

Landsort
Bird
Observatory
2019
report



Prepared by Espen Quinto-Ashman and Matt Scragg
on behalf of Landsort Bird Observatory

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Introduction

This document contains the 2019 report of ringing activities, sightings, guided talks and current projects taking place at the station and is a part of the annual reporting of Föreningen för Landsorts Fågelstation. It is prepared by the wardens Matt Scragg and Espen Quinto-Ashman at Landsort Bird Observatory.

Matt has been ringing birds for seven years and this is his third year as a fully licensed ringer. He spent many years working as a zoo keeper before he became involved with bird ringing. During the seasons of 2017 and 2018, he worked as a bird observatory warden at Landguard Bird Observatory in Suffolk, England. He was also involved with a seabird ringing project on a remote Scottish island, Sule Skerry, in July 2018.

Espen has been interested in both birds and environmental conservation since childhood. He recently spent two years working in Vardø in Norway, primarily with bird ringing projects but also with a local marine cleanup initiative. Espen has worked voluntarily in a number of bird observatories in his home country of the UK, including North Ronaldsay, Spurn, Portland and Bardsey. He has also worked on ringing projects in a number of other countries including Spain, Romania, Azerbaijan and Mongolia.



2019 wardens Espen Quinto-Ashman (left) and Matt Scragg (right) ©Emma Karlsson

After our first season working at the observatory, many thanks are due to those who have made it all possible. In particular we would like to thank the management board for their ongoing support and encouragement, all members who have visited during the year, especially the many who contributed records to Artportalen. We would like to thank those who have been so generous with helping us get to know the island and sharing their knowledge on identification. Thanks to those who have helped with ringing during the year: Monica Thelin, Raul Vicente, Ebba Adolfsson and Liam Martin.

We would like to thank the island community for welcoming and accepting us, and providing assistance for us when needed. A special thanks as always is due to Tore Jacobsson who provides unending help and kindness to the station with technical support, giving lifts into Nynäshamn for shopping and taking the recycling, and generally keeping an eye out for us.

Thanks to Chris Sharpe and Kay Collister our predecessors for a smooth handover into this season, for providing support and guidance with the data recording in excel and quick responses to our requests for help.

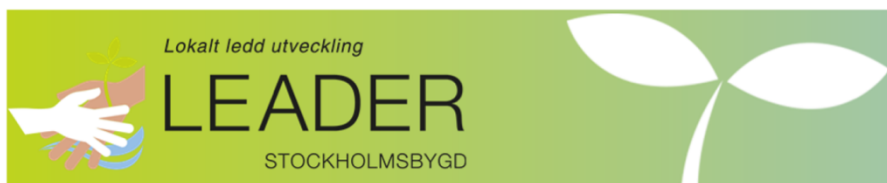
Thanks to Thomas Wenninger and the other staff at Ringing Central for their hard work maintaining the databases and providing support with Fågel 3.

The 'Leader Project' has again provided funds for our work this year. This financial support has been vital for the continued and consistent running of the observatory and has allowed for its development. Through the guided talks, we have spread awareness of our research and the importance of conservation work in this region to a wider audience.

Broadly, the aims of the Leader Project are:

“To work with the staff at Landsort Bird Observatory who are responsible for guiding, environmental monitoring and the scientific projects placed at the station as well as for close cooperation with local visitors, schools and other relevant bodies. The project consists of bird ringing, guided tours, lectures, marketing and to develop procedures for collecting biological material as well as manning and care of the bird station.”

We believe that the staff, board, members and the island community have worked together to achieve these goals.



Landsbygd och skärgård där lokala initiativ i samspel med omvärlden utvecklar hållbara attraktiva samhällen som sprider framtidstro



Europeiska jordbruksfonden för landsbygdsutveckling: Europa investerar i landsbygdsområden

Summary

2019 was an average year in terms of ringing totals for the standardised period, the first full year of which was in 2016. A largely average spring was followed by a poor summer for many of the island's breeding species, including both migrant and resident breeders. Autumn started slowly but picked up rapidly in the second half of September, continuing in the same vein for most of October and dropping off towards the end of the month to finish with a low November total.

It was an exceptional year for unusual species on the island, mirroring the picture across the whole country. Three new bird species for the island were recorded: one in June, Sardinian warbler (*Sammetshättä*); and two in October, Brown shrike (*Brun Törnskata*) and Isabelline wheatear (*Isabellastenskvätta*). The last time there were this many additions to the island list in one year was in 2005.

Throughout the spring and summer, there was an influx of Painted lady (*Tistelfjäril*), a migrant butterfly, which starts its journey in North Africa in spring and makes its way as far north as the arctic in stages completed by several different generations. Another insect that had an exceptional year is the Red-veined darter (*Vandrande änstrollslända*), a dragonfly which had not been recorded on Landsort previously with certainty. After the first individual was recorded on 7th July, an influx led to many being recorded throughout the summer, with a peak count of 12 on 17th.

A new spider species for Sweden, *Clubiona juvenis*, was discovered in the reedbed at Bredmar in August. This find was reported by several national news outlets including TV4's Nyhetsmorgon.

Landsorts Fågelstation was itself featured in several news releases including a feature on SVT's Naturmorgon radio programme and articles in the newspapers 100% Nynäshamn and Skärgården.

Work at the observatory this year mainly related to operating the ringing site at Bredmar, submission of ringing data to Ringing Central, holding guided talks for guests and visitors, monitoring breeding birds in the 260 nest boxes located throughout the island, keeping the observatory building clean and tidy and the compilation of monthly and annual reports on this work. There are also other maintenance and organisational tasks completed in addition to these as part of the day to day running of the observatory.

