



Honeyguide

WILDLIFE HOLIDAYS

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Falsterbo
1 – 6 September 2022

Holiday participants

Graham Harris
Chris Ebden
Jeremy Galton
Peter Higgletton

David Wilkins
Denise Back
Patricia Harding
Karin & Brennan Aunger

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: long-tailed tit (CH); general views at Falsterbo (JG, CH). Below: the group at Fyledalen (CH).



Below (photo KA): Øresund Bridge from where we stayed, at Falsterbo Kursgård
<https://www.hollviksnas.nu/>



As on every Honeyguide wildlife holiday, we contributed to a conservation project. The conservation contribution of £40 per person, supplemented by gift aid through the Honeyguide Wildlife Charitable Trust, totalled £410 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. The total for all conservation contributions through Honeyguide since 1991 is £143,587 (September 2022).

DAILY DIARY

Thursday 1 September – Stansted to Falsterbo

For those staying at Stansted's Radisson Blu hotel it proved a disturbed night with fire alarms causing an evacuation shortly after 3am. We later learnt it was caused by someone smoking in a room, and that Jeremy had slept through the alarm. Eight of us left Stansted on the 08:30 flight, which took only an hour and twenty minutes to get to Copenhagen. As we knew from three years ago, it's a long walk through the airport to baggage reclaim and on to the shuttle bus to the rental car centre. Here Pat was already waiting, having come from France; happily the Europcar paperwork was efficient and we were soon loaded into our two minibuses (one Ford, one VW). Soon both minibuses were heading into Sweden, firstly into a tunnel then over the magnificent Øresund Bridge

Then we split up, Christopher taking most of the group to Falsterbo Kursgård, and I headed into Malmö to find Karin and Brennan, who'd come over land and sea from Germany. With Denise looking after directions with Google maps, and Jeremy adding general encouragement, that all worked well. Blink and we were soon at junction eight on the motorway then at our new holiday base of Falsterbo Kursgård.

Charlotte on reception advised that the others were at Anna's cake shop, a 15-minute walk away in the warm sunshine. Everywhere there were red admiral and white butterflies and several spotted flycatchers – four, at least – were feeding from perches on oaks and birches behind Anna's. The glorious weather was far from ideal for migrants, so it was a surprise for my later group to finish sandwiches and cakes and then for Denise to point to a large bird of prey: at the time the thought was that it seemed to fit lesser spotted eagle, as it soared ever higher with a couple of sparrowhawks, but on reflection it's a 'don't know'.

At last, the two groups were reunited for an afternoon walk, taking us first along a quiet back road past holiday homes set in wooded heathland, with many Scots pines and patches of heather. Twice here we found red squirrels, the first on a fence and the second among open trees. This road took us the beach on the east side of the peninsula. Here a Caspian tern flew past, joining a second bird of the same species. Other birds were more routine: a steady movement of cormorants all afternoon, white wagtails, hooded crows, some greylag geese flying over. A butterfly on the dunes proved to be the first of several Queen of Spain fritillaries. We also found wild pansies, the butterflies' likely larval food here, plus sea pea and sheepsbit in flower.



Queen of Spain fritillary (upper side CH, underside JG).

We returned along a track through more pines and were surprised by the number of WW2 bunker and anti-tank obstacles. Internet research shows these are part of the 'Per Albin Line' (or Skåne Line)¹, erected against a possible German or Soviet invasion. Peter and others towards the back of the walking group saw barnacle geese flying over and a marsh harrier as we arrived back at Falsterbo Kursgård. We met at 7pm – that was our pattern every night – and we enjoyed a very tasty three-course dinner, including Arctic char for the main course.

Friday 2 September – south tip of Falsterbo and Skanör Harbour

We gathered for an excellent breakfast at seven o'clock, but despite leaving just before eight o'clock departure there were no more parking spaces by the golf course at Nabben, not helped by an area of road

¹ [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skané Line](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skan%C3%A9_Line)

where we'd previously parked being marked now as clearway. So we moved to another car park, from where we walked south towards the lighthouse. On a lagoon here there was a female pintail, little grebes and barnacle geese farther over. We also quickly heard overflying tree pipits, siskins and yellow wagtail, and we continued to hear these off and on for much of the early part of the morning. A sparrowhawk came through, one of several today. A golfer encouraged us to move closer to the sea and a lagoon with two goldeneyes and a tufted duck.

