

**TROPICAL
BIRDING**

BELARUS

**'Unspoiled Europe'
22nd - 30th May 2018**



Tour Leader: Lisle Gwynn

All photos in this report were taken by Lisle Gwynn on this tour
Species depicted in photographs are named in **BOLD RED**

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Introduction

Europe has, for far too long a time, been relatively overlooked by non-European birders. So, where does one go when one finally decides to assault this surprisingly diverse continent for its birds? Spain is usually the first choice, followed by France, perhaps the UK, maybe Italy for a little vino in tandem, perhaps the sub-Arctic climes of Finland and Norway, and then Belarus of course, followed by... hang on... Belarus? Yes, the ex-Soviet state of Belarus. It's not small, but it has long escaped the gaze of foreigners, normal and bird-inclined alike, and also escaped many of the modern issues of the rest of Europe. Overgrazing, heavy pesticide and herbicide use, over cultivation, habitat destruction on an almost 100% scale, are all issues that Belarus hasn't succumbed to.

So, what is it like to bird in an ex-Soviet state? I have spent many months of my life actually in Russia, and in its many current and previous enclaves, and I feel particularly qualified to give an opinion here. It is as though the 'Soviet' sphere developed to reach the same, or at least a very similar place, but did so by very different means and methods. It's divergent evolution for political states. This means that sometimes things are overly complicated, often things aren't as promised or even as they seem, and nothing is allowed, but *everything* is possible. All of this equates to an unadulterated, untouched and relatively unexplored birding destination, which to my mind makes for an exciting trip, as well as often humorous. Couple this with some of Eastern Europe's most special and stunning birds, and a string of comfortable hotels and pleasant restaurants, and it makes for an ideal short trip a little out of the 'norm'.

Our tour began on the outskirts of the modern capital city of Minsk in a comfortable hotel with adjacent excellent bakery (an important factor in hotel choice). We began in earnest in the town of Turov, exploring the Pripyatsky National Park and its surroundings where we encountered our first Eastern European staple species as well as sought after highlights like the incomparable Azure Tit, Great Snipe in full lek mode, various raptors, Grey-headed Woodpecker, Thrush Nightingale, River Warbler, a bevy of waterfowl and shorebirds, including full breeding plumage Ruff, as well as the stunning Smew, one of the world's best ducks. From here we headed west to spend a night in Byelaazyorsk, our base of exploration for finding several sought after birds, including the monotypic Bearded Reedling, Aquatic Warbler and Great Grey Owl. Our final stop of the tour was a 3 night stay within the Belovezhskaya Pushca National Park, a stunningly beautiful forest park with some of the best ancient oak forest I have ever seen. Here we had a woodpecker party with a full 10 species (including 2 heard-only), as well as Eurasian Pygmy Owl, Northern Goshawk, Collared Flycatcher, Red-breasted Flycatcher, Golden Oriole, Greenish Warbler and so much more.

If you're looking for a European birding trip a little off of the normal, well-beaten path, Belarus is the destination for you. We had an absolutely fantastic time with quantity as well as exceptional quality, and a lot of pleasurable 'general birding' along the way. Birding and travel in this quirky state is truly fun, humorous and a pleasure - we encountered warm welcomes, friendliness and smiles everywhere we went.

DAY 1: MINSK TO TUROV

With the group assembling in the lobby of our Minsk hotel just after lunch today we met our local guides Gabor and Andi, and were soon on the road in our large comfortable bus. Making our way quickly through the suburban countryside of Minsk and out into the surrounds we were soon racking up the first birds of the tour including **Fieldfare, Common & Black-headed Gulls, Eurasian Tree & House Sparrows, Rook & Jackdaw, Western Marsh Harrier, White Stork** with many nests along the highway and a couple of well-spotted **Grey Partridge**, a declining bird in much of Europe. The main goal of this afternoon was to make the 4-hour or so drive to our first base of the tour: the town of Turov. Of course we couldn't go a whole afternoon without some dedicated birding, so we made an hour's stop just outside the town beside some marshland. Here we found dozens and dozens of gorgeous breeding plumaged **Black Terns** and several **Common Rosefinches**, as well as **Common & Little Terns, White-tailed Eagle, House Martin, Barn Swallow, Common Swift, Western Yellow Wagtail, White Wagtail**, as well as a small haul of warblers including **Sedge, Eurasian Reed** and **Common Whitethroat**. A tantalisingly loud singing **Thrush Nightingale** would have to wait until another day, but our first shorebirds were welcomed as we found **Common Redshank** and **Common Snipe**, as well as a fly-over **Common Cuckoo** and several good looking dragonflies and butterflies. The day concluded in the town of Turov where we enjoyed good looks at another stunning Russian Orthodox church, a **Greenfinch** and a welcome first dinner.