Ringing Summary by Month

April

Weather summary

The month started with variable light winds and insignificant precipitation. The wind increased significantly on 8th and 9th, gusting from the northwest, temperatures were around zero and both days had a light dusting of snow. The wind had eased on the 10th but stayed northerly with low temperatures until the 18th when the wind direction changed to southwest. The 27th saw the only significant rain of the month, although this was just a short, heavy shower, with the addition of stronger winds.

Ringling

A total of 1368 birds of 36 species were ringed and there were 290 subsequent encounters of 18 species. This was lower than last year's total but slightly higher than the average of the past four years (the duration in which standardised ringing has taken place). The two most numerous ringed species were Robin (*Rödhake*) with 735 ringed and Goldcrest (*Kungsfågel*) with 202 ringed. The highest day capture was on 20th when 131 birds were ringed and the lowest was on 14th when only three birds were ringed.

There were two foreign controls: a Dunnock (Järnsparv) with a French ring was caught on 1st and a Goldcrest (Kungsfågel) with a German ring was caught on 26th.

Infrequently ringed species, including historic 1978-2019 total:

- 3 Mistle thrush (Dubbeltrast) on two dates, the third individual became the 16th ringed
- 1 Firecrest (Brandkronad kungsfågel) the 8th ringed
- 1 Woodcock (Morkulla) the 15th ringed
- 1 Woodpigeon (Ringduva) the 10th ringed

May

Weather summary

There was more precipitation this month. The changeable weather throughout the month prevented some nets from being opened, or they were closed early because of this. Due to rain on the 2nd, no ringing activity took place. In contrast, on the 19th, overnight storms and mist funneled migrating birds on to Landsort and 208 birds were ringed.

Ringling

A total of 1175 birds of 47 species were ringed and there were 203 subsequent encounters of 24 species. A fairly average May compared to the most recent years. The two most numerous ringed species were Willow warbler (Lövsångare) with 354 ringed and Lesser whitethroat (Ärtsångare) with 344 ringed. The highest day capture was on 19th when 208 birds were ringed and the lowest was on 28th when only three birds were ringed. Six Greenish warbler (Lundsångare) were ringed during the month, the previous maximum year count being five caught in 1988 and 2018.

There were six controls: two Lesser whitethroat (Ärtsångare) and a Collared flycatcher (Halsbandsflugsnappare) which were ringed elsewhere in Sweden; a Whitethroat (Törnsångare) ringed in Latvia; a Willow warbler (Lövsångare) ringed in Spain; a Willow warbler (Lövsångare) ringed in Belgium.

Infrequently ringed species, including historic 1978-2019 total:

- 1 Mistle thrush (Dubbeltrast) the 17th ringed
- 1 Booted warbler (Stäppsångare) the 2nd ringed
- 1 Hooded crow (Kråka) the 2nd ringed

June

Weather summary

Temperatures increased from the beginning of the month, most days reaching over 20°C by the afternoon. There were a few rainy and windy days preventing any nets being opened on 4th, 13th and 22nd and restricted operation on a number of other dates. The wind direction was changeable throughout the month.

Ringling

A total of 420 birds of 42 species were ringed and there were 195 subsequent encounters of 25 species. This was the lowest June total of birds ringed compared to the previous four years, reflecting the lower totals of the traditionally more numerous species. The exception being the Tree sparrow (Pilfink), which has continued an upward trend with 32 individuals ringed, the highest recorded June total. The most numerous ringed species were Great tit (Talgoxe) with 118 ringed and Tree sparrow (Pilfink) with 32 ringed. The highest day was the 17th when 48 birds were ringed, 36 of these being Great tit (Talgoxe) in nest-boxes, and the lowest was on 26th when only two birds were ringed.

Infrequently ringed species, including historic 1978-2019 total:

- 1 Sardinian warbler (Sammetshättan) the first recorded and ringed on Landsort
- 1 Great reed warbler (Trastsångare) the 3rd ringed
- 1 Woodpigeon (Ringduva) the 11th ringed
- 1 Jackdaw (Kaja) the 11th ringed

July

Weather summary

A variable month with hot and humid days, but some cooler and windier days too. Towards the end of the month, temperatures reached up to 30°C. On the 1st, 5th, 7th, 28th and 30th no nets were opened due to high wind or rain, and the number of nets opened was restricted by wind on a few other dates.

Ringling

A total of 475 birds of 39 species were ringed and there were 256 subsequent encounters of 23 species. This was the lowest July total of birds ringed compared to the previous four years. The most numerous ringed species were Lesser whitethroat (Ärtsångare) with 64 ringed and Tree sparrow (Pilfink) with 57 ringed, the latter being the only regularly caught species to have increased on previous years. The highest day was the 8th with 42 birds ringed and the lowest was the 17th with 7 ringed.

Infrequently ringed species, including historic 1978-2019 total:

- 1 Greenish warbler (Lundsångare) the 9th ringed for the year
- 1 Cuckoo (Gök) the 22nd ringed

August

Weather summary

Quite an unsettled month, wind and rain prevented any nets being opened on 7th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 22nd and 23rd. The number of nets opened on a few other dates was also restricted.

Ringling

A total of 455 birds of 32 species were ringed and there were 132 subsequent encounters of 17 species. The August total was the lowest compared with the respective totals from 2016-18 and most species reflected this with lower than average numbers ringed. The two species which exceeded the August totals between 2016-18 were Icterine warbler (Härmsångare) with 26 ringed and Tree pipit (Trädpiplärka) with 21 ringed. The most numerous ringed species were Lesser whitethroat (Ärtsångare) with 119 birds ringed and Willow warbler (Lövsångare) with 105 birds ringed. The highest day was 21st with 52 birds ringed and the lowest was 5th with seven birds ringed.

