



Honeyguide

WILDLIFE HOLIDAYS

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Falsterbo
1 – 6 September 2019

Holiday participants

Helen Young
Graham Harris
Margaret Dixey
Julia Maynard
Gill Page
Russell Leavett
Tim and Phylida Wright
Barbara Southey
Sallie Bottomley
John Rumpus and Rosemary Macdonald
Dawn Stevens
Simon Jones

Leaders

Christopher Hall and Chris Durdin. Report by Chris Durdin.

Photos by Christopher Hall (CH) or as attributed,
other photos by Chris Durdin, all taken on the holiday.
Cover: wheatear (CH). Right: map of part of Falsterbo peninsula.
Below: the group at the hotel (CH).



We stayed at the Hotel Norregård <https://www.norregard.com/en/>,
although we learnt that this will be soon be closed.

As on every Honeyguide wildlife holiday, we contributed to a conservation project. The conservation contribution of £40 per person, supplemented by an additional donation and gift aid through the Honeyguide Wildlife Charitable Trust, totalled to £690 for BirdLife International's stop illegal bird killing programme, which campaigns to protect migrant birds on their journeys across Europe. There is a thank-you letter from BirdLife International at the end of this holiday report.

DAILY DIARY

Sunday 1 September – Stansted to Falsterbo

Fourteen of us left Stansted on the 09:00 flight, which took us smoothly and promptly to Copenhagen. Airports are often big and there can be quite a lot of walking, but the distances here were a surprise, though eventually we all made it to baggage reclaim and onwards, upwards and downwards to the shuttle bus to the rental car centre. Here Tim and Phylida found us, having flown in from Stockholm, and happily the Europcar paperwork was efficient and it was quick and easy to load up into two roomy Volkswagen minibuses.

We headed east, firstly into a tunnel then over the Øresund Bridge. Followers of '*Scandi noir*' TV programmes failed to see any corpses though there was an impressive line-up of cormorants alongside the bridge. The toll pass from Europcar worked smoothly, a border guard with a sense of humour welcomed us to Sweden and we were on our way to Falsterbo, a journey of less than an hour. It was mostly unremarkable flat arable land with a few hooded crows and kestrels along the way, though as we reached Falsterbo we drove past its large heath, at the end of which was a line of birdwatchers, an optics promotional stand and signs for car parking for the Falsterbo Birdfair.

Elsa on reception welcomed us to the Hotel Norregård and we quickly found our way into and out of our rooms. The café Christopher had in mind for lunch had closed but there was another a very short distance away in the other direction where we settled down for burgers, Greek salads or other light(ish) lunches. We strolled back to the hotel to unpack and settle in.

Our late afternoon excursion was to Flommens Nature Reserve, an area of saltmarsh and lagoons adjacent to the coast and beach huts. Lapwings and a tight flock of starlings were the first obvious birds, the starlings landing on the edge of a lagoon behind some wood sandpipers and a greenshank. Geese were numerous, mostly Canada and barnacle geese plus a few greylags, and later we were treated to some impressive flypasts of skeins of barnacle geese. A few hirundines flew through and at least three times sparrowhawks dashed past, fast and low. Gill was alert to a hare that settled within easy telescope view. A brief chill and a few spots of rain came to nothing and we completed a circuit around the lagoons at a very equable temperature: if anything it got warmer. Two curlews were easy to see; eclipse plumage teal and wigeon less distinct and a small group of snipe flew over.

There was quite a lot for botanists of note, too. Sea aster was in full flower on the saltmarsh, with patches of grey-leaved sea wormwood in several places. Thrift, sheepsbit and haresfoot clover were on the dunes.

Back at the hotel, Honeyguide leader Ivan Nethercoat popped into to see us: he was staying on Falsterbo's campsite and had made a detour to have a beer with old friends while out to buy pizzas. He'd also seen three honey buzzards over the hotel just before we got back and told us of more during the day.

We opted for an early 7pm dinner, which proved wise as it was lovely but a little slow to arrive, and also to allow for a reasonably early night.



The group in action at Falsterbo.