On the dunes we found a small heath butterfly and I pointed out purple sheaths on the scarce – in a UK context – grey-hair grass. A flock of about 40 siskins flew north, and we saw our first snipe. We stopped at the loos behind the lighthouse. Sightings continued as we walked: a whinchat, greenshank and a sparrowhawk on a post. There were many yellow wagtails on golf fairways plus a couple of distant tree pipits. Wheatear, eiders out at sea and two spotted redshanks soon followed.

We had soon passed all the huge patches of *Rosa rugosa*, bringing us to the lagoons by the birdwatching shelter. Here there were large numbers and a great variety of waders, scores of cormorants, various ducks and great black-backed gull. Avocets were immediately obvious, especially when flying as a flock. Curlew, bar-tailed godwits, lots of dunlins but just a single knot, grey plover, ruffs, a trio of flying golden plovers, a single common sandpiper, spotted redshanks, greenshanks ... quite a list, and I missed the little stints. Ducks included shelducks, many goldeneyes on the sand bank and a single gadwall.



Cormorants, goldeneyes and other birds near Falsterbo's tip; two migrant hawkers hang in a pine.

We did a circuit by returning along the eastern shore. Dave drew our attention to a white-tailed eagle in the sky. A red kite appeared over the lighthouse, and we heard, but mostly didn't see, cranes. Heads of seals were in and out of view in the sea, in which Karin and Denise paddled, partly to cool down on what by now was a very warm day. Later we concluded we weren't certain on the seals' ID: next time, perhaps.

Turning back inland, we found two male migrant hawkers hanging in a bush. Back by the now almost empty parking area, Graham and Jeremy found a red-backed shrike on some tall scrub. It didn't show for everyone, though while searching for the shrike we found a lesser whitethroat. Common blue butterflies were on the wing here and Peter found brown argus. We walked back to where the minibuses were parked by the driving range and found that the golf club could do us a very nice lunch.

It was hot as we walked north after lunch. Christopher and Denise saw a weasel that ran across the path; others made do with hummingbird hawk-moth feeding on lady's bedstraw. Apart from some Sandwich terns at sea, towards the naturists, birds were pretty distant until we took the circuit that took us through the marshes and lagoons. Some highlights here were a common gull feeding its juvenile, a closer than usual wood sandpiper, greenshank again and scores of snipe. A herd of cows was accompanied by a flock of yellow wagtails.

Skanör Harbour proved busy with people this hot afternoon, which meant there was little to see apart from one very close eider duck. The rather unglamorous alien composite called shaggy soldier made a talking point.

Saturday 3 September – Hardeberga quarry and Lake Krankesjön

A slightly later start today, namely 7:30 breakfast and 8:30 departure, with some rain to start with on the journey, an unusual sighting of late, plus a field with many geese of three species, namely greylag, barnacle and Canada. The rain had blown over by the time we reached the parking area by the church at Hardeberga, from where we saw a kestrel and a sparrowhawk in a mid-air tussle. It was a very short walk

to the quarry, where we searched and searched for the eagle owl known from here without success; perhaps it was tucked away out of sight. Happily, it was far from birdless: there were red kites, buzzards that included one exceptionally pale individual, many stock doves and marsh harrier. Siskins called as they flew over, we heard a raven and crossbills also flew past us. A wall brown was a new butterfly for the holiday, there was a large, hairy caterpillar (fox moth, after homework later) and common darters landed on the wooden fence. We briefly scanned the quarry from a different vantage point, where there were two good flowers: 'real' goldenrod (there were also patches of Canadian goldenrod elsewhere today) and a nice clump of orpine.



Goldenrod, orpine (KA) and small copper, form *caeruleopunctata* with blue dots on wings (CH).

Driving on, a field being ploughed attracted both gulls and red kites plus a group of four white storks. Moving onto Lake Krankesjön, we parked very close to a tower hide and there was time to scan the lake from here before lunch. There were large numbers of gadwalls and coots and a good scattering of great crested grebes and mute swans. Many cormorants perched on a tree and appeared to have nested here, too. More distant birds were great white egrets and Caspian tern. Then an osprey appeared to our left and moved and out of view for a while.

