

NaTourEst



Big Predator Tour – Lynx, Bear, and Wolf

5th to 12th October 2025

Estonia, trip report and species list, 5th to 12th October 2025

#	Date:	Locations
1	05 th October	Arrival to Estonia, travel to Läänemaa
2	06 th October	Matsalu NP, Haapsalu, Läänemaa
3	07 th October	Travel to East Estonia, night at bear hide
4	08 th October	Lahemaa national park, Tudusoo
5	09 th October	Lahemaa national park (Purekkari peninsula)
6	10 th October	Lahemaa national park, Kõnnu suursoo
7	11 th October	Lahemaa national park (Oandu)
8	12 th October	Travel to Tallinn, return to home

Nature guides:

Heleri Alles – 5th to 12th October

Ahto Täpsi – 5th & 6th October

Kärt Miljaste – 8th October

Martin Piispea – 9th, 10th and 11th October

Front: brown bear. All photos: Heleri Alles unless stated.

Trip report: Heleri Alles

Link to the tour:

<https://natourest.ee/trip/lynx-and-bear-tour-scheduled-2/>

Day 1 – From Tallinn to Altmõisa

We started our tour in Tallinn, where Heleri picked everyone up from the hotels. It was a bit rainy, but the forecast promised better weather for the evening. Our first bird of the trip was a house sparrow, soon followed by hooded crows and jackdaws.

We drove west to Lääne County, arriving at Altmõisa Guesthouse, our home for the next two nights. A kestrel greeted us right in front of the hotel. After settling into our rooms, we took a short stroll around the surroundings. The bushes were alive with small birds heading south — mainly blue tits, great tits, and several flocks of long-tailed tits. The air was filled with the high-pitched calls of hundreds of goldcrests, waiting for the weather to improve so they could continue their migration.

We climbed a small watchtower for a better view of the landscape. A late flock of 19 cranes flew overhead, calling loudly as they passed. In Estonia, we say “*Kured läinud, kurjad ilmad*” — “When the cranes are gone, bad weather comes.” We also saw our first white-tailed eagles soaring on the horizon. Out at sea, there were a few ducks and geese near the shore, along with a small group of waders — mainly dunlins and one black-bellied plover. On our way back to the guesthouse, we flushed a common snipe from a ditch. The nearby forest was full of goldcrests, and a distant flock of about a hundred pigeons (mostly wood pigeons with a few stock doves) flew past.

At 18:00, Ahto joined us for a lynx search. We headed out before dark to explore the nearby fields. Several hares and roe deer were feeding in the open, and in one bush we managed to locate a lynx — though it stayed hidden, so we decided to return later.

After a delightful dinner at Altmõisa, we cycled back into the fields in the dark. The lynx remained elusive, but we had excellent sightings of a tawny owl hunting and several woodcocks along the road. We also came across three elk with great views, and later several more. In total, we saw over 100 hares, 30–40 roe deer, a few foxes, and one raccoon dog. We ended the night with a late nightjar, resting briefly on its journey south.



European Nightjar

Day 2 – Matsalu National Park

Some of us started the morning with a short walk before breakfast. The garden at Altmõisa was full of birds. Flocks of siskins crossed overhead, making their soft *siu* calls. There were also various tits — including coal tits and marsh tits, both new species for the trip. Hawfinches and bullfinches called from the trees, and a solitary great spotted woodpecker appeared, accompanied by the melancholic songs of redwings. It was a good morning for photographing goldcrests and long-tailed tits.

After a late breakfast, we headed out. Our first stop was in Panga village, where yellowhammers, tree sparrows, and linnets gathered. We also managed to find a few black redstarts, and suddenly heard a faint drumming sound — a lesser spotted woodpecker revealed itself nearby. But the most unusual sight was two foxes looking out from the upper window of an old farmhouse!



Black Redstart

We continued towards Haeska, stopping briefly to search for more woodpeckers. A white-backed woodpecker drummed once but stayed out of sight, and we also heard the distant call of a black woodpecker. The only birds showing well were some noisy treecreepers. On the way, we came across a great grey shrike hunting from a wire.

At Haeska, we were greeted by barnacle geese nearby, along with some handsome Highland cattle grazing in the meadow. Somewhere, a meadow pipit was calling, and before reaching the watchtower Heleri spotted a small flock of bramblings.

From the Haeska tower we saw several duck species — northern shoveler, pintail, mallard, Eurasian teal, Eurasian wigeon, and gadwall. Out at sea were goldeneyes and goosanders, while grey herons stood along the reedbeds. A few dunlins, common snipes, and several ruffs fed along the shore, with the calls of lapwings providing a lively background. Suddenly, something (or perhaps *someone*) startled all the birds into the air — hundreds of barnacle geese took flight, filling the sky.

