

**ESTONIA & LATVIA with Celtic Bird Tours**  
**16th - 23rd May 2009**

Looking for a spring break I decided that this itinerary looked interesting, and despite the intensive feel of the summary I persuaded Anne to come along as well. We travelled with Alec and Felicity Hiller from Lowestoft in Suffolk [i.e. not Gt Yarmouth in Norfolk as I originally said - wrong city wrong county - very senior moment ☺], John Pullen and Terry Foxton from Herefordshire and were ably led by Antero Topp of Finnature, a thoroughly pleasant companion and very knowledgeable leader with supersonic hearing!

**16th May**

We flew at 06:45 a.m. with Easyjet from Stansted, comfortable enough for the shortish hop over to Tallinn, where we were met by Antero with a very comfortable new Renault Trafic minibus. A quick unpack of tripods & scopes from the hold baggage was necessary as we were to bird on the way down to our first hotel at Haapsalu on the west coast, having arrived at around 11:30 a.m.

First stop was at Padise Monastery, but before arriving we saw a 'ringtail' Montagu's Harrier as we drove along, a species which was to prove quite common. At the Monastery with its pleasant grounds, the first bird heard singing was an Icterine Warbler which soon gave good views. Unusual for us Brits was the song of Fieldfare and Redwing, and other highlights included a pair of Pied Flycatchers, Spotted Flycatcher, Tree Sparrow and an obliging Wryneck. We set off again and further roadside birds included our first White Storks, a male Marsh Harrier and Whinchats on wires. A short stop in a forestry clearing at Vihterpalu which had proved good for raptors previously, just produced a Hobby, Kestrel [surprisingly uncommon] and a Siskin and also Green Hairstreak butterfly. Another forest track at Keebu produced my first lifer, a female Capercaillie spotted by Antero, right next to the bus as we slowly drove along. Haversi, a coastal site accessed by a bumpy track which I could never find again, first produced a migrating Honey-buzzard and also an excellent Rough-legged Buzzard. This was primarily a wader site, the best in Estonia at peak times, and produced 10 Temminck's Stint, 3 Wood Sandpiper, Oyc, 30 Dunlin, 1 Little Ringed Plover, Common and Arctic Terns, 3 fly-over Common Cranes and a selection of other common species.



**Haversi**

Next stop was at a wetland area known as Sutlepa which from the sturdy observation tower, produced a further 16 Common Crane, 100+ Little Gulls, our only Caspian Tern, 10+ Black Tern, Bearded and Penduline Tit heard, Savi's and Great Reed-warbler similarly, a fishing Osprey, and our first Garganey. We finally arrived at our waterfront hotel Promenaadi at Haapsalu. All rooms had a waterfront view and we soon had White-tailed Eagle from our verandas. Goosander numbered about 100 and about 80 Barnacle Geese were fairly distant on the harbour complex. A nearby small lake had a pair of summer plumage Slavonian Grebes. After an excellent dinner we got an early night in preparation for pre-breakfast birding.



**View from the hotel Promenaadi at Haapsalu**

### **17th May**

Up early and at Leidisoo Forest by 5:00 a.m.. It was -2 deg C! Main target here were Hazel Grouse and Woodpeckers. After patient waiting on a forest track and with Antero playing the strange [for a game bird] high pitched squeak of a call, we had a brief fly by view of a Hazel Grouse as it flew across the track, never to be seen again. A typical view apparently. Black Grouse could be heard bubbling most of the time but in such a large area they were impossible to find. Many other common birds were seen but highlights included a pair of Wood Lark, the first of many Thrush Nightingales, a Hobby, Tree Pipit, 4 Cuckoo, 20+ Crossbill, 2 Hawfinch, and the odd, for us, sight of 14 Black-throated Divers migrating high over the forest. On the way back for breakfast we stopped at a small village lake where we watched a White-backed Woodpecker in its nest hole and a pair of Slavonian Grebes on a nest. Back at the hotel, Tree Sparrow were added to the list, and a pair of Common Gull were nesting on the jib of an old crane. Having collected our picnic lunch we headed for coastal sites. First stop was at Pogari Sassi where an elevated position allowed us to scan the roadside wetlands and pick out 3 Little Stint, 6 Avocet, 4 Wood Sandpiper, 2 Greenshank, Ringed Plover, Lapwing, smart summer plumaged Grey Plover, and Oystercatcher. A Little Tern and a 1stW Little Gull highlighted the 'gull' species, an imm Marsh Harrier and 2 adult White-tailed Eagles the raptors, whilst an active White-backed Woodpecker performed in a copse behind us, and 14 Common Cranes flew over. We then moved on Puise, actually on the coast. New birds here included 6 Greater Scaup, 20 Common Scoter, Gadwall, Red-breasted Merganser, and Sandwich Tern. Farther on we came to Heiska with its observation tower providing panoramic views over the coastal wetland. A pair of Garganey showed here, together with 5 more fly-