We returned to the minibuses to eat the sandwiches provided by our base. The terrestrial version of amphibious bistort was in flower here and we had good views of a hobby.

Our next stop was a platform overlooking a wide area of marshes, though there was little to see here today. We moved onto our afternoon walk through woodland to, at the end, another raised platform overlooking the lake. There was plenty to see as we walked: lots of yellow-flowered small balsam, wild boar rootings, black bindweed, a dor beetle with a blue sheen, spotted flycatcher, tiny frogs (on distribution, they must be edible frogs), many common earth balls (fungi), common hemp-nettles and speckled wood. We heard cranes, but again no sightings.

From the platform there were flocks of wigeons and teals and we were much closer to the great white egrets, at least four, and Caspian terns – I counted ten. An osprey came over us, but even that was surpassed when two white-tailed eagles appeared in the sky. They were both white-tailed adults and we watched as they swooped, twisting and turning into the lake. Moving away from the lake, we found a females hawk dragonfly hanging from a bush, and from a check of photos it was a southern hawk.

Could anything top that on the return walk? Yes, but I'll start with the supporting cast, which were more crossbills, nuthatch calling, siskins yet again, a great spotted woodpecker and a raven. The stars: a big party of long-tailed tits, the gorgeous white-headed northern version (actually the nominate species *Aegithalos caudatus caudatus*). We had no luck with black woodpecker, though a small copper was tame enough to reveal rows of blue dots on upperside of the hindwing: the aberrant form *caeruleopunctata*. We also took time out to look at alder buckthorn, a rather under-the-radar shrub or small tree all too easy to miss, but which every naturalist should get to know, not least as it's a larval food plant for brimstone butterflies.

It was a smooth journey home in the sunshine with time for a rest before today's 7pm rendezvous for another delicious three-course meal.

Sunday 4 September – Fyledalen nature reserve and Grönalund.

It was our second day heading inland, again with a 7:30 breakfast and today a DIY sandwich prepared at breakfast. Our first stop was at 9:45, overlooking a large lake called Krageholmssjön. That paid dividends

immediately with an immature white-tailed eagle, an osprey then two adult white-tailed eagles. Pochard was new, among the many ducks, and the feast of raptors continued with a hobby and seven red kites. A marsh tit called and showed itself on the scrub in the foreground. Just around the corner we paused briefly by a smaller lake where there was another white-tailed eagle, two spotted redshanks, greenshank, ruff and two snipe.

We parked at Fyledalen nature reserve in the sunshine. Checking out raptors in the sky revealed two high-flying cranes, seen and not heard on this occasion. Two red and black bugs on wild carrot seedheads were *Graphosoma italicum* and we found our first green-veined white of the holiday. These were soon eclipsed by the sound of a black woodpecker, then a fleeting view followed by a second and better view for some of the group who were skilled or lucky enough to be looking in the right direction when it flew past. Moving into the woodland there was nuthatch, treecreeper and the sound of a goldcrest. A brief tree tutorial on beech and hornbeam was followed by Chris E showing us Midland hawthorn, including how the seed within the berry can be split in two, unlike common hawthorn. A hobby and kestrel tussled together in the sky. There were handy picnic benches by the minibuses to sit at to eat our packed lunches.



Graphosoma italicum on wild carrot; *Carabus arvensis*, a ground beetle, which can be bronze (like this one) or green. Both are at Fyledalen. Frogs in this area are edible frogs (JG).

We moved on to the viewpoint where other birdwatchers, like us, had gathered to look for golden eagle, unusually in this valley a tree-nesting pair. As usual, there was no shortage of raptors: red kites, buzzards, hobbies and several kestrels. One strikingly pale raptor could have been a booted eagle, though the views weren't quite sustained enough to rule out a pale buzzard. Fallow deer kept emerging, usually briefly, from the scrub across the low valley with its distinct browse line. Then Peter picked out a larger herd to our right, around 40 fallow deer. It was looking unpromising for seeing a golden eagle, and we were on the point of leaving when one of the birdwatchers behind us drew our attention to a golden eagle that had just dropped down from a bare tree onto the adjacent slope. Even with telescopes it was a poor view, though that improved somewhat when the eagle flew to a branch.