We continued to Haapsalu for lunch, spotting a male hen harrier gracefully flying above the fields on the way. In Haapsalu, we enjoyed a meal at a small café by Väike Viik, watching coots, tufted ducks, and a common pochard while having our *bõff* and strawberry soup. Two greater black-backed gulls were sitting on a rock, too.

After lunch, we made a short detour to see the Haapsalu railway station, famous for its extraordinarily long covered platform — about 216 meters, the longest wooden covered platform in Europe. It was also wonderful to see numerous barn swallows — Estonia's national bird — still flying cheerfully in the autumn sky.

After returning to our accommodation, we took a short rest before heading out again in the evening. On our first cycling round, we managed to locate another lynx, though it remained very well hidden. After dinner, we continued our search. First, we heard tawny owls calling — probably young birds from this year — and soon after caught a quick glimpse of a short-eared owl. Yesterday's lynx had moved from its location, so we kept exploring the area. We encountered (probably) the same nightjar as before and saw other birds, including another tawny owl hunting in the manor park. Several elk, many roe deer, and well over a hundred hares appeared during the ride.



Short-eared Owl

The lynx kept playing hide-and-seek, but we did find a short-eared owl perched beautifully on a wooden post — we enjoyed fantastic views despite the rain. Finally, we spotted what seemed to be an interesting animal sitting on a hay bale, but it turned out to be an elk hiding behind it — only its head and antlers visible, creating the illusion of a creature sitting on the haystack. Time to call it a night.

Day 3 – To the Bear Hide

After another late breakfast, we packed up and headed east. There wasn't much time to stop along the way, as we needed to reach the bear hide before the bears arrived for the evening. Still, we managed to spot a male hen harrier, a flock of goldfinches, and a lone moorhen on a roadside pond. We stopped for lunch at Viitna Tavern, then continued straight toward the bear hide, located on the border of Lääne- and Ida-Viru counties.

On the way, we passed a convoy of Estonian military vehicles conducting an operation in the area. Suddenly, Heleri hit the brakes — there was a bird on the roadside. It turned out to be a hazel grouse, a species that usually prefers to stay hidden. This one, however, didn't move, likely having had a close encounter with a passing vehicle. Heleri carefully picked it up, checked for visible injuries, and placed it safely in the forest nearby, hoping it would recover after a short rest.



Hazel Grouse

We arrived at the bear hide parking area, picked up our dinner packs, and met Kärt, who guided us to the hides. Our group was split between two hides — three people in one, and two in the other. After a short briefing, it was time to settle in and wait.

The first visitors were jays — many of them, calling and flying around noisily. In the background, we heard the soft whistling of a hazel grouse, and a few tits appeared near

the hide — with a willow tit added to our growing tit list. Then, the raccoon dogs arrived. They were everywhere, busily foraging and paying no attention to us. A beautiful fox also made a brief appearance, and ravens circled overhead while a distant common buzzard called.

Suddenly, our first bear appeared — a large brown bear walking close to the hide, still in broad daylight. Amazing! It disappeared into the forest soon after, but not before we spotted a magnificent white-tailed eagle perched on a treetop. The eagle circled the clearing before landing again in a birch tree, its yellow leaves glowing in the evening light.



3 young cubs



Mama bear is checking surroundings – is everything safe?



Fox from the bear hide

Then came the real surprise — a female bear with three cubs emerged from the forest. What a sight! The white-tailed eagle, however, took off suddenly with loud calls, startling the bear family back into the woods. They didn't stay away for long — soon they returned, followed again by the first bear, and then another. In total, we had six bears visible at once! Some came so close that even a 600 mm lens was too much — time to switch lenses or simply enjoy the view.

As darkness fell, the bears remained nearby. We could still make them out thanks to the faint outdoor light. We had our packed dinners with a cup of warm coffee, watching the bears move quietly in the dusk. Later, as we were settling in to sleep, the night grew still — until suddenly we heard wolves howling in the distance. What a day, and what a night!

Day 4 – From Bears to Lynx

Early in the morning, a Ural owl flew past the hide. The bears were gone, but raccoon dogs were still active around the area. We left the hide at 8:00 and began exploring nearby forest roads in search of capercaillies. We were lucky to find two males — one standing right on the road and another beautifully visible next to the van. We continued and a weasel dashed across the road.

Further along, we came across some interesting fields — hundreds of lapwings mixed with golden plovers. Soon after, several thrush species appeared: mistle thrush, song thrush, and fieldfare. Although we were already late for breakfast, we failed to resist stopping again — nine grey partridges crossed the road, then decided to turn back and fly over a fence into someone's garden.