DAY 2: TUROV & PRIPYATSKY NATIONAL PARK AREA

Our first full day of 'proper' birding in Belarus began somewhat leisurely, with a stroll along the edge of the marsh opposite our hotel. Before breakfast we managed to tally quite an impressive haul of birds with the marsh absolutely brimming with life. Amongst the best were excellent views of a **Thrush Nightingale** singing in the open, **Eurasian Wryneck, Icterine Warbler, Common Whitethroat, Fieldfare, Spotted Flycatcher** and, out on the marsh itself, **Gargany, Common Pochard, Common Goldeneye**, breeding plumaged **Ruff, Common Redshank**, lots of great looking **Black-tailed Godwits** and a whole host of **Little** and **Common Terns** patrolling the marsh.

Our next stop of the day was some riverside willow and birch woodland, about 45 minutes from Turov itself. The first bird we saw here was **Eurasian Tree Sparrow**, quite normal, but the second was not. Before long, a pair of incredible **Azure Tits (next page top)** were giving excellent views and showing us where they were nesting - inside an old rusted safe! After getting over this phenomenal high we sought out excellent views of a **Eurasian Wryneck**, and listened to the warbling of a **Golden Oriole** before sallying out to find **Red-backed Shrike**, plenty of **Common Cuckoo, Penduline Tit, Common Buzzard**, a single fly-over **Common Crane** and excellent views of a last-minute **Syrian Woodpecker (next page bottom)**. Further along the track we found **Great Reed Warbler**, a skulking **River Warbler** and heard the rapid reeling of a **Savi's Warbler**.



After a relaxed picnic lunch in the heat of the day we made a quick stop back at the hotel for refreshments before heading back out again. Our first stop brought a host of new water-related birds including **White-winged and Whiskered Terns, Wood Sandpiper, Little Ringed Plover, Temminck's Stint** and better views of other birds, including some close-fishing **Little Terns**. The second and final site of the day produced a calling but typically hidden **Corncrake** and some superb **Whinchats** as well as a particularly showy **Marsh Warbler**.

DAY 3: TUROV & PRIPYATSKY NATIONAL PARK AREA

We set out today to explore the local forests. First of all though we set out pre-breakfast in search of birds, and came away of even better views of the shorebirds seen yesterday afternoon. Highlight of the morning for many was spending time grilling **Terek Sandpiper, Temminck's Stint, Little Ringed and Common Ringed Plovers**, all birds that occur in the group's home country, South Africa, though many are exceptionally rare.

After breakfast we set out for the day. First of all was a trip to the local oak woodland where we struggled to find much through the clouds of insects, but of course insects mean biomass, which

means food for birds... so what we did find was of good quality. **Pied Flycatcher** was tending a nest box, **Collared Flycatcher** showed well, **Red-breasted Flycatcher** upped the ante, and **Eurasian Nuthatch** blew some unexpected minds. Our first **Greater Spotted Woodpecker** was welcomed, and before long it was time to head for lunch. At our picnic spot by the lake we had magnificent views of both **Lesser** and **Greater Spotted** as well as **White-tailed Eagles**, but a single extremely co-operative **Wryneck** was the prize of the stop.

The afternoon was leisurely, strolling in the sun and heat, taking refuge in the shade, and teasing out whatever we could. A **European Turtle Dove** called close-by and the stand-out highlight was repeated excellent views of the mean-looking **Barred Warbler**. We also managed more great views of **Thrush Nightingale** and another **River Warbler**, whilst also hearing **Grasshopper Warbler**. The evening was spent by the banks of the river in perfect light at a colony of **Sand Martins** giving opportunities for photos and just enjoying a relaxed evening.