The helpful local birder then told us about a small roadside lake at Grönalund, happily in the right direction for us. We found it easily enough with Denise and Google maps working in tandem, and the small groups of Sunday afternoon birdwatchers confirmed we were in the right place. And what a superb place it was, with lots of mud drawing in an excellent selection of waders. Ruffs were the most numerous and several curlew sandpipers fed among them. Two little stints were sometimes conveniently close to two dunlins for easy comparison. Often the very closest wader was a pectoral sandpiper, a vagrant from America and a new species for several in the group. The supporting cast was pretty good, too: various ducks, strange looking juvenile coots, the usual birds of prey and yellow wagtails clustering around some cattle, including a bright yellow *flava* type. We moved a few metres to another viewpoint where there were a couple of linnets and a hare on some short grass.



Wetland by the road at Grönalund; we saw freshly emerged red admirals in many places (CH).

Monday 5 September – south tip of Falsterbo and Ljungen (the heath)

It was back to a 7am breakfast for a speedy departure. Today we parked one minibus where we were hoping, and Christopher took his to the car park by the driving range where we'd parked previously, and he met us all by the lighthouse. It was another lovely day. Too lovely for honey buzzards: let's note straight away that it was another blank day for them. But it was far from quiet for birds: yellow wagtails and siskins on the move, a sparrowhawk or two more times than you could count. There were some differences to last time, including flocks of golden plovers moving high over the sea, mostly far away though one flock showed their colour once we'd reached Falsterbo's south tip. A peregrine was on the sand bar here, to start with standing still: a little later it was doing what peregrines do and all the waders went into the air to avoid it. We didn't see a catch.



One of several sparrowhawks on the move today (CH).

A dozen tree sparrows flying over were an unexpected migrant, though years ago birdwatchers used to see similar things on Britain's east coast. This was as we moved around the corner of Falsterbo's southern tip to get better light on the many species of waders on the lagoons. These included 12 little stints, spotted redshanks, a large flock of avocets and a curlew sandpiper.

We moved on to overlook the sea. Beyond the many oystercatchers on the beach there were red-breasted mergansers on the sea, in and out of view as the wind was creating quite a swell. Farther away there were many seals hauled out on the beach, but too far away to settle the debate about which seal species we were seeing (both harbour and grey seals occur here).

Retracing our steps, there was an incredibly close wood sandpiper, a ringed bird, which was by an equally close ruff. Lots more Queen of Spain fritillaries and a white-tailed eagle were seen by those who walked to the same golf club as we went to on Friday, where we had a leisurely lunch. From where we sat, we could see a marsh harrier quartering patches of reed.



Close ruff and wood sandpiper (both CH).



Greenshanks; a leisurely lunch at the golf club (both JG).

For the afternoon, we took the short drive to the Ljungen, the heath immediately adjacent to the busy Falsterbo campsite. As we walked alongside the birches that fringe the heath, I noticed a hoof fungus on a dead stump: we noted where it was to find it later, once we were on the right side of the fence. Excellent noticeboards seem to be a feature of many of the wildlife-rich sites in this area, and an added quirk for the heath's noticeboard was a model of a woodlark. This is a bird Christopher hasn't seen here in several autumn visits; that is still true as it was Jeremy and some of the group near him who saw a woodlark drop into a dry ditch area then, it seems, walk away from there meaning that the rest of us didn't see it. A patch of eyebright was soon followed by our only grayling, its cryptic colouring making it tricky to find at first, but happily everyone saw it well. A patch of thyme was of especial interest as the noticeboard says that the species here is Breckland thyme. A whinchat perched atop a building and there was a white-tailed eagle in the distance. We looked at harlequin ladybirds and a cooperative small copper was another of the blue-spotted variant *caeruleopunctata*.