We finally reached Rakvere and enjoyed a delightful breakfast at Rohuaia Café. Everyone felt surprisingly fresh after a good night's sleep in the hide, so we decided to take a hike in the wetland area near Tudusoo. The trail was beautiful, with autumn colours starting to show. Along the way, we saw crested tits and willow tits and even found some fresh signs of bear activity. The wetland itself was quiet and peaceful, and we had the place almost entirely to ourselves.

While walking on the boardwalk, Chris suddenly called out and pointed at a small snake on the path — a common European adder! We had been scanning the distance for bears (as Heleri had encountered one here on a previous visit) and almost missed the snake right in front of us. Luckily, we didn't step on it! After a quick photo session, we continued along the trail.



Common European Adder

The forest was very still. Pascal noted he could hear just one bird — a goldcrest — when suddenly Heleri began waving and pointing between the trees. There, not far from us, stood a magnificent western capercaillie, a male bird displaying his tail feathers and

calmly observing us before quietly walking away. Seeing such a bird from a car is special, but meeting one face-to-face in the forest is something else entirely!



Western Capercaillie

Somehow, our hike took twice as long as planned. Once we got back to the van, we drove to Palmse for an early dinner before heading out again. Just then, a call came from Bert, the leader of another Natourest group — he had spotted a lynx sitting on a rock! Everyone jumped into the van, and Heleri hit the gas. We arrived in less than 15 minutes, just before sunset, and there it was — a beautiful lynx sitting proudly on the rock. Incredible! Everyone was thrilled — the main target species of the trip had been seen.



Eurasian Lynx – photo by Lonnie Bregman

After that, we continued exploring the forest roads. This time, Kärt joined us with a thermal camera to assist with the search. Our first stop was to try calling a Ural owl. Soon we heard a weaker call, followed by a stronger, more dominant one — two owls, likely a younger bird being driven away by an adult male. For a brief moment, one of them flew across an open patch but soon disappeared back into the woods. By then, it was completely dark.

We continued looking for more mammals, but nothing new appeared. Around midnight, we decided to call it a night — time for some well-deserved rest before the next morning.

Day 5 – Lynx, Lynx, Lynx...

The next morning, part of the group took a short stroll near the guesthouse. On the nearby ponds, mallards and goldeneyes were swimming quietly, while a chiffchaff was singing in the garden — quite late in the season for him. During the last two days, the leaves had turned fully yellow; autumn was now unmistakably here. The forest was full of jays, and a lone wren was busy in the undergrowth. Suddenly, a familiar sound — a robin singing from a bush! Somewhere in the distance, a woodpecker drummed. We decided to return later for a closer look.

After breakfast, we headed to Metsanurga to look for a pygmy owl. It called a few times and sang its beautiful autumn song but remained hidden in the trees. Our attention soon shifted when a new species for the trip appeared — a white-backed woodpecker, showing nicely before flying off.

We then continued toward the coast, visiting the Purekkari Peninsula — the northernmost point of mainland Estonia. It was quite windy, keeping most small birds low in the bushes. We saw groups of greenfinches and tree sparrows, and the shrubs were full of goldcrests. Out at sea, many mute swans floated gracefully, including two whooper swans close to the shore. Several juvenile great crested grebes and a few goosanders were present, and our first great cormorant of the trip — Estonia's *Bird of the Year* — perched on a rock. Along the shoreline stood great white egrets and grey herons. The calls of white wagtails and reed buntings mixed with the sound of the wind, and a lone long-tailed duck flew by, heading west on migration.



Whooper Swans

We grabbed some quick bites from the Loksa Coop and headed back to our accommodation to enjoy them with hot coffee. Heleri introduced a special Estonian treat — *kohuke*, a sweet curd snack covered in chocolate, something between cheesecake and dessert. Simply delicious!

Afterwards, some of us chose to rest, while others took a walk in the nearby forest. Those who went out were rewarded with sightings of grey-headed and black woodpeckers, as well as a common kingfisher flashing its bright colours along a stream.

At 18:00, Martin joined us for the evening's lynx search. He would be with us for the final three nights of the trip. We began by cycling through the same area where we had seen the lynx the previous day, but the animal had moved on. Instead, we encountered a hunting Ural owl and a few small mammals. Dinner followed at Meigi Café in Võsu, where we enjoyed some truly delicious home-cooked food.

Afterwards, we went back into the field. The weather was rainy and windy — apparently perfect conditions for owls. We spotted at least three or four more Ural owls during the evening. We also came across a few wild boars, and near a stream, caught a brief glimpse of beaver activity. Then, in the heavy rain, Martin suddenly noticed a third pair of glowing eyes not far from two roe deer. A lynx!