over Common Cranes, 10 Ruff, 2 Spotted Redshank, Black-tailed Godwit, a single Whimbrel, and the usual terns and other common waders. Finally we came to Keemu, further along the shores of the bay.



### Haeska

The highest numbers of Geese we saw were here, with approx 2000 Barnacles, 2000 White-fronted, some Greylags and about 20 Tundra Bean. Sadly the few remaining Red-breasted Geese from the wintering flock, which had been seen a couple of days before, had left. Completing the picture were a good selection of wildfowl including 7 Goldeneye, and Shoveler and Wigeon, together with about 150 Cormorant, and a couple of Great White Egret - a species which has started spreading in to Estonia in a similar fashion to Little

Egrets in the UK. A male Montagu's Harrier, a Marsh Harrier and 2 adult White-tailed Eagles also vied for attention. Back at the hotel in Haapsalu 3 Common Sandpipers were on the shore and an imm White-tailed Eagle sat on a rock on the opposite shore. John & Anne went for a stroll after dinner to see the wonderful sunset and got excellent views of Great Reed-warbler, and also saw about 20 Blue-headed Wagtails dropping into shoreline reeds to roost.

### 18th May

More pre-breakfast birding! This morning Antero had planned for a sea watch at a location north of Haapsalu. We arrived at Dirhami at around 5:30 a.m. - this is not the prime site, which is at Poosaspea, but the route there is rather circuitous so Antero felt we would be wasting time. Dirhami is a pleasant spot with a large stand of pine trees and sandy dunes overlooking the beach and the stretch of the Baltic Sea between the mainland and offshore islands. Seabirds funnel through here on their northward migration. Highlight on emerging from the bus was a flock of around 70 Crossbill noisily flying over the pine trees. At the viewing point, we had a very pleasant time watching around 200 Red-throated Divers and about 50 Black-throated Divers passing by in groups of up to 30, together with a total of around 50 Common Scoter, 10 Velvet Scoter, 20 Eider, 500 Long-tailed Duck, 30 Scaup, and 500 Barnacle Geese. Terry, sat on his comfy little stool, got on to 2 pale phase Arctic Skua, which everyone managed to see. Red-breasted Merganser, Goosander and Goldeneye also featured.

### The sea watch point at Dirhami



Anne disappeared off into the pine plantation for a stroll and I eventually followed to try & find her. Instead I bumped into Felicity and whilst chatting movement up in a pine caught my eye, and soon we were watching a Crested Tit. Felicity went to get the others. The bird was joined by two more, but by the time the others arrived we were down to one again, which after a little while and with stiff necks everyone was able to see. A very pleasant early morning. At breakfast, ate alfresco in warm sunshine, 3 White-tailed Eagles sat on the opposite

shore. After breakfast we sadly left the Promenaadi Hotel, to move south down the coast. A return visit to Pogari Sassi to check for more shorebirds only produced a Curlew as an addition, although the White-backed Woodpecker performed again. We then drove along dirt roads with big sky views to look for raptors. At an area known as Rumba we stopped the bus and got out to scan. First on to a soaring raptor was sharp-eyed Anne, and Antero soon 'scoped it up and confirmed it as a Lesser Spotted Eagle, albeit rather distant. It disappeared behind trees, but re-appeared soon after to give better views and confirm it as an adult bird. Other raptors seen here were 2 Honey-buzzards, Common Buzzard, Sparrowhawk, a male Marsh Harrier, and a male Montagu's. Green-veined White butterflies provided Lepidoptera interest. We had our picnic lunch at Avaste Soo [soo is a bog] and saw another male Montagu's, White Stork and Common Crane. At one of these two sites we saw our first Common Rosefinch, the second lifer for yours truly.