The above was on the coastal dunes section of the protected area, and we then crossed a fence into the tightly grazed heath area. Here we saw a few small heath butterflies and cross-leaved heath, but there was better to come. Bog myrtle was growing in large patches, and we debated its smell: mince pies was Jeremy's suggestion, cumin and all-spice were others. Alerted by the heath's sign to the rare marsh gentian being present here, Karin found a single specimen of this late-flowering species. Right by it was a toadstool that was probably a brown birch bolete. Other flowers included tormentil, lesser spearwort and marsh pennywort in a ditch and a large patch of great water dock. Yellow wagtails buzzed around the grazing cattle.

Nearing the minibuses we diverted towards the hoof fungus, finding two huge specimens that had become detached from a fallen birch, as well as the other we'd seen from the track by the campsite. An osprey flew over the trees in the distance. And finally, as soon as we were all aboard the minibuses and out of wildlife's way, two green woodpeckers fed on and around the birch trees.



Breckland thyme; green woodpecker (CH); birch shieldbug *Elasmostethus interstinctus* nymph, all at Falsterbo's heath.

Tuesday 6 September – south tip of Falsterbo, the heath and home

After another early breakfast, we left our bags in Christopher's room; he was staying on for his New Horizons group. Denise went for a local walk and the rest of us returned to Falsterbo's lighthouse area. It was another sunny day, with some light cloud and a good breeze. As usual there was lots to see: a hobby, flocks of siskins overhead, and a seemingly endless trickle of sparrowhawks, as usual all brown females. The tree sparrow flock disappeared into some beach rose before flying on; we counted 11 today. Among the yellow wagtails around cattle was a male that had the characteristics of the Scandinavian race *thunbergii*. At the pools, there were many goldeneyes and some mergansers on the sea with the usual eiders. There was the usual excellent selection of waders, including a flock of avocets, little stints and a wood sandpiper that seemed to be sheltering from the wind behind a wigeon.

The main question on the leaders' minds was whether we might, at last, see honey buzzards. It wasn't looking promising, but at last a couple of honey buzzards were seen by some far out over the sea to the west. That was a start, then as we walked back towards the lighthouse there were more distant birds, and finally two honey buzzards came over for all to see. It wasn't quite the migration spectacular you can see here, but at last Falsterbo had delivered its star bird, despite this year's unhelpfully good weather. And then an osprey flew past while we were in the area by the loos at the back of the lighthouse.

We moved to the migration watch point on the heath. There were no honey buzzards here but there was a feast of raptors: marsh harrier, sparrowhawk, buzzard, red kite, hobby and kestrel. I spent some time on the ground photographing one of the many small heaths. References say they are single-brooded, so being around in September must relate to the latitude here. And finally, a white-tailed eagle appeared and was mobbed by a buzzard, our seventh raptor species during today's brief visit.

The eagle was a good cue to leave for a light lunch at Anna's bakery. Then it was time to disperse, with Karin and Brennan staying a little longer before Christopher took them to catch their ferry to Germany from Trelleborg. The rest of us had a smooth journey back to Copenhagen airport, pausing only to buy fuel at the garage on the northern edge of Höllviken.

Holiday highlights, as nominated by group members

Graham	Long-tailed tits; grayling; the close-up wood sandpiper.
Denise	Long-tailed tits with white heads; nuthatch with white belly; sun catching glossy green patch on teal; paddling in calm, clear Baltic, watching seals.
Jeremy	The great profusion of birds of prey; the large variety of waders; the red crown on the black woodpecker.
Pat	Two white-tailed eagles; honey buzzard; ballet of sparrowhawks.
Brennan	Lake Krankesjön with seven red kites, hobby and other raptors.
Karin	The large variety of amazing birds of prey (within a short time too) at the lakes and Fyledalen; excellent close views of long-tailed tits; waders at Falsterbo.
David	White-tailed eagles; waders, the mix and comparisons.
Peter	Long-tailed tits; adult white-tailed eagles flying around the lake; general atmosphere and cleanliness; sparrowhawks.
Chris E	White-tailed eagles at the bird tower; northern long-tailed tits; red squirrel; hospitality of Swedish people.
Chris D	Long-tailed tits; white-tailed eagles plunging towards the lake; the food (others near me nodded in agreement when I said that).
Christopher	Long-tailed tits; raptors at both lakes; pectoral sandpiper. Lowlight: missing the woodlark!