DAY 4: TUROV & PRIPYATSKY NATIONAL PARK AREA

The entire morning of this day was spent exploring a series of fish ponds and lakes north of the town of Turov. Although we saw many things we had seen already, we frequently achieved better or more interesting encounters. New additions included **Common Goldeneye**, **Grey-headed Woodpecker** in lake-side forest, and the highlight of the morning and main target - the dapper **Smew**. Escaping from the heat of the day we ventured out once again as the sun lowered for a specific adventure... we took a tiny boat along the river with a local ornithologist to a lek site of the near-mythical **Great Snipe**. We first of all managed views of **Common Snipe** but upon arriving found the birds already displaying, jumping from the long grass and showing off to each other for extended scope views - at least extended as far as **Great Snipe** goes! Darkness descended as we left for home.



DAY 5: TUROV TO BYELAAZYORSK

We again rose at a reasonable time this morning, with the typical late breakfasts of Belarus beginning to put us in a routine, but we had a long day ahead of us. Moving west from the town of Turov we drove a few hours before stopping for a picnic lunch beside a lake and under the shade of some large Pine trees. Here we found **Common Swift** breeding in holes, but our sights were set on something a bit larger, and a bit more exciting. After lunch we were collected by our local guide and driver, and made our way deep into the forest on bad roads before pulling to a stop at the head of a truly terrible track. From here on, we were on foot. We took our time walking

through the forest, stopping only to search for woodpeckers (unsuccessfully), but did manage to flush two **Hazel Grouse** which gave surprisingly good looks - a real coup! Before long though we entered the hunting grounds of our target, and after only a couple of minutes of searching Lisle & Sacha had found it - the most stunning **Great Grey Owl** we could possibly have hoped for, coming closer and closer before staring directly down into our eyes from above. We spent a while with this magnificent creature, taking in one of the best birds in the world, before setting forth back to the bus, checking tracks and sign of mammals along the way and seeing evidence of European Lynx, Wolf, Moose, Red and Roe Deer and Red Fox as well. A brief fly-by **Grey-headed Woodpecker** provided slight distraction.



By the time this evening had rolled around we had travelled the remainder of the journey and checked into our very comfortable new hotel, re-boarded the bus and headed once again back into the field. This evening's target was small, brown, stripey, and not that hard to find - excellent views of **Aquatic Warbler**! Along with lots of supporting cast of course, of which **Meadow Pipit** was new before we also found a surprise **Eastern Hedgehog** on our way back to the hotel.

DAY 6: BYELAAZYORSK TO BELOVEZHSKAYA PUSHCHA NATIONAL PARK

Our first stop of the day was at some fish ponds and a small water works system. The place was absolutely brimming with birds and we racked up the lifers pretty quick. Lots of **Mute Swan** hid the occasional **Whooper Swan**, whilst a gorgeous **Red-necked Grebe** stole the show on another pool. Further along, a Great Bittern called frequently but proved impossible to find, but it was the shorebirds that took precedent, with **Little** and **Common Ringed Plovers** abundant, and two surprises in the form of a **Red-necked Phalarope** looking brilliant in full breeding plumage as it spun around on a pool, and a striking **Broad-billed Sandpiper**. All around us **Marsh Harriers** and **White-tailed Eagles** soared and owned the skies, but a brief fly-by **Black Stork** was of most interest. Further along, on our final stretch, we managed to eek out good views of **Eastern Penduline Tit** and had excellent looks at a fly-by **Great Bittern**, whilst **Bearded Reedling** and **Citrine Wagtail** both made their way onto our lists.

After another excellent and varied picnic lunch beside a lovely lake we spent the remainder of the day travelling with a few stops in between. The highlight of these was probably a superb **Greater Spotted Eagle** and a **Whooper Swan** with cygnets. Our first **Mistle Thrush** welcomed us to Belovezhskaya Pushcha National Park.



DAY 7: BELOVEZHSKAYA PUSHCHA NATIONAL PARK & SURROUNDINGS

It was up bright and early for the group today to take advantage of the cool and pleasant morning temperatures in the forest. During our entire tour we've experienced unexpectedly and abnormally high temperatures, reaching 32 degrees celsius on some days. So, in the cool and dark of morning we headed out on one of the most beautiful forest trails I have ever had the pleasure of birding. Growing up amongst ancient European woodland, spending time in pristine forest around the world, it takes a lot to impress but this beautiful beech, oak and pine woodland is worth travelling to see. Our walk initially took us out through the forest and to the edge of clearing, through what can only be described as woodpecker paradise as we quickly racked up excellent views of **White-backed**, **Greater Spotted**, **Grey-headed** and **Black Woodpeckers**, and heard **Green Woodpecker**. To add to the initial haul we also found **Marsh Tit** which is scarce on this tour, as well as **Lesser Spotted Eagle** and our first good looks at **Collared Flycatcher**, one of the forest's most attractive denizens, and more **Red-breasted Flycatchers (next page)**. **Eurasian Jay** flew through almost constantly, and a brief but rewarding encounter with a **River Warbler** was a personal highlight.