Monday 2 September – south tip of Falsterbo and the heath

I was lucky enough to see a red squirrel with a very dark tail run along the top of the fence by the hotel. That just before our seven o'clock breakfast, ready for an eight o'clock departure, which meant we were able to secure the last parking spaces a short drive to the south by the golf course at Nabben. Sparrowhawks were immediately on the move as we walked towards the lighthouse and a migrant hawk dragonfly fed in the lea of a copse. Down at the sea, a brisk wind was creating big waves, over which a Sandwich tern flew past (and many more later). A small lagoon among reed held two goldeneyes along with some coots.

We walked on towards the southern tip of the peninsula, stopping by a much larger and muddy-edged coastal lagoon. Various birdwatchers were under a shelter nearby. The lagoon was productive for waders: ringed plovers and dunlins were the most numerous. Grey plover, curlew sandpiper and bar-tailed godwit were added to the list and two sitting avocets were surprisingly hard to see. A spotted redshank called and flew past, quickly followed by four ruffs; a little later what was probably another spotted redshank stood near a curlew. Russell had just remarked that sparrowhawks were perhaps so numerous that it was time to stop mentioning them when one flew so close to us, in pursuit of a small bird, that it made us catch our breath and wonder how it hadn't collided with one of the group. Small groups of yellow wagtails came over on and off for much of the morning and flight calls also revealed several tree pipits, though views were of the flyover variety. We found out first wheatear on a golf fairway, then more wheatears closer later.

The return walk took us along the shoreline of the sheltered side of the peninsula where the sea was calm. The botanists had already accumulated a good list of flowers in bloom, such as sea rocket, red bartsia and harebells. A star species was added when the penny dropped that the legume scrambling over dune vegetation was sea pea, its jizz here rather unfamiliar compared with the prostrate patches on shingle that some of us on England's east coast know.

There were some eiders and a distant group of seals, then a dumper truck drove past us with a dead grey seal in its bucket after which the driver turned and passed us again. We turned through the dunes, past beach huts, paused for some at a loo then back to the minibuses. Just before getting into our bus we discovered a fine hawkmoth caterpillar walking along a sandy track, revealed to be a bedstraw hawkmoth once a field guide was consulted over lunch. We were back in yesterday's café by noon, combining coffee and a leisurely early lunch after today's early start.



Sea pea; bedstraw hawkmoth caterpillar.

We reassembled at two o'clock for the short drive to the Ljungen, the heath that is immediately adjacent to the busy Falsterbo campsite. We parked under some birch trees and watched over the open heath for a short time, noting small copper and small heath butterflies, more patrolling migrant hawkers and a lot of bog myrtle. Nothing much was happening at this point, so we set off on a walk minutes into which the heavens opened for a short, sharp shower of rain. That soon blew over and drying out was easy, and perhaps the weather conditions had held up the birds as suddenly honey buzzards were on the move, flying south overhead, twenty or so in ones, twos and threes.

We turned right/east to the coast, stopping by a large coastal inlet. Here was a great white egret, various waders including a close greenshank and eclipse-plumaged ducks that included lots of shovellers, a single pintail and a group of gadwalls. Looking north there were at least 20 more honey buzzards in one thermal. A single immature marsh harrier also came through, we saw our first (and only) skylarks and the inevitable sparrowhawks.

We had some fine views of wheatears as we completed the short circuit, finding Gill who'd stayed put as we neared the minibuses. We were back for some down time by 5pm, including for some a visit to the gift shop by the hotel's back door.

After checklists for the two days we enjoyed another lovely meal, this time with the food all arriving in good time.



Local buildings by the hotel's back entrance.

Tuesday 3 September – quarry and Lake Krankesjön

A slightly later start today, namely 7:15 breakfast and 8:15 departure, while all the time keeping an eye on the pouring rain. In the end it was mostly dry, with a few showers and sunny intervals and generally cooler than yesterday. We coped with the hotel's misunderstanding about when to have the picnics ready by stopping off for lunch supplies at a little supermarket just down the road. There were the briefest of glimpses of a juvenile white-tailed eagle as we drove past the heath, much as yesterday.