WILDLIFE LISTS

BIRDS

Greylag goose	Seen daily, especial over our accommodation, sometimes skeins of 100s.
Canada goose	On the lagoons in the Falsterbo area and various lakes.
Barnacle goose	Mostly coastal sites in the Falsterbo area.
Mute swan	Falsterbo and 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 five days.
Pintail	Seen on three days
Teal	Seen almost daily, in eclipse plumage.
Tufted duck	Big flock at Krageholmssjön, seen three days.
Goldeneye	Numerous at Falsterbo and also on the lakes.
Pochard	Krageholmssjön only.
Red-breasted merganser	Small groups at sea at Falsterbo, 4 th & 5 th .
Eider	At sea and a single bird very close at Skanör harbour.
Pheasant	Seen while we were driving.
Little grebe	Recorded on 3 days, lagoons at Falsterbo especially.
Great crested grebe	On the two big lakes.
Grey heron	Seen daily.
Great white egret	At both big lakes.
White stork	A group of 4 in a field, seen from the minibuses on 3 rd .
Cormorant	Seen daily, at Falsterbo and the lakes; and groups in flight many times.
Osprey	Seen on 4 days.
Sparrowhawk	Seen daily; a constant trickle of migrants every day at Falsterbo.
Marsh harrier	Recorded daily.
White-tailed eagle	Seen on 5 days, both the lakes and in the Falsterbo area.

Golden eagle	A distant perched bird at Fyledalen.
Buzzard	Seen every day, most common away from Falsterbo.
Honey buzzard	Absent until our final day, when a few were trickling through Falsterbo.
Red kite	Common away from the Falsterbo area.
Water rail	Heard only by lagoon at Falsterbo's tip.
Coot	On most fresh water bodies.
Crane	Heard on 2 days, then 2 overhead at Fyledalen.
Lapwing	Seen almost daily.
Ringed plover	Seen on 3 days on lagoons at Falsterbo.
Grey plover	Seen on 3 days on lagoons at Falsterbo.
Golden plover	Falsterbo only, a small flock on 5 th , also on 2 nd .
Snipe	Fairly common around the lagoons.
Curlew	1-2 at Falsterbo.
Bar-tailed godwit	On all 3 days at Falsterbo.
Oystercatcher	On the beach and lagoon at Falsterbo.
Avocet	A small flock at Falsterbo, each visit.
Redshank	Recorded on 3 days in small numbers.
Spotted redshank	Seen on 3 days, Falsterbo.
Greenshank	Seen on 5 days, Falsterbo and inland.
Wood sandpiper	Seen on 4 days, including some very confiding birds.
Little stint	On 4 days, including at Grönalund and a small flock at Falsterbo on 4 th & 5 th .
Dunlin	Lagoons at Falsterbo.
Curlew sandpiper	At Grönalund, 4 th , and at Falsterbo lagoons, 5 th .
Knot	A single at Falsterbo, 2 nd .
Ruff	In good numbers at Grönalund and Falsterbo.
Pectoral sandpiper.	A single at at Grönalund, 4 th .
Black-headed gull	Seen daily.
Common gull	Seen on 3 days.
Herring gull	A few in coastal areas.
Greater black-backed gull	A few in coastal areas.
Sandwich tern	Coastal areas.
Caspian tern	2 flew past at sea on 1 st ; 10 at Lake Krankesjön.
Stock dove	Seen on 4 days, including a big flock in the quarry, 3 rd .
Woodpigeon	Common.
Tawny owl	Heard on 3 rd at Falsterbo Kursgård.
Green woodpecker	Heard on our arrival day, 1 September, and seen on both visits to the heath.
Great spotted woodpecker	Seen on 3 rd , away from Falsterbo.
Black woodpecker	Heard and seen by several group members at Fyledalen, 3 rd .
Kestrel	Seen daily.
Hobby	Several seen well on 3 days.
Peregrine	A male at Falsterbo, 5 th .
Magpie	Seen daily.
Jackdaw	Seen daily, especially around our accommodation and away from Falsterbo.
Rook	In farmland and while travelling.
Hooded crow	Seen daily.
Raven	Seen on 3 days; our first was over the quarry.
Marsh tit	Good views distracted us from raptors on 4 th .
Blue tit	Seen on 5 days.
Great tit	Seen or heard on 5 days.
Long-tailed tit	A family party on 3 rd at Fyledalen was a highlight for many.
Woodlark	A single on the heath, 5 th .
Barn swallow	Numerous as a migrant.
Sand martin	A handful with swallows most days.
House martin	Sen daily, sometimes a handful, sometimes numerous.
Chiffchaff	Seen or heard daily.
Blackcap	A single bird heard on 3 rd
Lesser whitethroat	Single birds 2 nd and 3 rd .
Whitethroat	A single bird, 2 nd .
Goldcrest	Heard on the two inland days.
Wren	Recorded on 4 th .
Spotted flycatcher	A good year for these as seen on 4 days, including 4 or 5 in the garden at Anna's bakery on our arrival day.
Nuthatch	Heard or seen on 3 rd and 4 th , the two inland days.
Eurasian treecreeper	Fyledalen nature reserve, 4 th
Starling	Flocks or groups daily.
Red-backed shrike	Falsterbo, 2 nd and an early morning bird for some at Falsterbo Kursgård, 4 th .
Blackbird	Surprisingly scarce – two days at Falsterbo Kursgård.
Robin	Recorded on 5 th
Whinchat	Seen on 4 days.
Northern wheatear	Several migrants on the coast on 2 nd ..
Tree sparrow	A small flock at Falsterbo on 2 days, 5 th & 6 th .
House sparrow	Scarce, seen on 3 rd while travelling.
Yellow wagtail	One of the most numerous migrants, both flying through and in flocks on the golf