The remainder of the morning was spent on another forest trail, though by now the temperatures had increased exponentially and it was getting uncomfortable, but the quality of the forest and birds made it a pleasure still. **Golden Oriole** performed admirably, as did **Wood Warbler** and **Collared Flycatcher**, but it was a **Greenish Warbler** that sparked most excitement, at least from the guides. Way back in the forest we had an excellent encounter with a well-performing **Eurasian Pygmy Owl**, around the size of a sparrow and angry, it was quite impressive.



The afternoon was struck upon by a local marshy lake where we found a stunning **Citrine Wagtail** but by 4pm we had all decided enough was enough, and with such a good haul for the day we retired for a well-deserved rest - something we'd neglected thus far.



DAY 8: BELOVEZHSKAYA PUSHCHA NATIONAL PARK & SURROUNDINGS

Today we had the pleasure of birding with one of the area's best local guides, Anton, who showed us some of his favourite parts of the park. We began with a visit to a Black Woodpecker nest, which had unfortunately been abandoned, but came away with **Eurasian Wren** for our efforts, and moved swiftly on to another area. A two kilometre walk took us around 4 hours with the amount of birds we encountered, with exceptional views of **Middle Spotted** and **Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers**, hearing **Three-toed Woodpecker**, and getting even better looks at **Collared Flycatcher** tending to its nest. Some **Hawfinch** provided ample distraction, and both **Firecrest** and **Goldcrest** eventually gave themselves up, whilst the normally difficult **White-backed Woodpecker** also gave us another show. Overall it was a pleasant morning with many highlights, and generally extremely pleasant birding in a lovely setting.

After a hearty picnic lunch in the shade we made our way out into the heat once again. Truth be told the heat and sun put a lot of strain on our remaining minor targets, but fortunately we had mostly cleaned up by now. We couldn't persuade Spotted Nutcracker to show itself, but we did get **Coal Tit** at the site and even lucked out on **Northern Goshawk** which was mostly unexpected. Highlight of the afternoon though had to be the enormous, rare and legendary **European Bison** of which we saw many, and had exceptional views.

DAY 9: DEPARTURE FROM BELARUS

Our time in this magical, ancient-feeling country that gives a sample of life in a time gone by had come to an end. Early this morning we made the 4 hour trek back to Minsk, but not without racking up our best yet views of **White-backed Woodpecker**, in the hotel parking lot.



Crested Tit



Barred Warbler



Gargany



Common Goldeneye



Tree Pipit



Spotted Flycatcher



Eurasian Tree Sparrow



White Stork on nest



White-winged Terns



European Bison



Four-spotted Chaser Dragonfly



Beautiful Demoiselle



Broad-bodied Chaser Dragonflies



Grey-headed (Yellow) Wagtail

BIRD LIST

The taxonomy of the bird list follows: Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W. The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World. Cornell, 2007. This list is up to date with the major changes published by Cornell up until May 2018.

Heard only birds are indicated with H, guide only birds are indicated with G, and mammals for which only sign or tracks were observed are indicated with T.

160 bird species observed (including heard and guide only)

5 mammals seen and sign of 7 more observed

7 amphibians seen

3 reptiles seen (including 1 deceased)

22 butterfly species seen

19 dragonfly and damselfly species seen

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL (ANATIDAE)

Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Green-winged (Eurasian) Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>
Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>

PHEASANTS, GROUSE, AND ALLIES (PHASIANIDAE)

Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>
Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
Gray Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>
Hazel Grouse	<i>Tetrastes bonasia</i>

GREBES (PODICIPEDIDAE)

Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>

STORKS (CICONIIDAE)

Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>

CORMORANTS AND SHAGS (PHALACROCORACIDAE)

Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
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HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNs (ARDEIDAE)

Great (Eurasian) Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>
Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>

HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES (ACCIPITRIDAE)

Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>
Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>
Eurasian (Western) Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>

RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS (RALLIDAE)

Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex</i>
Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>

CRANES (GRUIDAE)

Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>
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OYSTERCATCHERS (HAEMATOPODIDAE)

Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>
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PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS (CHARADRIIDAE)

Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES (SCOLOPACIDAE)

Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>

GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS (LARIDAE)

Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>
Mew (Common) Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>
Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>

Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>

PIGEONS AND DOVES (COLUMBIDAE)

Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>
Common Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
European Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>
Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>

CUCKOOS (CUCULIDAE)

Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
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OWLS (STRIGIDAE)

Eurasian Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>
Great Gray Owl	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>

SWIFTS (APODIDAE)

Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
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HOOPOES (UPUPIDAE)

Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
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WOODPECKERS (PICIDAE)

Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>	
White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>	
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	
Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>	
Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	H
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	
Eurasian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	H
Gray-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	

FALCONS AND CARACARAS (FALCONIDAE)

Eurasian (Common) Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
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SHRIKES (LANIIDAE)

Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
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OLD WORLD ORIOLES (ORIOOLIDAE)

Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>
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CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES (CORVIDAE)

Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
Eurasian (Western) Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>
Common (Northern) Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>

BEARDED REEDLING (PANURIDAE)

Bearded Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	
LARKS (ALAUDIDAE)		
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	G
SWALLOWS (HIRUNDINIDAE)		
Bank Swallow (Sand Martin)	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
Common House-Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	
TITS, CHICKADEES, AND TITMICE (PARIDAE)		
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	
Azure Tit	<i>Cyanistes cyanus</i>	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	
PENDULINE-TITS (REMIZIDAE)		
Eurasian Penduline-Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	
LONG-TAILED TITS (AEGITHALIDAE)		
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	
NUTHATCHES (SITTIDAE)		
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	
TREECREEPERS (CERTHIIDAE)		
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris familiaris</i>	
WRENS (TROGLODYTIDAE)		
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	
KINGLETS (REGULIDAE)		
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	
Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	
LEAF WARBLERS (PHYLLOSCOPIIDAE)		
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	
REED WARBLERS AND ALLIES (ACROCEPHALIDAE)		
Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	
Aquatic Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	
Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	
Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	
GRASSBIRDS AND ALLIES (LOCUSTELLIDAE)		
Eurasian River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	
Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	
Common Grasshopper-Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	H

SYLVIID WARBLERS (SYLVIIDAE)

Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>
Greater (Common) Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>

OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS (MUSCICAPIDAE)

Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>
Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>

THRUSHES AND ALLIES (TURDIDAE)

Eurasian (Common) Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>

STARLINGS (STURNIDAE)

European (Common) Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
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WAGTAILS AND PIPITS (MOTACILLIDAE)

Western Yellow (Gray-headed) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>

OLD WORLD BUNTINGS (EMBERIZIDAE)

Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>

FINCHES, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES (FRINGILLIDAE)

Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>
Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>
Eurasian (Common) Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>

OLD WORLD SPARROWS (PASSERIDAE)

House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>

MAMMALS

Eurasian Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>
Eurasian Lynx	<i>Felis lynx</i>

T

Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	T
Gray Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	T
Eurasian Mink	<i>Mustela lutreola</i>	T
Pine Marten	<i>Martes martes</i>	T
Eastern Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus concolor</i>	
Eurasian Wild Boar (Wild Boar)	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	T
Red Deer (Elk)	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	
Moose	<i>Alces alces</i>	T
European Bison	<i>Bison bison</i>	

AMPHIBIANS

European Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>	
Natterjack Toad	<i>Epidalea calamita</i>	G
European Tree Frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>	H
European Fire-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina bombina</i>	
European Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	
Edible Frog	<i>Pelophylax esculentus</i>	
Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ribibundus</i>	

REPTILES

Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	G
Sand Lizard	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>	Deceased
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	

BUTTERFLIES

Old World Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	
Common Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	
Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>	
Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>	
White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>	
Eurasian Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	
Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	
Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>	
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	
Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>	
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	

Grizzled Skipper
Checkered Skipper

Pyrgus malvae
Carterocephalus palaemon

DRAGONFLIES & DAMSELFLIES

Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>
Common Spreadwing	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>
Western Willow Spreadwing	<i>Chalcolestes viridis</i>
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>
Small Bluetail	<i>Ischnura pumilio</i>
Azure Bluet	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>
Large Redeye	<i>Erythromma najas</i>
Small Redeye	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>
Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrosoma nymphula</i>
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>
Brown Hawker	<i>Aeshna grandis</i>
Green-eyed (Norfolk) Hawker	<i>Aeshna isoceles</i>
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>
River Clubtail	<i>Gomphus flavipes</i>
Brilliant Emerald	<i>Somatochlora metallica</i>
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>
Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>