	X	X			
41	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>			X			
42	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	X	X				
43	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		X				
44	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		H				
45	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	X	X				
46	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		X			X	
47	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	X	X				
48	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
49	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	X	X		X	X	
50	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
51	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	X		X	X	X	
52	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		X	X			
53	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			X			
54	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		X			X	
55	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	X		X			
56	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	X				X	
57	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		X				
58	European Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			X			
59	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	X	X	X	X		
60	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		X	X			
61	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>			X			
62	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		X			X	
63	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>						X
64	Northern Hawk Owl	<i>Surnia ulula</i>					X	
65	Eurasian Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>		X				
66	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>			X			
67	Great Grey Owl	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>		X				
68	Tengmalm's Owl	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>			X			
69	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		X	X		X	
70	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>						
71	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		X	X			
72	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>			X			
73	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			X	X	X	
74	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		X				
75	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		X				
76	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		X	X			
77	Siberian Jay	<i>Perisoreus infaustus</i>					X	X
78	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		X	X			
79	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
80	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
81	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		X	X			
82	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
83	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			X	X	X	X

	Common Name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7
84	Siberian Tit	<i>Poecile cinctus</i>					X	
85	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
86	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
87	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	H	X	X			
88	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	X	X			X	
89	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
90	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	X		X		X	X
91	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H			
92	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	H	X	X	H	X	X
93	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	H	X	X	H	H	
94	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		X			H	X
95	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	X	X	X	X		
96	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>			X			
97	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		H	H			
98	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		X	H		X	
99	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		X	X			
100	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		X	X		X	
101	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			H			
102	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	X	X	X	X		
103	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	X		X		X	
104	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			X		X	
105	Red-flanked Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>						H
106	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	X	X	X	X	H	X
107	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		X	X		X	
108	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			H		X	H
109	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
110	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		X	H		X	
111	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
112	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			X	X	X	X
113	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>						H
114	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		X			X	
115	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
116	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		X	X			
117	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		X	X	X		X
118	Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>				X	X	
119	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	H	X	X	X	X	X
120	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>				X	X	X
121	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	X	X		H		
122	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	X				X	
123	Common Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>					X	
124	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			H		X	H
125	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>		X	X	H		
126	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		X	X		H	
127	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
128	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	X	X	X			
129	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			X			

	Common Name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7
130	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>			X			
131	Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>						X
132	Rustic Bunting	<i>Emberiza rustica</i>				X		X
133	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	X			X	X	
134	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	X	X	X	X		
#	Other wildlife	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Brown Hare							
2	Mountain Hare							
3	Red Squirrel							
4	European Elk							
5	Reindeer							
6	Mink							
4	Camberwell Beauty							
5	Orange Tip							
6								
7	Calpyso Orchid							