Christopher had received details of where a juvenile pallid harrier had been present for the last two or three days, so we took a short detour round the area of arable where it had been without luck, though we did see our first red kite of the holiday, with many more throughout the day. We moved onto a working quarry at Hardeberga where it was Graham's eagle eyes that were the first to locate our quarry: an eagle owl. It was straightforward to get telescopes lined up so everyone could see it. Sometimes they are half-hidden but not this one, and it turned its head from time to time to show eyes and ear tufts, albeit at some distance.



Spot the eagle owl; view over the quarry.

This was the chilliest part of the day and a coffee/loo stop was welcome at a garage that also seemed to double up as parcel depot as well as providing coffee, with a very helpful lady in charge of all the services.

Moving onto Lake Krankesjön, we parked very close to a tower hide and time allowed a visit before lunch. That said, there were many distractions for the botanists on route and in the wood around the base of the hide several marsh tits showed well, as did a red squirrel.

From the tower there were some 10 great white egrets, a distant whooper swan, large numbers of ducks, gadwalls and pochards especially, and the group's first great crested grebe. We returned to the minibuses to enjoy what we'd bought for a picnic lunch. This gave the chance to share the flowers we'd found, the stars being cabbage thistle, a species not found in the UK, and large-flowered hemp-nettle. The supporting cast included the terrestrial version of amphibious bistort and touch-me-not balsam. A group of about 10 whinchats appeared, as did our first yellowhammer and a pheasant.

Some birders had mentioned cranes from a pair of hides/platforms, which was our next stop. As we arrived here a pale male harrier flew away, but we didn't see it well enough to confirm an ID. Among several red kites was a scruffy individual that was calling from a tree not far away. An osprey found by Simon was perching in a much more distant tree; much closer there was a red-backed shrike on a post. Christopher found the cranes, seven in total, far away to our left with a large flock of greylag geese.



Juvenile red-backed shrike; large-flowered hemp-nettle.

The final visit of the day was a walk through woodland to another raised platform overlooking the lake, much closer to the great white egrets. The main attraction was a fishing osprey and the last few group members descending from the platform saw it make a catch, at last. A distant hobby over the trees on the opposite side of the lake was a new bird of prey for the holiday. We heard but didn't see a black woodpecker during the return walk. There was more rain and rush hour traffic to contend with on the drive back to Falsterbo and we reached the hotel at 6:15.

Wednesday 4 September – Falsterbo

An even earlier start at 7:50 meant we were able to park OK by the golf course entrance – but only just. Immediately it was apparent that it was a good day for migration, with honey buzzard and a steady trickle of tree pipits and yellow wagtails. All three hirundines were moving, twice joined by a swift. Greenfinch called from the wood where we briefly sheltered from a passing shower, and we noticed ringers with bird bags walking through. About 150 yellow wagtails, mingled with a few white wagtails, settled on the golf course, moved as a grass cutter came through then returned.

The goldeneye count on the small lagoon had increased to seven and a water rail called. A flock of pintails flew past: some of us missed them, but that didn't matter as during the morning they came around about half a dozen more times. There was a big crowd of birdwatchers by the big lagoon at the southern tip, the lagoon holding many goldeneyes and a similar selection of waders to two days ago, plus a black-necked grebe and a couple of little stints. Two whinchats flew in, found it too difficult to perch in the wind and moved on.

We moved a short way onto the sheltered side of the peninsula to see if we could identify the seals: all of those we could be sure of were grey seals. There was also a small group of red-breasted mergansers on the beach, a flock of knots flew past; three sparrowhawks and skeins of greylag geese were on the move.

Returning to the peninsula tip the main action of the day took place, a big movement of honey buzzards. The best of this was when we could count 70 in the sky at one time, many of them coming low over us. Others moved through throughout the morning. One of the many sparrowhawks on the move settled for a time on a noticeboard. Two raptors on the return walk were a puzzle, perhaps partly as we were seeing them unusually close: later we concluded they were juvenile honey buzzards.

We were back at the hotel just after midday ready to wander up to our regular local café for lunch. Ice cream in the colour of the Swedish flag was a novelty here.



Sparrowhawk on a noticeboard; honey buzzard (Tim Wright).