Lynx has been found!

The animal was lying low and partly hidden, so we decided to approach quietly on foot. On our second attempt, success — the lynx was clearly visible, sitting upright and looking

directly at us. After a few moments, it rose slowly and moved gracefully into the forest. A truly wonderful encounter!

We ended the night and returned to our accommodation — tired, soaked, but very happy.

Day 6 – Forests and Wetlands

We started the morning early, before breakfast. Our first success came quickly — we located a grey-headed woodpecker, a lifer for several people in the group. Afterwards, we tried to attract the attention of a pygmy owl known to inhabit the nearby forest, but there was no response — only a very irritated crested tit scolding us loudly. We decided to move on. A black woodpecker, on the other hand, showed beautifully, drumming and calling right next to us.



Black Woodpecker

After breakfast, we set off for a hike in the wetland area of Kõrvemaa. The trail first led us through a patch of forest and then out onto a long boardwalk stretching across the bog. Heleri encouraged everyone to taste the wild cranberries — perfectly ripe, tart, and delicious. Judging by the signs, a bear had clearly enjoyed them too. Despite the autumn chill, peacock and brimstone butterflies were still flying, and common lizards basked on

the wooden planks, trying to soak up the last warmth of the season. Two great grey shrikes hunted from the tops of small, spongy-looking pine trees.

We climbed a watchtower for a beautiful panoramic view of the Estonian wetland landscape. It felt wonderfully quiet and remote — until suddenly a group of local snowshoe hikers arrived, moving along at a brisk pace. Then, out of nowhere, a rainbow appeared across the sky, followed by a brief rain shower. We waited it out — just ten minutes — before heading back.



Kõnnu Suursoo - wetland

After a quick stop at the supermarket and a small bite to eat, we continued our search for the three-toed woodpecker. Heleri led everyone deep into the forest, and the effort paid off — we had excellent views of this increasingly rare species. Another lifer for the group!

At 17:00, Martin joined us again, and we began the evening with another attempt to find the pygmy owl. This time, success! The bird began calling and even singing, but was difficult to spot — until Jochem finally found it. Small, fierce-looking, and utterly adorable.

Later, we scanned a few forest roads, spotting some well-hidden elk along the way. After dinner, we headed out once more, noticing that many animals seemed to be in the same places as on previous nights. No lynx tonight — but you can't have one every night, right?



Day 7 – Exploring Lahemaa

The day started rainy and very windy, so we headed out only after breakfast. We tried once more for better views of the grey-headed woodpecker, but the wind was simply too strong. A distant nutcracker called from the forest, and a pair of sparrowhawks flew together overhead. We also stopped briefly to watch a common buzzard sitting by the roadside — it didn't even fly away when we pulled over right next to it.

We continued into the forest and took the Oandu hiking trail. It was a beautiful woodland — tall, straight trees covered in moss, the ground carpeted in mushrooms and late-season berries. We found a few lingonberries and many mushrooms, including the strikingly odd “salmon eggs” fungus. The forest gradually changed into an ancient stand of old trees, promising good woodpecker habitat. However, instead of woodpeckers, a shy robin greeted us, posing nicely for photos.



Eurasian Pygmy Owl

We pressed on, trying our luck with hazel grouse. The bird was there — we could hear it — but it stayed hidden in the dense undergrowth. Then Heleri noticed a change in the behaviour of the small birds around us, a telltale sign that something small but fierce might be nearby. After some patient searching, we managed to lure out a pygmy owl! We had fantastic views of this tiny predator, and after a good while, even glimpsed the elusive hazel grouse. All in all, we spent much longer on the trail than planned.

We grabbed a quick bite from the supermarket and returned to our accommodation.

In the evening, Martin joined us once again, and we began by trying to get better views of a Ural owl. No luck this time, but we continued exploring and later enjoyed another superb dinner at Meigi Café. After dinner, we managed to find several mammals, though the lynx kept its distance tonight. We also saw a few owls, including a long-eared owl — a lifer for Chris! Now she only needs the snowy owl to complete her European owl list. Just before reaching the guesthouse, a badger crossed the road in front of us — a lovely way to end the evening.

Day 8 – Departure

Our final morning began with one last short outing before breakfast to look for a few more birds. The wind, however, was not our friend — it was blowing so hard that hearing anything was nearly impossible. A hazel grouse flew over the road twice, but otherwise the forest remained quiet.