Infrequently ringed species, including historic 1978-2019 total:

- Cuckoo (Gök) two juveniles ringed, the second individual becoming the 24th ringed

September

Weather summary

A more settled month with lower temperatures later in the month, summer gave way to autumn after a brief warm spell on the 20th. Wind and rain prevented any nets being opened on 5th, 6th, 12th, 15th and 16th, the wind limited the number of nets opened on a few other dates too.

Ringling

A total of 2133 birds of 41 species were ringed and there were 221 subsequent encounters of 24 species. This is the second lowest September total for the 2016-18 standardised period but a slight improvement on the poor summer totals. Great grey shrike (Varfågel), with four ringed, is the highest total for September during the standardised period. The most numerous ringed species were Goldcrest (Kungsfågel) with 836 ringed and Robin (Rödthake) with 532 ringed. The highest day was 23rd with 287 birds ringed and the lowest was 1st with eight birds ringed.

Infrequently ringed species, including historic 1978-2019 total:

- 2 Jay (Nötskrika) across two dates, the second becoming the 4th ringed
- 1 Woodcock (Morkulla) the 16th ringed
- Siberian chiffchaff (Sibirisk gransångare) the first for the autumn

October

Weather summary

A mild October until the 27th after which northerly wind dominated, bringing much colder temperatures for the remainder of the month. Wind and rain prevented any nets being opened on 1st, 3rd, 13th, 14th, 20th, 26th and 27th. The number of nets opened was also restricted on a few other dates.

Ringling

A total of 2168 birds of 40 species were ringed and there were 330 subsequent encounters of 21 species. This is an average October for the 2016-18 standardised period. There was not an influx of finches during October, which in some years can lead to a particularly high total. A Tree pipit (Trädpiplärka) ringed on 17th and a Willow warbler (Lövsångare) ringed on 28th are late in comparison to previous years. The most numerous ringed species were Goldcrest (Kungsfågel) with 509 ringed and Robin (Rödthake) with 502 ringed. The highest day was 18th with 200 birds ringed and the lowest was 31st with 16 birds ringed.

Infrequently ringed species, including historic 1978-2019 total:

- 1 Penduline tit (Pungmes) the first to be ringed on Landsort
- 1 Firecrest (Brandkronad kungsfågel) the second of the year, the 9th ringed
- 1 Jack snipe (Dvärgbeckasin) the 19th ringed
- 1 Common snipe (Enkelbeckasin) the 23rd ringed
- 4 Yellow-browed warbler (Tajgasångare) the first ringed this year on 7th
- 1 Great grey shrike (Varfågel) the 5th ringed this autumn

November

Weather summary

The month started with southwest wind. On 2nd, it became cold and wet with northeast wind until the 8th, then southwest with slightly milder temperatures. Due to the wind and rain, nets were only open on 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th and 8th (the last day of ringing for 2019).

Ringling

A total of 86 birds of 19 species were ringed and there were 76 subsequent encounters of 8 species. Restricted net operation and a decrease in migration contributed to lower numbers in November. The most numerous ringed species were Redpoll (Gråsiska) with 24 ringed, then Robin (Rödthake) and Great tit (Talgoxe) both with 10 ringed. The highest day was 1st with 38 birds ringed and joint lowest on the 3rd and 7th with 6 birds ringed. The nets were taken down on 11th.

Systematic summary of birds ringed on Landsort in 2019

For each species the Swedish, English and scientific names are given. For the purpose of this report 'spring' is the period 1st April to 30th June, while 'autumn' relates to the period 1st July to 10th November. Figures after the scientific name indicate the number ringed in 2019 with the average for the period 1988-2018 shown in brackets after.

Sparvhök Sparrowhawk (*Accipiter nisus*) 13(7.6)

The first of the year was ringed on 8th May, this was followed by singles in July and August, six in September, three in October and the last of the year on 3rd November.

Dvärgbeckasin Jack snipe (*Lymnocyptes minimus*) 1(0.6)

The only bird caught this year was on 5th October and is the 19th ringed on Landsort.

Enkelbeckasin Common snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*) 1(0.7)

The only bird caught this year was an adult on 4th October and is the 23rd ringed on Landsort.

Morkulla Woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola*) 2(0.5)

An adult caught on 18th April and a juvenile on 8th September represent the 15th and 16th ringed on Landsort.

Ringduva Woodpigeon (*Columba palumbus*) 2(0.3)

Adults caught on 3rd April and 14th June represent the 10th and 11th ringed on Landsort.

Gök Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*) 3(0.7)

A second calendar year bird caught on 26th July was the first of the year. Two juveniles were ringed in August on 10th and 27th. This year continues the higher rate of capture since the standardised period began, with 13 of the total 24 ringed in the past four years.

Göktytta Wryneck (*Jynx torquilla*) 5(6.1)

The first of the year was caught on 23rd April, followed by singles in May and June (the latter a female with brood-patch) and two juveniles in July (23rd and 26th).

Större Hackspett Great spotted woodpecker (*Dendrocopos major*) 4(7.9)

Another low year for this species with only four ringed. The first on 14th June (an adult male) followed by two more that month and one on 29th July (all juveniles). In addition to these an adult female ringed in 2015 was recaptured on two occasions in June and July.

Ladusvala Barn swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) 13(8.2)

The first of the year was on 14th May, with six each in June and July (including the only three juveniles of the year), with the last being on 27th. There were two subsequent encounters, an adult male in July from 2017 and an adult female in June from 2018.

Hussvala	House martin	(<i>Delichon urbicum</i>)	8(11.6)
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Two were ringed in June, with the first on the 17th. Six more were ringed in July, all on 8th, setting a new autumn day record for the species.