For the afternoon, we took a very short drive to walk a square by beach huts, more golf course and more lagoons, the southern part of the Flommens Nature Reserve we'd visited on our arrival day. The best birds were on the sheltered, wooded, inland edge, where a female redstart perched on a bench. In the small scrub patch by the bench a whitethroat showed well, and a tree pipit was for once keeping still in a dead tree, though not for long. Speckled wood butterflies landed and danced in a sunny patch in the open woodland.

A little farther up the coast we looked over another coastal lagoon, this time with 30 or more snipe, two greenshanks and barnacle geese with Canada geese. And finally, we had a brief visit to the harbour. Here, by the main breakwater, were several very close eiders and, surprisingly, some tree sparrows in and out of some oraches and dust bathing in sand.



An eider by the harbour and a migrant female redstart.

It was another very tasty evening meal prepared by chef Sonia, helped even more as the staff took on board comments that last night's meal was again slow to arrive, and by moving the table of conference guests around a corner there was no issue about noise levels in the dining room.

Thursday 5 September – Fyledalen nature reserve

Like the last 'away day', a later 7:15 breakfast was followed by an 8:15 departure, this time with picnics. An hour later, with Dawn's assistance on satnav, we reached our first stop, overlooking a huge, reed-fringed lake called Krageholmssjön, light and airy despite the woods all around. From our roadside viewing point, Christopher was quick to find an immature white-tailed eagle. Even at a distance, it was obvious what it was by its shape and bulk, though we weren't restricted to telescope views as it flew and came much closer. To the right, an adult white-tailed eagle perched on a nest on a tree, and later we saw this bird in flight, though farther away than the immature. The raptor count was growing with buzzard, sparrowhawk and red kites, then a surprise as a black kite was in the sky with the red kites.

Tufted ducks and pochards were the most numerous wildfowl, with a few others including great crested grebes. I pointed out bush vetch, with an ant attending the flowers, plus wall lettuce; Dawn found woodruff.



"We paused for photos by an elegant windmill".

We passed a much smaller and open lake, this one fringed with nodding bur marigold, where a flock of lapwings were a shiny green colour in the sunshine. There was a roe deer at this lake, and several others during the day, plus a couple of fallow deer on the move across the quiet roads and arable. We paused for photos by an elegant windmill.

At Fyledalen nature reserve, we parked by the picnic site and took a walk in the woods. It was quiet for birds, with treecreeper the best bird, including one found by Margaret, then on her own. We looked at various plants, including a beech/hornbeam tutorial, leaning on Graham's woodland experience. Rosemary found a fine nettle-leaved bellflower and both comma and common darter were studied as they stayed still. The sun shone as we picnicked on the benches. Then a stroke of luck: an immature golden eagle flew low over the trees on the side of the wooded valley, an unusual habitat for this species and a cracking view.

Next stop was a viewpoint over the valley, nice in the sunshine though little new to see apart from ravens. We were going to look at some riparian woodland, but that was very brief as a heavy shower encouraged us to retreat to the minibuses and move on ... once I'd worked out with Julia's help that I had to unlock the steering wheel before the minibus would start.

Our final visit was to a nature reserve for flora. Even in autumn you could see its potential and how being steeply sloped had probably protected it from agricultural 'improvement'. Part was very boggy, despite the slope, with sleepers providing a walkway through. We found rosettes of butterwort and devilsbit scabious was common here. We also identified both small and wood scabious. A calcareous outcrop supported several flowering plants of goldenrod, dwarf thistle and carline thistle.

There were a couple of surprises as we drove. Some tightly grazed horse paddocks had a flock of about 100 tree sparrows, constantly being moved as some lively foals ran around. A bird of prey flying low over arable that you'd expect to be a harrier was actually an osprey – our 10th raptor species of the day as elsewhere we'd seen marsh harrier, hobby and kestrel – and a tight flock of golden plovers included many in summer plumage. It was time to call it a day, especially as it was raining on and off. We headed home, arriving at five o'clock.

Our final meal was again delicious, starting with a spicy pumpkin soup, and so prompt we finished checklists and final evening notices between courses. We adjourned for a few songs from Simon and me, helped by the guitar lent by Elsa from the hotel.