### **Lunch & raptor watching at Avaste Soo**



Antero then took us to Uulu fields that a couple of weeks before had been quite wet and good for waders. Sadly the vegetation had grown and the fields were somewhat dryer, but we found 5 Golden Plover and a couple of Stock Dove and a few other common birds. Star of this location however was a Camberwell Beauty which flew in and out of the trees and settled for a short while on the ground. Beauty is

certainly apt - new butterfly for quite few of the party. Another new butterfly was the Map, with its intricate underwing pattern. Further on we stopped at Pikla Pools, a huge wetland area with extensive reed beds and shoreline, just north of the town of Haardemeeste. We had a pleasant circular walk here and had good views of Bearded Tit, Sedge-, Reed- and Great Reed-warblers, and several Bitterns were booming. Water Rail were heard, one calling manically, probably due to Anteros played calls. A lone Wood Sandpiper flew off a small pool calling, and 20 Scaup were on the sea. On arrival at the Lapanina Hotel [again beautifully on the shore] it became clear we were the only guests! A pre-dinner stroll in the grounds produced a pair of Serin, Spotted Flycatcher, Siskin and a calling Golden Oriole. After another excellent meal an early night was again in order in preparation for a very early start for some dawn birding in the Nigula Forest, although the forecast was not good.

### **19th May**

Up with the larks as it were, and it had rained heavily overnight and was still quite damp and very overcast. We set off at 4 a.m. and were soon slowly driving the dirt tracks in the Nigula Forest. The forests in Estonia are a delightful and unspoiled mix of Birch and other deciduous trees and Spruce and Juniper. As it was getting lighter we soon flushed a Common Nightjar from the road, and a Woodcock flew across the track and another flew along at tree line, roding. Equally brief was another Hazel Grouse which flew across as we crawled along. We eventually stopped and walked a square block of forest for a couple of hours. Sadly we failed to summon up or spot any Woodpeckers, or Pygmy Owl,

or Nutcracker. There were adequate small birds to keep our attention such as Wood Warbler, Pied Fly, Treecreeper, Goldcrest, Willow Warbler, Chiffchaff, Tree Pipit, and eventually something more exotic, a 1st year Red-breasted Flycatcher singing and showing reasonably well, but sadly not the more colourful adult. At one point Antero spotted an animal trotting towards us along the track. Looking like a very large mustelid, it turned out to be a Raccoon Dog, something I had never heard of before - a mammal lifer. Back at Lapanina Hotel for a very good breakfast, and checkout sadly [it was a very comfortable place] and then off again with a picnic lunch, this time to a different tract of forest known at Laulaste. Just before leaving the hotel we found a couple of Grey Partridge in the grounds, and those who had previously missed the Serins added them to their lists. In the forest we stopped on a track to see what Antero could bring in with his player.

### **Typical forest track for Hazel grouse**



A couple of Black Woodpeckers started the ball rolling and 2 Green Sandpipers flew over the trees [this is of course their breeding habitat]. Whilst we were waiting for other stuff to appear, yours truly glanced behind the bus along the track, and there running towards us were two Pine Martens! Another mammal lifer! They comprised an adult and a young animal. The adult soon realized what it was running towards and veered off the track into the undergrowth, but the younger one came to within about 50m before suddenly twigging what was going on, and scampered off into cover. Further on we encountered a couple of Black Storks for whom this is also breeding habitat. They apparently regularly use the trackside ditches within the forest for feeding, and one of these birds did indeed fly along the track ahead of us and land in the ditch. We then traveled south on dirt roads, rejoined the main highway and eventually found ourselves in Latvia, having passed through an apparently unmanned border control point. We headed to an area known as Garkalne not far from Riga, which is the last known breeding site for Roller in Latvia. As we arrived Antero was dismayed to see that what appeared to be illegal logging was taking place - not a good sign. We settled down at a good viewpoint

in the clearing in the wooded area to have our picnic lunch. Sadly no Rollers showed, but we had good views of Grey-headed Woodpecker, Black Woodpecker, Wood Lark, a displaying Wheatear, and fly-over White Stork and Black Stork, a male Golden Oriole and a Hobby. It was time to press on and so by a main road and then more dirt roads we eventually arrived in the little Latvian village of Cesvaine, in the north-eastern part of Latvia near the nearest 'big' town of Madona. We were to stay in the delightful Grasu Pils guesthouse just outside the village, and what a fine place it was that met our eyes as we drove up.