Trädpiplärka	Tree pipit	(<i>Anthus trivialis</i>)	31(10.6)
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A total of 31 birds ringed this year is the second highest year total, after 33 in 2014. The sole spring record was from 25th April. The first autumn captures were on 21st, when 11 were ringed, setting a new autumn day record for the species. A further 10 were ringed during the month followed by eight in September and finally an exceptionally late bird on 17th October, the latest caught at the station by 10 days.

Ängspiplärka	Meadow pipit	(<i>Anthus pratensis</i>)	8(8.7)
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Eight ringed this year is the highest since 2010, following a series of poor years. The first four were on 17th September, plus a further two in September and two on 2nd October.

Sädersärila	White wagtail	(<i>Motacilla alba</i>)	38(29.4)
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The first of two April birds was ringed on 18th, followed by three in May, six in June (the first juvenile of the year was on 23rd), 25 in July (including 22 juveniles) and finally two in September, the last on 25th.

Gärdsmyg	Eurasian wren	(<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>)	229(112.9)
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An average spring total of 51 ringed, the first on 1st April and the last on 22nd May. An above average autumn with 177 ringed, the first on 17th September and the last on 1st November. The highest day total was 21 on 15th October.

Järnsparv	Dunnock	(<i>Prunella modularis</i>)	101(60.2)
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An above average spring with 61 birds ringed, the first on 1st April and the last on 23rd May. In autumn 40 birds were ringed, the first on 14th September and the last on 29th October.

Röd hake	Robin	(<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>)	1906(1041.8)
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The second highest annual total since standardised ringing began, both spring and autumn were above average. The first of the year was ringed on 1st April, with a total of 735 ringed during the month. Migration peaked with 94 on 20th. There were 102 ringed in May, one in June, seven in July and 12 in August. Over 500 were ringed in both September and October with the highest day total being 78 on 18th of October. 10 were ringed in November, the last two on 8th.

Näktergal	Thrush nightingale	(<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>)	16(20.5)
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The lowest overall year total since standardised ringing began. Five birds were ringed in May, with the first on 14th. Another five were ringed in June and four in July, including the first juvenile on 12th. Two were ringed in August with the last being on 21st.

Blå hake	Bluethroat	(<i>Luscinia svecica</i>)	16(29.3)
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All 14 spring birds were ringed on consecutive days between 13th and 16th May, with the highest day total of seven on 14th. The only two autumn birds were ringed on 11th and 22nd of September.

Svart röstjärt Black redstart (*Phoenicurus ochruros*) 2(0.9)

A scarce species with an average of one or two ringed each year. This year two were ringed on 4th April, setting a new spring day record for the species.

Rödöstjärt Common redstart (*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*) 67(106)

The lowest annual total since the start of standardised ringing with 67 ringed. The first two of the year were ringed on 25th April, with a further two that month, followed by 31 in May, seven in July (with the first juvenile on 13th), nine in August and 16 in September, the last on 29th.

Buskskvätta Whinchat (*Saxicola rubetra*) 2(15.9)

Just two were ringed this year, singles on 19th and 25th May. This is significantly down on both last year, when 18 were caught, and the long term average of 15.

Stenskvätta Northern wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*) 19(17.6)

The first of the year was on 29th April when two birds were ringed, there were four in June and eight in July, with the first juvenile on 8th. In September, four were ringed on 9th, followed by a single on 13th, the former date being a big day of passage for the species with over 90 birds counted along the coast south of the observatory.

Koltrast Blackbird (*Turdus merula*) 196(107.8)

A species that has seen an increase in numbers ringed since standardization began, with 184 in 2016, 191 in 2018 and then a new year record this year with 196. The first of the year was on 1st April and there were 24 ringed that month. There were five in May, three in June (including the first juvenile on 24th), 22 in July, eight in August, nine in September, 116 in October (92 of which were in the second half of the month, the highest day total of 23 on 28th) and finally nine in November, the last on 8th.

Björktrast Fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*) 8(5.1)

The first was ringed on 7th April, followed by two on 20th and three on 21st. Two were ringed in October, a juvenile on 8th and an adult on 30th, these being the last of the year.

Taltrast Song thrush (*Turdus philomelos*) 232(100.4)

Another record year for the species with 232 ringed, following the previous record of 204 last year. In April 55 were ringed, the first on 6th. Spring passage continued into early May, when 17 were ringed, then one per month in June, July and August. During September there were 99 ringed, all but two in the second half of the month. 58 were ringed in October with the final two on 28th.

Rödvingetrast Redwing (*Turdus iliacus*) 82(23.6)

A species with historically highly variable ringing totals, with single figures only recorded some years. This year was the highest since standardised ringing began with 82 ringed. The first of 17 during April was on 18th, and then one on 3rd May. In autumn, the first and only September bird was ringed on 29th, a high October total of 62 (the majority of which were in the second half of the month), and one on 7th November.

Dubbeltrast Mistle thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*) 4(0.4)

This is a year record for the species and follows a long period since the previous individual in 2012. One was ringed on 4th April, two on 15th (which is a new day record) and the final one on 6th May. Three of the four were second calendar year and the remaining bird was a third calendar year or older.

Gräshoppsångare Grasshopper warbler (*Locustella naevia*) 4(1.5)

A good year for this species with four ringed, the highest since 2010 when there were also four. The first three were on the consecutive dates 19th, 20th and 21st May and the other on 16th August (the only juvenile of the year).

Sävsångare Sedge warbler (*Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*) 6(12.8)

Six were ringed this year, one each in May (27th), July and August and three in September (the last on 11th).

Kärrsångare Marsh warbler (*Acrocephalus palustris*) 24(10.8)

The second highest year on record and the highest since 2000 when 25 were ringed. The first was on 31st May, followed by 16 in June, six in July and the last and only August bird on 13th. All were adults.