White wagtail
 Tree pipit
 Meadow pipit
 Chaffinch
 Linnet
 Crossbill
 Goldfinch
 Siskin
 106 species

course. Single males showed characteristics of *flava* and *thunbergii* races.
 Regular groups, sometimes mixed with yellow wagtails, though less numerous.
 Migrants every day by the coast, usually in flight.
 Recorded on 2 days.
 Recorded on 1 day only.
 Heard in flight on 2 days.
 Birds in flight on 2 days, 3rd and 4th.
 Recorded on 2 days.
 Recorded daily, usually flocks on the move, sometimes 30-40 together.

MAMMALS			REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN	
Wild boar (rootings)	Brown hare	Weasel	Fallow deer	Grass snake
Common shrew (dead)	Rabbit	Red squirrel	Roe deer	Edible frog
				Common toad
BUTTERFLIES			DRAGONFLIES	
Large white	Small heath	Small copper	Migrant hawk	
Small white	Speckled wood	Small blue	Southern hawk	
Green-veined white	Grayling	Brown argus	Common darter	
Painted lady	Wall brown	Queen of Spain fritillary	Emperor	
Red admiral				
MOTHS				
Hummingbird hawkmoth	Fox moth caterpillar			
OTHER INVERTEBRATES				
Harlequin ladybird	<i>Carabus arvensis</i> a ground beetle		Red-tailed bumblebee	
7-spot ladybird	Birch shield bug	Dock bug	Hoverfly <i>Sericomyia superbiens</i>	
Dor beetle <i>Geotrupes stercorius</i>	<i>Graphosoma italicum</i> black & red shield bug		Slug <i>Arion ater</i>	
FUNGI				
Fly agaric	Common earth ball		Hoof fungus	
Sycamore tar spot	Brown birch bolete		Birch polypore	



Common earth balls (KA), hoof fungus (KA), brown birch bolete.

GALLS	
Oak: silk button gall, gall wasp <i>Neuroterus numismalis</i>	Oak: knopper gall, gall wasp <i>Andricus quercuscalicis</i>
Common spangle gall, gall wasp <i>Neuroterus quercusbaccarum</i>	Rose: robin's pincushion, gall wasp <i>Diplolepis rosae</i>
Cherry gall, gall wasp <i>Cynips quercusfolii</i>	Hazel: gall mite <i>Aceria nalepai</i>
Artichoke gall, gall wasp <i>Andricus foecundatrix</i>	Beech: gall midge <i>Hartigiola annulipes</i>
Marble gall, gall wasp <i>Andricus kollari</i>	



Galls on oak: knopper gall, cherry and artichoke galls; silk button galls.