## Grasu Pils guesthouse



An elegant old mansion which has been converted into a superb guesthouse with a grand wooden-floored wide corridor off which the comfortable rooms are situated. The upstairs breakfast room opened out on to an elevated terrace to sit out on. It was a very nice sunny evening when we arrived so tea was ordered and taken on the terrace and almost immediately we had excellent views of 3 Golden Oriole [2 males and a female] and a Hawfinch in the large tree in front of the house. There was

still time before dinner so some of us had a stroll in a small damp wooded area in the grounds with Redwing and Fieldfare singing, 6+ Pied Flycatcher, 4 Spotted Flycatcher, Garden Warbler and 4+ Thrush Nightingale. Throughout the course of the holiday this was to prove to be almost the commonest bird heard singing, due in no small part to its high volume! John P heard some drumming and he & I were soon watching a smart Lesser Spotted Woodpecker drumming on a roadside tree just outside the grounds. Yet another excellent dinner was had, in a huge dining room with a piano in one corner and us as the only guests - we felt like VIPs!

### 20th May

No pre breakfast birding today and a relatively leisurely breakfast at 7 a.m. Then off with our picnic [which in all cases at all hotels was excellent] to spend the whole day around the very large Lake Lubans and nearby Nagli Pools. As the name suggests this is a very large wetland area with shallow pools, deeper pools, vast areas of Reed and of course the large body of water that comprises the lake itself. The whole area produced a day list of around 80 species. Obviously too many to list them all, but highlights on the water bird front included 5 pairs of Red-necked Grebe, 2 pairs of Black-necked Grebe, 10+ Bittern with one seen in flight, 4 drake Garganey, 3 redhead Smew found by yours truly [these were quite late and should really have gone north already], 40+ Great White Egret, and 10 Whooper Swan including a pair with young. Marsh Terns featured well with 100+ Black Terns, 8 Whiskered Tern and 10+ White-winged [Black] Tern. Waders included 5 Ruff and 3 Green Sandpiper. Warblers obviously featured well including a Marsh Warbler, and another reed bed bird seen well was a male Penduline Tit. Three Corncrakes were calling and John P quickly got on to a bird in some sparse grass which we all 'scoped up and saw very well indeed. Another lifer for me. Other passerines showing well were 3 Common Rosefinches, and 3 Red-backed Shrikes. Raptors in the air comprised 2 White-tailed Eagles, Osprey, 20+ Marsh Harriers, 2 male Montagu's Harrier, 2 Lesser Spotted Eagles, 4 Buzzards and a Hobby. However even with all those, the main highlight had to be the European Beaver swimming lazily in our direction for several minutes.

## Beaver Dam at Lake Lubans



At nearby Luze fields we had more of the same large raptors including another Lesser Spotted Eagle, a White Stork and a Black Woodpecker. The day was rounded off by another relaxing evening at the Guest House with a fine dinner.