Rörsångare Reed warbler (*Acrocephalus scirpaceus*) 22(35.6)

The first of five birds in May was on 23rd. There were 11 in June, one in July, three in August, one in September and a late individual on 2nd October.

Trastsångare Great reed warbler (*Acrocephalus arundinaceus*) 1(0.1)

The third to be ringed on Landsort was caught on 6th June, in the reedbed at Bredmar. It subsequently set up territory and could be heard singing almost daily until it was last recorded on 2nd July. On 20th June it was recaptured and had gained 5 grams in weight.

Stäppsångare Booted warbler (*Iduna caligata*) 1(0)

The second to be ringed on Landsort was caught on 21st May. The first was in September 2008. At present there are 26 accepted records in Sweden.

Härmsångare Icterine warbler (*Hippolais icterina*) 94(20.1)

Annual totals have increased dramatically since standardised ringing began, attributable to increased effort during the peak period in July and August. The last four years have all increased on the record set in the previous year, with 63 in 2016, 66 in 2017, 70 in 2018 and an exceptional 94 this year. The first of 17 for May was ringed on 15th, there were 17 in June, 34 in July (the first juveniles on 23rd) and 26 in August, the last on 28th. 10 birds were ringed on 8th August which is a new day record for the species.

Sammetshätta Sardinian warbler (*Sylvia melanocephala*) 1(0)

The first for Landsort, a second calendar year male, was ringed on 1st June and re-captured on 5th. At present there are eight accepted records in Sweden.

Höksångare Barred warbler (*Sylvia nisoria*) 2(4.2)

A scarce species with annual totals usually in the single figures. This year two birds were ringed on the consecutive dates of 8th and 9th June. Both birds were female and third calendar year or older.

Ärtsångare Lesser whitethroat (*Sylvia curruca*) 604(251.7)

The first of three in April was on 25th. In May 344 were ringed, 103 of these were on 19th. There were 31 in June, 64 in July (the first juveniles on 2nd), 119 in August, 42 in September and the last and only October bird on 4th. An individual originally ringed on 26th May 2011 on Landsort was encountered again on 1st June 2019, a giving it a calculated age of nine years. This is a new longevity record for this species.

Törnsångare Whitethroat (*Sylvia communis*) 105(86.7)

The first of 52 in May was on 12th, with 22 in June (the first juvenile on 28th), 14 in July, 14 in August and three in September (the last on 10th).

Trädgårdssångare Garden warbler (*Sylvia borin*) 60(73.9)

The lowest annual total since standardised ringing began with 60 ringed. The first was on 20th May, with 10 that month. There were nine in June, 10 in July (the first juvenile on 27th), 20 in August and 11 in September, the last on 29th.

Svarthätta Blackcap (*Sylvia atricapilla*) 197(159.1)

The first of three in April was ringed on 27th, followed by 22 in May, six in June, six in July, 21 in August, 108 in September and 30 in October. The last was a late individual on 8th November.

Lundsångare Greenish warbler (*Phylloscopus trochiloides*) 9(1.2)

A record year for this species with nine ringed, increasing on the previous record of five in 1988 and 2018. The first of six birds in May was ringed on 16th there were two in June and one in July. Breeding was also recorded, with an adult female showing a brood patch on 18th June and then a juvenile on 10th July.

Tajgasångare Yellow-browed warbler (*Phylloscopus inornatus*) 4(1.4)

Four birds were caught this year, three of which were attracted to playback, (used under license) as part of a Europe-wide project on this species which we are involved with. More details on this project and the results are included in a dedicated section of the report. All four were ringed in October with singles on 7th and 16th and two on 22nd, all of which were aged as juveniles.

Grönsångare Wood warbler (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*) 12(11.1)

The first of three birds in May was ringed on 19th, three in July, five in August and one in September on 11th. This is the lowest total since standardised ringing began.

Gransångare Common chiffchaff (*Phylloscopus collybita*) 278(111.5)

84 birds were ringed in April, the first was on 2nd and double figures were caught on three dates in the second half of the month. In May 52 were ringed, with four in June, two in July, 63 in September and 73 in October (the last on 28th).

Sibirisk gransångare Siberian chiffchaff (*Phylloscopus collybita tristis*) 7(2.5)

A distinctive subspecies of chiffchaff of which seven were ringed this year. There were two in September on 25th and 29th, five in October with singles on 16th, 18th and 21st and two on 17th.

Lövsångare Willow warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*) 609(741.2)

Eight birds were ringed in April, the first on 23rd. Migration peaked in mid-May with 354 for the month, the highest day total being 77 on 13th. In June there were just 18 ringed, followed by 48 in July (the first juvenile on 6th) and 75 in September. The final three of the year were on 4th and 7th October and an exceptionally late bird on 28th became the latest individual to be ringed on Landsort.

Kungsfågel Goldcrest (*Regulus regulus*) 1563(1790)

The first of 202 birds in April was ringed on 2nd. There were nine in May, the last on 11th. The first autumn bird was ringed on 27th August, 836 were ringed in September with a peak day count of 169 on 23rd. During October 509 were ringed with a decrease in numbers towards the end of the month, with only six in November, the last on 8th.

Brandkronad kungsfågel Firecrest (*Regulus ignicapilla*) 2(0.2)

Nine of this southern cousin of the Goldcrest have been caught on Landsort, all but two in the past 10 years, mirroring its northward range expansion. The first was ringed on 18th April and the second on 25th October.

Grå flugsnappare Spotted flycatcher (*Muscicapa striata*) 33(52.2)

Another poor year for this declining trans-Saharan migrant with 33 ringed. The first of six in May was ringed on 21st. There were five in June, four in July, ten in August and eight in September, the last on 30th.