More galls, left to right: common spangle galls on oak; gall mite *Aceria nalepai* on hazel; beech gall midge *Mikiola fagi*.

PLANTS

This list notes mostly plants in flower. Some very common species, plants not in flower and trees & shrubs are mostly not noted. Names follow *The Wild Flowers of Britain and Northern Europe* by Fitter, Fitter and Blamey. NiF = not in flower.

Balsaminaceae, balsams	
Small balsam	<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>
Boraginaceae, borage family	
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>
Cannabaceae	
Caryophyllaceae, pink family	
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
Spear-leaved orache	<i>Atriplex hastata</i>
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Prickly saltwort	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Compositae, composites	
Golden-rod	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>
Canadian goldenrod	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>
Sea aster	<i>Aster tripolium</i>
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Sneezewort	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>
Shaggy soldier	<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</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>
Tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
Cabbage thistle	<i>Cirsium oleraceum</i>
Spear thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Marsh thistle	<i>Cirsium palustris</i>
Greater knapweed	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>
Perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
Nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>
Chicory	<i>Cicorium intybus</i>
Convolvulaceae	
Hedge bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Crassulaceae, stonecrops	
Orpine	<i>Hylotelephium (or Sedum) telephium</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	
Devilsbit scabious	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>
Gentianaceae, gentian family	
Marsh gentian	<i>Gentiana pneumonanthe</i>
Geraniaceae, geranium family	
Common storksbill	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Hedgerow (= Pyrenean) cranesbill	<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</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>
Common hemp-nettle	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>
Breckland thyme	<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>
Leguminosae, pea family	
Tufted vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>
Sea pea	<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i>
Lucerne	<i>Medicago sativa</i>
Yellow lucerne	<i>Medicago sativa</i> ssp <i>falcata</i>
Birdsfoot trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
Haresfoot clover	<i>Trifolium arvense</i>
White melilot	<i>Melilotus alba</i>
Restharrow	<i>Ononis repens</i>
Lythraceae, loosestrifes	
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Liliaceae, lilies	
May lily	<i>Maianthemum biflorum</i> (leaves / fruit)
Malvaceae, mallow family	
Musk mallow	<i>Malva moschata</i>
Common mallow	<i>Malva sylvestris</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>
Broad-leaved willowherb	<i>Epilobium montanum</i>
Polygonaceae, dock family	
Black bindweed	<i>Bilderdykia convolvulus</i>
Amphibious bistort	<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> , terrestrial and amphibious forms
Knotgrass	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Great water dock	<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>
Ranunculaceae, buttercup family	
Lesser spearwort	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>
Traveller's joy (old man's beard)	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
Rosaceae, rose family	
Tormentil	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>
Silverweed	<i>Potentilla anserina</i> NiF
Beach rose	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>
Raspberry	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>
Rubiaceae, bedstraw family	
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 bartisia	<i>Odontites verna</i>
Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i> agg
Umbelliferae, carrot family	
Fool's parsley	<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>
Wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>
Wild parsnip	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>
Upright hedge parsley	<i>Torilis japonica</i>
Valerianaceaea, valerians	
Common valerian	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> NiF
Violaceae, violets	
Dog violet	<i>Viola riviniana</i>
Wild pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>
FERNS	
Bracken	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
Common polypody	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>
GRASSES etc (selected)	
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>



Lucerne, in two colours by the promenade near Falsterbo Kursgård. Beach huts at Falsterbo.



Three of the sculptures by the promenade at Höllviken, near Falsterbo Kursgård.

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

Monday, 3 October 2022

Dear Chris,

I would like to offer a special thank you to Honeyguide and the holiday makers for your £410 donation to BirdLife International. Your kind gift will enable us to continue our vital work on the Flight for Survival campaign, a cause put together protect the millions of birds that are harmed illegally as they make nature's most incredible journey on migration.

In gratitude of your support, I would like to share with each of you a copy of our latest BirdLife Magazine. I hope you enjoy reading about our work from across the globe and find it an inspiration to continue fighting for the protection of our planet.

BirdLife Magazine link: <https://magazine.birdlife.org/july-september-2022.html>

Password: itistime

Yours in conservation,



Ruby Butler-Weeks

Fundraising Officer

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