Friday 6 September

We were away in good time after breakfast, leaving luggage in a spare room at the hotel. Four of the group opted for a quiet walk around Falsterbo leaving 12 of us to watch the golf balls dropping onto the fairway or being blown into the rough before we walked towards the lighthouse. There was a chilly wind and the usual variety of migrants and water birds were there, including a late swift, though nothing new.

We adjourned for a coffee at our favourite café and opted for a return visit to the heath. Here swallows and martins were feeding in the lea of the pine trees. As we watched, a low and fast raptor came over the heath: not the usual sparrowhawk, though there were some on the move as ever, but a female merlin. Another birdwatcher told us that a tawny pipit had been on the heath and we found it, though it was mobile and there were tree pipits and variously plumaged yellow wagtails to distinguish it from.

We returned for lunch at the café then to the hotel to repack. leaving at 14:05. As we did so, those of us in the following minibus saw a collared dove fly across, the final new bird of the holiday, creating a total of 107 species seen (plus three heard), the highest in Christopher's four visits to Falsterbo. Including a stop for fuel, the return journey to the car rental area at Copenhagen Airport was a little less than an hour. Baggage dropped, it was another very long walk to the departure gate for 14 of us, with Tim and Phylida having to cope with their return flight to Aberdeen being cancelled on account of a strike by SAS's baggage handlers.



The lighthouse at Falsterbo, with *Rosa rugosa* in the foreground.

Holiday highlights, as nominated by group members

Graham	Honey buzzards, barnacle geese, eagle owl.
Helen	Honey buzzards, wagtails, birds in big numbers, skeins of barnacle and greylag geese.
Dawn	10 raptors in a day; seeing waves of birds coming over and wondering where they came from.
Russell	Honey buzzard migration; sparrowhawk migration; 'trillions' of pipits and wagtails.
John	Numbers of raptors, honey buzzards, sparrowhawks and others; golden eagle, white sand.
Rosemary	The clean beaches, clean everything, the hotel, pottering botanising.
Simon	First close view of honey buzzard followed by the enormous flock; meeting Ivan.
Margaret	Big group of migrating honey buzzards, so low you could see markings; woodland scenery at Fyledalen, enjoyed walking there; golden eagle private fly past
Barbara	Honey buzzards in flights, swallows "so close I could see them".
Sallie	Spectacle of the honey buzzards; more sparrowhawks than I'd seen in my life; eagle owl in midst of noisy quarry.
Julia	Eagle owl, variety of little birds
Gill	Accommodation and the group, including the leaders; sheer numbers of honey buzzards, black-necked grebe.
Tim	Squadron of 70 honey buzzards heading towards us across the golf course; osprey fishing and catching a fish; seven different raptors at one lake; the golden eagle fly-past.
Phylida	Osprey catching a fish and the golden eagle fly-past; trips into the Swedish countryside – 'Wallender territory' – with fields meeting the chicory blue verges without interruption of fences, and neat homesteads so pretty against the dark earth; discovering new (for me) plants especially the hemp-nettles; the eclectic knowledge of the group.
Chris	70 honey buzzards; hotel, food and Swedish hospitality.
Christopher	70 honey buzzards, golden eagle, tawny pipit.