Mindre flugsnappare Red-breasted flycatcher (*Ficedula parva*) 10(6.5)

The first of four in May was ringed on 19th, followed by one in June. There were four in September and the last and only October bird was on 8th.

Halsbandsflugsnappare Collared flycatcher (*Ficedula albicollis*) 1(1.2)

Only one bird was ringed this year, a second calendar year male on 11th May. On the same day an adult female was controlled that had been ringed on Gotland the previous summer as part of a nest box ringing scheme.

Svartvit flugsnappare Pied flycatcher (*Ficedula hypoleuca*) 36(51.4)

The lowest year total since standardised ringing began with 36 ringed. The first and only bird in April occurred on 27th, this was followed by 20 in May, four in June, two in July (the first juvenile on 22nd), seven in August and two in September, the last on 25th.

Svartmes Coal tit (*Parus ater*) 5(34.9)

Five birds were ringed this year, with singles on 20th and 24th September, two on 8th October and the final one on 29th October.

Blåmes Blue tit (*Cyanistes caeruleus*) 146(245.1)

The first three were ringed on 1st April, with a further seven that month. Only one was ringed in May, 13 in June (the first juvenile on 16th), 20 in July and two in August. In September all but three of the 21 were in the second half of the month. Numbers peaked in October with 69 ringed, there were 10 in November with the last on 7th.

Talgoxe Great tit (*Parus major*) 279(207.1)

Seven of the 13 birds ringed in April were on 1st. There were three in May, 118 in June (mostly juveniles in nestboxes), 48 in July, three in August, 14 in September, 76 in October and four in November, the last on 8th.

Nötväcka Nuthatch (*Sitta europaea*) 9(5)

Nine were ringed this year. The first two of five in June were on 16th and the last of four in July was on 19th. All were juveniles.

Trädkrypare Treecreeper (*Certhia familiaris*) 80(81.5)

There were four in April with two on the 1st and one each on 5th and 6th. The next two birds were on 20th June, the first juveniles of the year. There were two more in June, five in July and two in August. During September 19 were ringed, followed by a peak of 42 in October, with three in November, the last on 7th.

Pungmes Penduline tit (*Remiz pendulinus*) 1(0)

The first to be ringed on Landsort was a juvenile caught on 5th October in the reedbed at Bredmar.

Törnskata Red-backed shrike (*Lanius collurio*) 19(46.6)

With only 19 ringed, this is the lowest year since the standardised period began, less than half of the average total. The first of two in May was on 19th, two each in June and July, 11 in August and two in September (the last on 8th).

Varfågel Great grey shrike (*Lanius excubitor*) 5(1.5)

Five ringed this year equals the previous year record set in 1989 and repeated in 2013. The first was ringed on 28th September, with two on 29th and one on 30th. The last bird was ringed on 15th October.

Nötskrika Jay (*Garrulus glandarius*) 2(0.1)

Two ringed on 20th and 23rd September equals the previous year record from 1991, which are also the only two previously ringed on Landsort.

Kaja Jackdaw (*Coloeus monedula*) 1(0.3)

An adult female with a brood patch ringed on 25th June was the 11th ringed on Landsort, all of which have been since 2012.

Kråka Hooded crow (*Corvus corone*) 1(0)

An adult female with a brood patch ringed on 24th May was the second ringed on Landsort, the first was in May 2001.

Stare Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) 25(23.1)

The first of 20 in May was on 13th with two the following day (all adults). On 24th May the first 13 chicks were ringed from nest boxes and a further four chicks on 27th. Five fledged juveniles were ringed in June.

Pilfink Tree sparrow (*Passer montanus*) 125(30.1)

A species which has increased in recent years and month records were set again this year during June and July. The first was ringed on 23rd April, the next on 11th June (the first of 32 that month). There were 57 in July, 33 in August and two in October, the last on 9th.

Bofink Chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs*) 324(155.4)

The highest year total in the standardised period with 324 ringed. The first of 42 in April was on 1st. There were 16 in May, 13 in June, nine in July, one in August, 127 in September (with a new day record of 43 on 29th) 110 in October and six in November, the last on 3rd.

Bergfink Brambling (*Fringilla montifringilla*) 22(42.2)

The one individual in spring was ringed on 22nd April. The next and only September bird was on 21st, followed by 20 in October, the last three on 30th.

Grönfink Greenfinch (*Chloris chloris*) 48(234.5)

One of the lowest annual totals on record with only 48 ringed. The first of five in April was on 6th, there were five in May, 19 in June, 14 in July, four in August and one in October on 21st.

Steglits Goldfinch (*Carduelis carduelis*) 6(4.5)

A scarce species which has seen an increase in annual totals in recent years, double figures have been ringed during every season from 2014-2018. This year a lower total of six were ringed, with the only spring individual on 16th April. During autumn three were ringed on 28th October, one on 31st and the last on 1st November.

Grönsiska Siskin (*Spinus spinus*) 70(152.4)

A species that can vary significantly in numbers year on year. The first of 10 in April was ringed on 6th, two in May and one in June. The first two of autumn were on 22nd September, with a high count of 28 on 23rd. There were 11 in October and six in November, the last two on 2nd.

Hämpling Linnet (*Linaria cannabina*) 21(16.6)

The first of two in May was on 4th, with nine in June, nine in July and the only August bird on 2nd.

Gråsiska Redpoll (*Acanthis flammea*) 214(488)

Both the races cabaret and flammea are included, with 186 of the former and 14 of the latter. 14 are not assigned to either race. The one individual in April was on 4th with two in May on 21st. The first three of autumn were on 5th October, with a total of 187 that month. There were 24 in November, the last on 8th.