## 21st May

Today we moved on to our last stop, back in Estonia in the university town of Tartu somewhere in the centre of the country. Before leaving Latvia however we spent some time in the forest around the town of Madona. On the way there Antero spotted two Grey Partridge by a roadside pool. In the forest we were eventually rewarded with fine views of a [Spotted] Nutcracker, and further view of Black Woodpecker, 2 Honey-buzzards, Wood Warbler, Goldcrest, Tree Pipit and a selection of other by now common species. We then made our way north via dirt roads for a while, and then re-joining the main highway at the town of Valga which actually straddles the border between Estonia & Latvia, crossing anonymously back in to Estonia via a back street! We were heading for Vaike-Rakke fields, why lie near the shores of the large lake Vortsjarv, almost directly east of Tartu. Like previous fields, they had dried out a little and the grass had grown so they were not as good for waders as was hoped. However 8+ Wood Sandpiper fed amongst the grass stems as did 4 Ruff, together with 2 Curlew, 2 Greenshank, Ringed Plover and a pair of Little Ringed Plover which, after some flying around and displaying, duly mated. There were also an impressive 10+ Garganey, all drakes - the number of Garganey seen on this trip exceeded the total have ever seen before. We arrived at Tartu mid-afternoon and made straight for Aardrapalu, and area of wetlands on the SE corner of the outskirts. Some time spent here, including an observation tower, produced 2 smart male Citrine Wagtail as new birds, and 60+ Black Tern, Pochard, Goldeneye, Tufted Duck, the almost inevitable Marsh Harriers, Reed Bunting and so on. This is also a good site to find Baltic Gull [*Larus fuscus fuscus*] the nominate race of our Lesser Black-backed Gull, due to the presence of a nearby landfill site, and we duly found an adult and a fits summer bird. Not easy birds to separate from Lesser Black-backs as the latter can be quite variable in size and colour, so the smaller size and blacker back of Baltic is not always conclusive. Antero mentioned their proportionately longer wings giving a rather attenuated look. We then checked in to our hotel, the Kantri, a pleasant enough motel type hotel nearby. After another tasty dinner we then set off for a large field known as Karavere Slid, the site of a Great Snipe lek. Driving through a small area of forest to get there we had roding Woodcock. The field is a well known site and there are notices warning against too close an approach to the lekking area. Gerard Gorman, in the latest edition of his Eastern Europe guide, does report that local birders have seen instances of these signs being ignored, in particular by photographers, resulting in disturbance. We found ourselves a good viewing stance and settled down to watch the show, suitably anointed with deet to ward off the gathering mozzies. It does not get dark until quite late, so initial activity was from some Common Snipe performing their drumming flight. With

careful scanning we soon located a number of Great Snipe whose heads occasionally appeared above the grass, which was long enough to conceal the whole bird. Finally a few birds were revealed in slightly more open areas and began their display, puffing out their chest and beating their wings and then showing bright white undertail feathers, and finally performing the jumping dance for which they are known. The strange rattling call is quite difficult to pick up. Definitely one of the highlights of the trip.

### **22nd May**

Our last day of birding. Pre-breakfast we went back to Aardrapalu to try & find some different birds. Antero had targeted Barred Warbler but despite playing the call as a number of suitable areas none showed. One bird that did show well was a River Warbler, a new species for me and one that I had missed in a previous trip to Hungary. The Citrine Wagtails were still present this time 3 including a female, and they accompanied Blue-headed Wagtails in good numbers. No other new birds, but the supporting cast was as good a quality as we had been by now accustomed, with Red-necked Grebe, Little Gull, Black Tern, Common Rosefinch etc. Walking back to the bus, Anteros sharp ears picked up the call of Red-necked Phalarope, and we had brief views of 5 birds flying over. After breakfast we visited Ilmatsalu fishponds, just NW of Tartu - another very productive area. The first shallow pool had 3 Temminck's Stint and a smart summer plumage Ruff and a Reeve, a Common Sandpiper, and 2 Little Ringed Plover. Thrush Nightingales showed particularly well with one bird singing from a telephone wire. A single ringed Whooper Swan was apparently a regular visitor, and an adjacent larger pool had 60 Little Gulls. Having seen all of what was on offer we then visited a forest area near the town of Laeva where we had our picnic lunch. During this, an impressive 8 Honey-buzzards circled, with a pair showing off their aerial display which involves much acrobatics and wing clapping. A couple of Hobbies were also in the air, and in the trees 4 white-headed northern race Long-tailed Tits showed particularly well. More or less 'birded out' we headed back to the hotel relatively early to pack and have dinner, in preparation for a fairly early start in the morning to catch our homeward flight which was due to leave Tallinn at 11:55. Tallinn is about 180k from Tartu, but along a good road. We reached the airport in good time and said our farewells to Antero whose ferry back to Finland was due to leave at a similar time to our flight. He was heartily thanked for making it a rewarding and thoroughly productive trip, despite our dipping on 3-toed Woodpecker and any Owls.