After packing our bags, Heleri drove us back to Tallinn along scenic small roads. On the way, we saw large flocks of geese on migration — mainly barnacle geese — and even a late marsh harrier briefly flying overhead before disappearing into the distance.

It was time to head home — or onward to the next adventure. What a wonderful week it had been!

BIRDS

Nr	English	Latin	Comments
1	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Several locations
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	Several locations
3	Tundra Bean Goose	<i>Anser serrirostris</i>	Several locations
4	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Several locations
5	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Several locations
6	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Haeska, Purekkari
7	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Haeska
8	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	Haeska
9	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	Haeska, Purekkari
10	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Several locations
11	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Haeska
12	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Haeska, Purekkari
13	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Haapsalu
14	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Haapsalu
15	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Purekkari
16	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Purekkari
17	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Palmse ponds
18	Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Purekkari
19	Hazel Grouse	<i>Tetrastes bonasia</i>	Oandu, Metsanurga
20	Western Capercaillie	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>	Tudusoo
21	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Roela
22	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Kiideva
23	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia (f. domestica)</i>	Tallinn, Haapsalu
24	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Tuuru
25	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Altmõisa
26	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Läänemaa
27	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Haapsalu
28	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	Altmõisa, Lahemaa
29	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Purekkari
30	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Several locations
31	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Field near Rakvere
32	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Altmõisa
33	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Haeska
34	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	Haeska
35	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Altmõisa, Haeska
36	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Several locations
37	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Haeska
38	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Haeska
39	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Haeska
40	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	Several locations
41	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	Haeska
42	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Several locations
43	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Purekkari
44	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Haeska, Purekkari
45	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Purekkari
46	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Metsanurga
47	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Forest road Tudusoo
48	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Near Jüri
49	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Haeska tee
50	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	Altmõisa, Bear hide
51	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Several locations
52	Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	Oandu, Metsanurga
53	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	Lahemaa NP

54	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Kiideva, Haeska
55	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	Kiideva
56	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>	Lahemaa NP, Metsanurga
57	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Lahemaa NP
58	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>	Panga
59	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Several locations
60	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>	Metsanurga
61	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Palmse
62	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	Palmse
63	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Altmõisa
64	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Haeska, Kõnnu suursoo
65	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Several locations
66	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Several locations
67	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga carvocatates</i>	Metsanurga (heard only)
68	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	Several locations
69	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Haapsalu, Jüri
70	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	Several locations
71	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Bear hide
72	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	Altmõisa
73	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	Palmse, Oandu
74	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	Altmõisa garden
75	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	Kõnnu suursoo, bear hide
76	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Several locations
77	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Several locations
78	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Haeska
79	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Haapsalu
80	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Altmõisa
81	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Palmse
82	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Several locations
83	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Palmse, Purekkari
84	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Several locations
85	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Several locations
86	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Several locations
87	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Field near Rakvere
88	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Metsanurga
89	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Altmõisa garden
90	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Several locations
91	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Field near Rakvere
92	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Singing at Palmse
93	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Panga
94	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Purekkari, Panga
95	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Haapsalu, Tallinn
96	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Several locations
97	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Kõnnu suursoo
98	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Several locations
99	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Haeska
100	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	Altmõisa garden
101	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Oandu, Metsanurga
102	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Metsanurga
103	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Panga
104	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Läänemaa
105	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Several locations
106	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Panga
107	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Purekkari

<u>Mammals</u>			
1	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	12+
2	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	50+
3	Elk	<i>Alces alces</i>	13
4	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europeus</i>	A lot
5	Mountain Hare	<i>Lepus timidus</i>	several
6	Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>	1 individual
7	Eurasian lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	2 good observations
8	Brown bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	7 individuals
9	Gray wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	Heard from bear hide
10	Least weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	1 crossed road
11	Red squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	2 individuals
12	Common raccoon dog	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>	20+
13	Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	12+
14	Eurasian beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>	1 observation
15	Eurasian harvest mouse	<i>Micromys minutus</i>	several

<u>Varia</u>			
1	Common European Adder	<i>Vipera berus</i>	1 individual
2	Common lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>	2 individuals
3	European peacock butterfly	<i>Aglaia io</i>	several
4	Common Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	several
5	Salmon-Eggs	<i>Trichia decipiens</i>	Oandu
6	Common spotted orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata subsp.</i>	Oandu (spent flower)
7	Creeping lady's-tresses	<i>Goodyera repens</i>	Oandu (spent flower)

<u>What we ate in forest:</u>			
1	European blueberry	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	
2	Lingonberry	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	
3	Common cranberry	<i>Oxycoccus palustris</i>	
4	Common juniper (berry)	<i>Juniperus communi</i>	
5	Common wood sorrel	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	