Rosenfink Scarlet rosefinch (*Carpodacus erythrinus*) 28(16.7)

The first of five in May was ringed on 20th. There were 11 in June, three in July, six in August (the first juvenile on 10th) and three in September, the last on 13th.

Stenknäck Hawfinch (*Coccothraustes coccothraustes*) 1(0.5)

An adult male in breeding condition was ringed on 29th June.

Domherre Bullfinch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*) 38(54.3)

The first two of four in April were ringed on 8th, the only spring birds. The first four of autumn were on 15th October, with a total of 33 during the month. The last bird was ringed on November 8th.

Gulsparv Yellowhammer (*Emberiza citrinella*) 49(60.6)

The first of 12 in April was ringed on 5th, there were six in May, the first juvenile on 31st. Four were ringed in June, 16 in July, one in September, six in October and one on 8th November.

Sävspurv Reed bunting (*Emberiza schoeniclus*) 73(78.4)

The highest year total in the standardised period with 73 ringed. There were seven in April, the first on 3rd, four in June, one in July, 10 in September, 50 in October and one on 1st November.

Schedule of birds ringed in 2019, shown in descending order

Birds ringed in 2019			
Art	English	Scientific	Total
Rödthake	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	1901
Kungsfågel	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	1563
Lövsångare	Willow warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	609
Ärtsångare	Lesser whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	604
Bofink	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	324
Talgoxe	Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>	279
Gransångare	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	278
Taltrast	Song thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	232
Gärdsmyg	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	229
Svarthätta	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	197
Koltrast	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	196
Gråsiska (cabaret)	Lesser redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea cabaret</i>	186
Blåmes	Blue tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	146
Pilfink	Tree sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	125
Törnsångare	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	105
Järnsparv	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	101
Härmsångare	Icterine warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	94
Rödvingetrast	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	82
Trädkrypare	Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	80
Sävspurv	Reed bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	73
Grönsiska	Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	70
Rödstart	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	67
Trädgårdssångare	Garden warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	60
Gulspurv	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	49
Grönfink	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	48
Domherre	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	38
Sädesärla	White wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	38
Svartvit flugsnappare	Pied flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	36

Grå flugsnappare	Spotted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	33
Trädpiplärka	Tree pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	31
Rosenfink	Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	28
Stare	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	25
Kärrsångare	Marsh warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	24
Bergfink	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	22
Rörsångare	Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	22
Hämpling	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	21
Stenskvätta	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	19
Törnskata	Red-backed shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	19
Gråsiska (flammea)	Common redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	17
Blåhake	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	16
Näktergal	Thrush nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	16
Ladusvala	Barn swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	13
Sparvhök	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	13
Grönsångare	Wood warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	12
Gråsiska	Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	11
Mindre flugsnappare	Red-breasted flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	10
Lundsångare	Greenish warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	9
Nötväcka	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	9
Björktrast	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	8
Hussvala	House martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	8
Ängspiplärka	Meadow pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	8
Gransångare (tristis)	Chiffchaff (tristis)	<i>Phylloscopus collybita tristis</i>	7
Steglits	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	6
Sävsångare	Sedge warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	6
Göktyta	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	5
Svartmes	Coal tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	5
Varfågel	Great grey shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	5
Dubbeltrast	Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	4
Gräshoppsångare	Grasshopper warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	4
Större hackspett	Great spotted woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	4
Tajgasångare	Yellow-browed warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	4
Gök	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	3
Brandkronad kungsfågel	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	2
Buskskvätta	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	2
Höksångare	Barred warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	2
Morkulla	Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	2
Nötskrika	Eurasian jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	2
Ringduva	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	2
Svart rödstjärt	Black redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	2
Dvärgbeckasin	Jack snipe	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	1
Enkelbeckasin	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	1
Halsbandsflugsnappare	Collared flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	1
Kaja	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	1
Kråka	Hooded crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	1
Pungmes	Penduline tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	1

Sammetshätta	Sardinian warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	1
Stenknäck	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	1
Stäppsångare	Booted warbler	<i>Iduna caligata</i>	1
Trastsångare	Great reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	1
			8281

Species for which 2019 was a record year

Species			2019
Swedish	English	Scientific	
Koltrast	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	196
Taltrast	Song thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	232
Dubbeltrast	Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	4
Härmsångare	Icterine warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	94
Lundsångare	Greenish warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	9
Gransångare	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	277

Species for which 2019 equaled the record year

Species			2019
Swedish	English	Scientific	
Morkulla	Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	2
Ringduva	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	2
Gräshoppsångare	Grasshopper warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	4
Trastsångare	Great reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	1
Stäppsångare	Booted warbler	<i>Hippolais caligata</i>	1
Brandkronad kungsfågel	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	2
Varfågel	Great grey shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	5
Nötskrika	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	2
Kråka	Hooded crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	1