WILDLIFE LISTS

BIRDS

Greylag goose	Seen daily, sometimes skeins of 100s.
Canada goose	On the lagoons in the Falsterbo area.
Barnacle goose	On the lagoons in the Falsterbo area.
Mute swan	Falsterbo and Lake Krankesjön.
Whooper swan	1, Lake Krankesjön.
Shelduck	A few on the lagoons in the Falsterbo area.
Gadwall	On both lakes and small lagoons.
Mallard	Seen daily.
Shoveler	Eclipse plumage birds on two days.
Pintail	Seen on two days, especially a circling group of about 30 on 4 th
Teal	Seen daily, in eclipse plumage.
Tufted duck	Big flock at Krageholmssjön.
Goldeneye	Numbers seemed to be building up during the stay.
Pochard	Krageholmssjön only.
Red-breasted merganser	A small group on a beach at Falsterbo, 4 th
Eider	At sea and close at the harbour.
Pheasant	Lake Krankesjön, also recorded on 5 th
Little grebe	Record on 3 days
Black-necked grebe	1 on the lagoon at the point, on 2 days.
Great crested grebe	Lake Krankesjön.
Grey heron	Seen daily.
Great white egret	At both big lakes, plus one locally.
Cormorant	Seen daily.
Osprey	Seen on 3 days.
Sparrowhawk	A constant trickle of migrants every day at Falsterbo.
Marsh harrier	Recorded on 4 days.
Hen harrier	Recorded on 2 days
White-tailed eagle	Both an adult and an immature at Lake Krankesjön.
Golden eagle	An amazing fly past of a sub-adult at Fyledalen.
Buzzard	Seen on 3 days, mostly away from Falsterbo.
Honey buzzard	Many migrants, with a flight of 70 on the morning of 4 th a highlight.
Red kite	Common away from the Falsterbo area.
Black kite	1 with red kites at Krageholmssjön.
Water rail	Heard only on the small lagoon at Falsterbo.
Coot	On most fresh water bodies.
Crane	7 with greylags near Krankesjön.
Lapwing	Seen daily.
Ringed plover	Seen on 4 days on lagoons at Falsterbo.
Grey plover	Seen on 3 days on lagoons at Falsterbo.
Golden plover	A flock of c.120 on farmland on 5 th
Snipe	Fairly common on one lagoon at Flommens Nature Reserve.
Curlew	1-2 at Falsterbo.
Bar-tailed godwit	1, Falsterbo, 2 nd
Avocet	2 inactive birds at Falsterbo, each visit.
Redshank	1, 2 nd
Spotted redshank	Seen on 2 days, Falsterbo.
Greenshank	Seen on 3 days, Falsterbo.
Wood sandpiper	1 st & 2 nd only.
Green sandpiper	A single at Flommens Nature Reserve.
Little stint	2 at Falsterbo, 4 th
Dunlin	Lagoons at Falsterbo.
Curlew sandpiper	Falsterbo, 2 nd
Knot	A tight flock flying past the coast, 2 nd and 4 th
Ruff	4 flying past at Falsterbo, 2 nd .
Black-headed gull	Seen daily.
Common gull	Seen on 3 days.
Herring gull	A few in coastal areas.
Lesser black-backed gull	3 rd only.
Greater black-backed gull	A few in coastal areas.
Common tern	Lake Krankesjön, 3 rd
Sandwich tern	Coastal areas.
Stock dove	Farmland on 5 th
Woodpigeon	Common.
Feral pigeon	Not on the checklist but noted for completeness!
Collared dove	1 as we left Falsterbo village, 6 th
Eagle owl	1 in the quarry, 3 rd
Swift	1 or 2 on 4 days, including 6 th
Great spotted woodpecker	Seen or heard on the two days away from Falsterbo.
Black woodpecker	Heard on the two days away from Falsterbo.
Kestrel	Seen daily.

Hobby	Distant singles on 3 rd and 5 th
Merlin	One over the heath, 6 th
Magpie	Seen daily.
Jackdaw	Seen on 3 days, mostly while travelling away from Falsterbo.
Rook	In farmland and while travelling.
Hooded crow	Seen daily.
Raven	Fyledalen nature reserve.
Marsh tit	Fairly numerous and vocal, both days away from Falsterbo.
Blue tit	Seen on 3 days.
Great tit	Seen on 4 days.
Skylark	2, 2 nd
Barn swallow	Numerous as a migrant.
Sand martin	A handful with swallows.
House martin	Numerous as a migrant.
Chiffchaff	Seen or heard on 3 days.
Blackcap	A single bird on 3 rd
Whitethroat	A single bird on 4 th
Goldcrest	Recorded at Fyledalen nature reserve, 5 th
Wren	Heard in 3 rd
Nuthatch	Fyledalen nature reserve, 5 th
Eurasian treecreeper	Fyledalen nature reserve, 5 th
Starling	Flocks or groups most days.
Red-backed shrike	An immature, Lake Krankesjön, 3 rd
Blackbird	Surprisingly scarce – just brief sightings.
Robin	Recorded on 5 th
Common redstart	A female by Flommens Nature Reserve, 4 th
Whinchat	A group of 10 on 3 rd and recorded on two other days.
Northern wheatear	Several migrants, often on or around the golf course at Falsterbo.
Tree sparrow	c.3 by the harbour, 4 th , and c.100 on horse paddocks, 5 th
House sparrow	Scarce, in rose scrub at Falsterbo and seen while travelling.
Yellow wagtail	One of the most numerous migrants, both flying through and in flocks on the golf course and heath.
White wagtail	Regular groups, sometimes mixed with yellow wagtails, though less numerous.
Tree pipit	Migrants every day by the coast, usually in flight.
Meadow pipit	Recorded on 2 days.
Tawny pipit	1 on the heath, 6 th
Chaffinch	Recorded on 2 days.
Greenfinch	Recorded on 2 days.
Linnet	Recorded on 1 day.
Goldfinch	Recorded on 2 days.
Yellowhammer	1, 3 rd , Lake Krankesjön.