All-in-all a very enjoyable if rather hectic trip in what is a beautifully unspoiled country. What remains with me is the yellow - not of rapeseed although there was some of that, but of grass fields completely yellow with dandelions, or in some cases Cowslips, then the adjacent roadside ditch yellow with Marsh Marigold and the verge again a yellow strip of Dandelions. Another image which sticks is that of the beautiful stands of Birch with the silvery bark lit up by early morning light. Given more time to pause you could rapidly fill your memory card in your camera!

So thanks to Celtic Birds Tours for an excellent trip and to Antero for making so enjoyable, and to my travelling companions for their good company. Trip list was 180 species - table follows - these are only my own records so some counts are not representative. I did not see or hear Little Grebe.

**Mammals:** Raccoon Dog 1, Pine Marten 2, Arctic Hare - several, Brown Hare, Red Fox, Red Squirrel, Roe Deer, European Beaver 1 seen and several dams and gnawed trees.

**Butterfly highlights:** Camberwell Beauty, Map [fairly common], Swallowtail, Peacock, Brimstone, Small Tortoiseshell, Small White, Green-veined White, Orange Tip, Green Hairstreak.

### **Birds - output from my database:**

Species Name	Latin Name	Total sightings	Total seen
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Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	1	200
Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	2	64
Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	3	12
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	4	51
Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	3	6
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	1	4
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	2	?
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	4	150
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	5	12
Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	2	42
Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	5	11
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	2	3
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	10	12
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	5	2
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	2	11
Tundra Bean Goose	<i>Anser fabalis rossicus</i>	1	20
White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	1	2000
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	3	4
Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	5	4540
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	3	6
Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	5	66
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	6	33
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	3	10
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	2	
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	5	21
Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	4	21
Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	5	55
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	4	14
Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	5	63
Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	1	20
Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	1	500
Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	2	70
Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	1	10
Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	10	48
Smew	<i>Mergus albellus</i>	1	3
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	2	4
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	8	112
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	2	4
Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	4	13
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	8	13
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	6	8
Marsh-harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	8	31
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	2	2
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	7	7
Rough-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo lagopus lagopus</i>	1	1
Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	3	5
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	2
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	5	6
Black Grouse	<i>Tetrao tetrix</i>	1	h
Western Capercaillie	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>	1	1
Hazel Grouse	<i>Bonasa bonasia</i>	2	2
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	2	4
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	7	42

Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	1	2
Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>	1	3
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	5	
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	4	2
Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	1	6
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	8	6
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	1	5
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	3	5
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	5	74
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	3	5
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	1	4
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	1	1
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	2	3
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	1	2
Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	5	2
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	2	4
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	4	7
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	4	16
Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	4	7
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	1	5
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	2	2
Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>	1	10
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	2	4
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	2	5
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	2	13
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	2	31
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	4	21
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	1	2
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus canus</i>	4	
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	8	
Baltic Gull	<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i>	2	3
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	2	2
Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	9	
Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>	5	167
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	1	8
White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	1	10
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	4	270
Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	1	1
Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	2	2
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	10	63
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	3	3
Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	3	5
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	3	
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	1	2
Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	3	
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	7	16
Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	1	1
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	6	
Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	1	1
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	1	1
White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotus</i>	4	4
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	3	3
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	4	5

Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	1	1
Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	2	3
Sky Lark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	7	5
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	2	50
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	8	300
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	5	30
Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	9	32
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	2	5
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	7	
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	5	6
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	6	4
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	2	4
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1	Heard only!!
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	2	2
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	7	
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	5	6
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	3	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	4	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	3	3
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	3	1
Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	8	common
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	7	30
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	8	9
Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	2	2
Grasshopper-warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	4	4
River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	1	1
Savis Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	1	
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	3	3
Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	2	2
Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	2	
Great Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	5	6
Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	1	1
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	8	
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	3	
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	3	1
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	4	3
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	3	3
Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	5	10
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca curruca</i>	3	3
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	3	2
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	6	10
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	4	8
Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	1	1
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	5	9
Penduline-tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	2	1
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	1	
Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>	1	3
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	5	2
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	1	
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	3	3
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	2	1
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1	1
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	4	

Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	1	1
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	4	
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	2	
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	5	
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	5	11
Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	3	5
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	3	
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	7	7
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	5	6
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	7	
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	2	4
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	4	
Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	3	2
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	5	6
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	2	5
Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	4	6
Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	2	90
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	3	3
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	2	3
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	4	
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	3	8

John Wilson June 2009.