MAMMALS				REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN
Western hedgehog (roadkill)	Mole (hills)	Rabbit	Grey seal	Grass snake
Common shrew (dead)	Brown hare	Red squirrel	Fallow deer	Edible frog
BUTTERFLIES				DRAGONFLIES
Large white	Small white	Painted lady	Small heath	Migrant hawk
Green-veined white		Red admiral	Speckled wood	Common darter
Comma		Peacock	Small copper	Ruddy darter
OTHER INVERTEBRATES				
Silver Y moth	Bedstraw hawkmoth caterpillar			Common dungfly
7-spot ladybird	Green shield bug (4 th instar)			Roman snail



Male migrant hawk and small copper butterfly on marjoram (Dawn Stevens).

PLANTS

This list notes mostly plants in flower. As we were starting from scratch, it will probably be incomplete.

Some very common species and plants not in flower, trees and shrubs were mostly not noted.

Names follow *The Wild Flowers of Britain and Northern Europe* by Fitter, Fitter and Blamey. NiF = not in flower.

Balsaminaceae, balsams	
Touch-me-not balsam	<i>Impatiens noli-tangere</i>
Boraginaceae, borage family	
Purple gromwell	<i>Lithospermum purpuro-caeruleum</i>
Water forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis scorpiodes</i>
Viper's bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
Campanulaceae, bellflowers	
Sheepsbit (scabious)	<i>Jasione montana</i>
Harebell	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>
Nettle-leaved bellflower	<i>Campanula trachelium</i>
Cannabaceae	
Hop	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>
Caryophyllaceae, pink family	
Sea sandwort	<i>Honckenya peploides</i>
Water chickweed	<i>Myosoton aquaticum</i>
Common mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>
Bladder campion	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>
Red campion	<i>Silene dioica</i>
White campion	<i>Silene alba</i>
Soapwort	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>
Chenopodiaceae, goosefoot family	More could be added with more study
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Prickly saltwort	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Compositae, composites	
Golden-rod	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>
Sea aster	<i>Aster tripolium</i>
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Sneezewort	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>
Field wormwood	<i>Artemisia campestris</i>
Sea wormwood	<i>Artemisia maritima</i>
Nodding bur marigold	<i>Bidens cernua</i>
Jersey cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium (=Helichrysum) luteoalbum</i>
Tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
Cabbage thistle	<i>Cirsium oleraceum</i>
Carlina thistle	<i>Carlina vulgaris</i> (dead flowers)
Creeping thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Spear thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Stemless thistle	<i>Cirsium acule</i>
Greater knapweed	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>
Perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
Nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>
Wall lettuce	<i>Mycelis muralis</i>
Chicory	<i>Cicorium intybus</i>
Common catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
Convolvulaceae	
Hedge bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>
Cruciferae, crucifers	
Hoary alison	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
Sea rocket	<i>Cakile maritima</i>
Dittander	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
Ericaceae, heather family	
Heather	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Cross-leaved heath	<i>Erica tetralix</i>
Dipsacaceae, teasels/scabious	
Small scabious	<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>
Devilsbit scabious	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>
Wood scabious	<i>Knautia dipsacifolia</i>
Empetraceae, crowberry	
Crowberry	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>
Euphorbiaceae, spurges	
Sun spurge	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>

Gentianaceae, gentian family	
Common centaury	<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>
Geraniaceae, geranium family	
Common storksbill	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Dovesfoot cranesbill	<i>Geranium molle</i>
Hedgerow (= Pyrenean) cranesbill	<i>Geranium pyrenenaicum</i>
Herb Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
Guttiferae, St John's worts	
Perforate St John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Labiatae (=Lamiaceae)	mint/dead-nettle family
Self-heal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
White-dead-nettle	<i>Lamium album</i>
Common hemp-nettle	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>
Large-flowered hemp-nettle	<i>Galeopsis speciosa</i>
Marsh woundwort	<i>Stachys palustris</i>
Gipsywort	<i>Lycopus europeaus</i>
Common calamint	<i>Calamintha sylvatica</i>
Leguminosae, pea family	
Tufted vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>
Bush vetch	<i>Vicia sepium</i>
Sea pea	<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i>
Lucerne	<i>Medicago sativa</i>
Yellow lucerne	<i>Medicago sativa ssp falcata</i>
Birdsfoot trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
Greater birdsfoot trefoil	<i>Lotus uliginosus</i>
Haresfoot clover	<i>Trifolium arvense</i>
White melilot	<i>Melilotus alba</i>
Lentibulariaceae, butterworts	
A butterwort (rosette only)	<i>Pinguicula</i> sp NiF
Malvaceae, mallow family	
Musk mallow	<i>Malva moschata</i>
Myricaceae, bog-myrtle family	
Bog myrtle	<i>Myrica gale</i> NiF
Papaveraceae, poppy family	
Common poppy	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>
Plantaginaceae, plantains	
Sea plantain	<i>Plantago maritima</i>
Plumbaginaceae, sea-lavender family	
Thrift	<i>Armeria maritima</i>
Onograceae	
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera</i> sp
Rosebay willowherb	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>
Great willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
Polygonaceae, dock family	
Amphibious bistort	<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> , terrestrial and amphibious forms
Redshank	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Knotgrass	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Ranunculaceae, buttercup family	
Lesser spearwort	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>
Celery-leaved buttercup	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>
Traveller's joy (old man's beard)	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
Rosaceae, rose family	
Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>
Tormentil	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>
Silverweed	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>
Beach rose	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>
Raspberry	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>
Rubiaceae, bedstraw family	
Woodruff	<i>Galium odoratum</i> NiF
Hedge bedstraw	<i>Galium mollugo</i>
Lady's bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>
Solanaceae, nightshades	
Bittersweet	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>
Scrophulariaceae, figwort family	
Hoary mullein	<i>Verbascum pulverentum</i>

Common toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
Red bartsia	<i>Odontites verna</i>
Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i>
Umbelliferae, carrot family	
Wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Burnet saxifrage	<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>
Wild parsnip	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>
Valerianaceaea, valerians	
Common valerian	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>
Violaceae, violets	
Wild pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>
FERNS	
Bracken	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
Common polypody	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>
GRASSES etc	
Lesser reedmace	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>
Great reedmace	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
Common reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Marram grass	<i>Ammophila arenaria</i> .
Grey hair-grass	<i>Corynephorus canescens</i>
Sand sedge	<i>Carex arenaria</i>



Grey hair-grass *Corynephorus canescens*, 'nationally rare' in the UK, showing its characteristic purplish-pink sheaths.

Chris Durdin
Honeyguide Wildlife Holidays
36 Thunder Lane
Thorpe St Andrew
Norwich
NR7 0PX

Wednesday, 18 September 2019

Dear Chris,

Thank you so much for your recent gift of £690 to BirdLife International, through the Honeyguide Wildlife Holidays conservation donation, supporting our Flight for Survival appeal protecting migratory birds as they travel across Europe.

This contribution will allow us to scale up our work, alongside our Partners, to ensure better protection and stricter law enforcement for vulnerable species as they migrate across Europe. Together, we can bring justice to the thousands of birds illegally killed each year.

Please accept this letter as a receipt for your records, along with our gratitude for your continuing support.

Many thanks again,



Sarah Bull
Fundraising Manager | BirdLife International