Species with ringing day record higher than in previous years

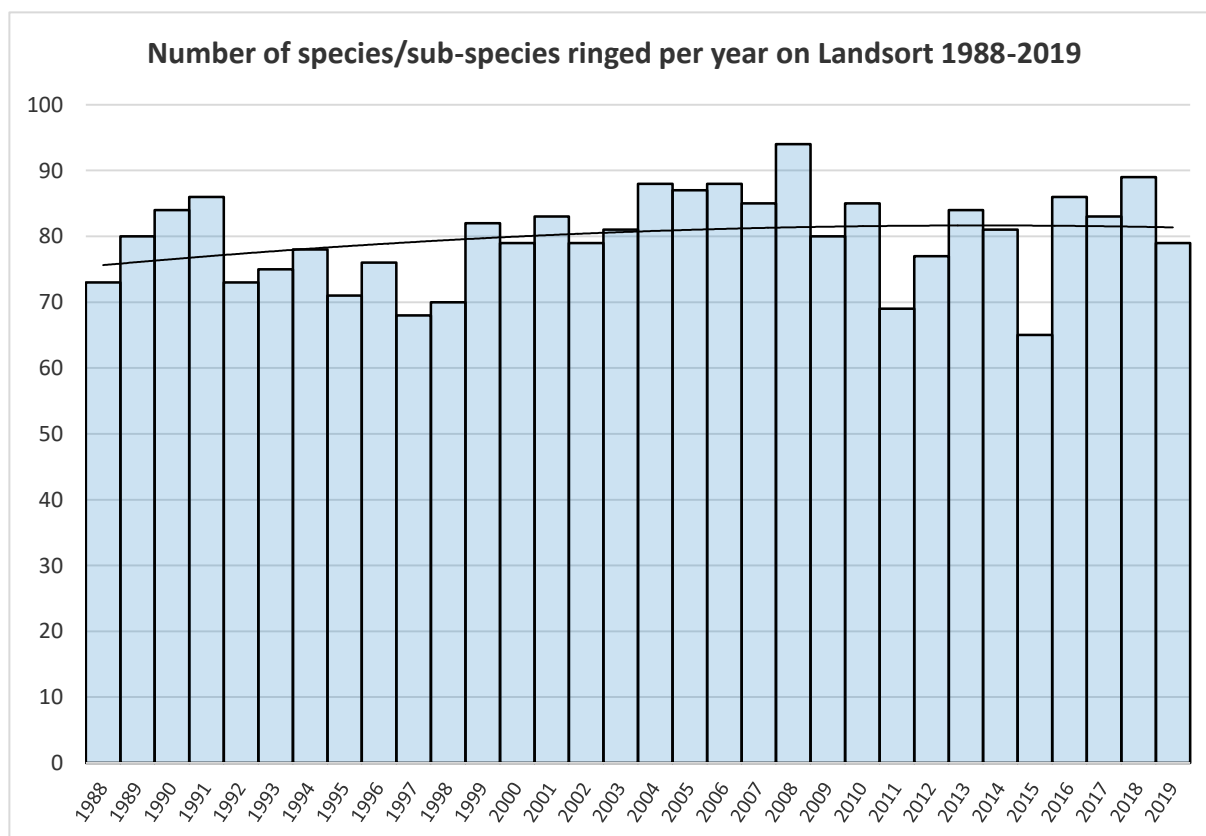
Species			2019
Swedish	English	Scientific	
Härmsångare	Icterine warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	10 (year)
Bofink	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	43 (autumn)
Dubbeltrast	Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	2 (spring)
Hussvala	House martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	6 (autumn)
Rödvingetrast	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	27 (autumn)
Trädpiplärka	Tree pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	11 (autumn)

Species with ringing day record equal to previous years

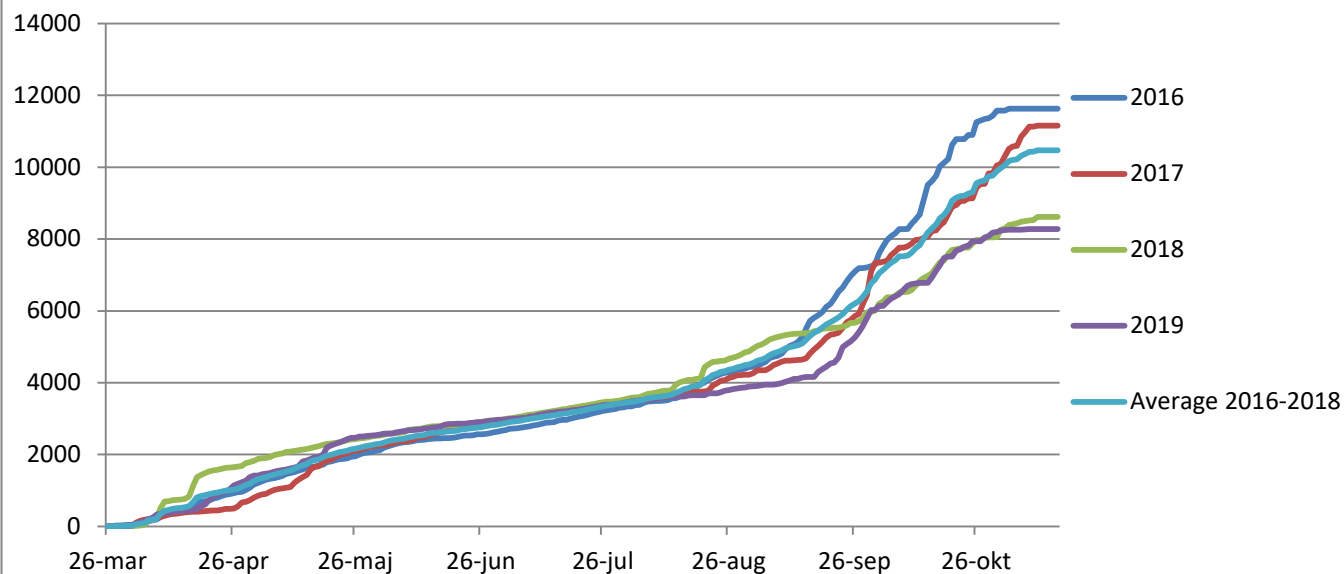
Species			2019
Swedish	English	Scientific	
Stenskvätta	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	4 (autumn)
Svart röstjärt	Black redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	2 (year)
Lundsångare	Greenish warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilloides</i>	2 (year)
Tajgasångare	Yellow-browed warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	2 (year)

Species ringed with less than 10 previous records

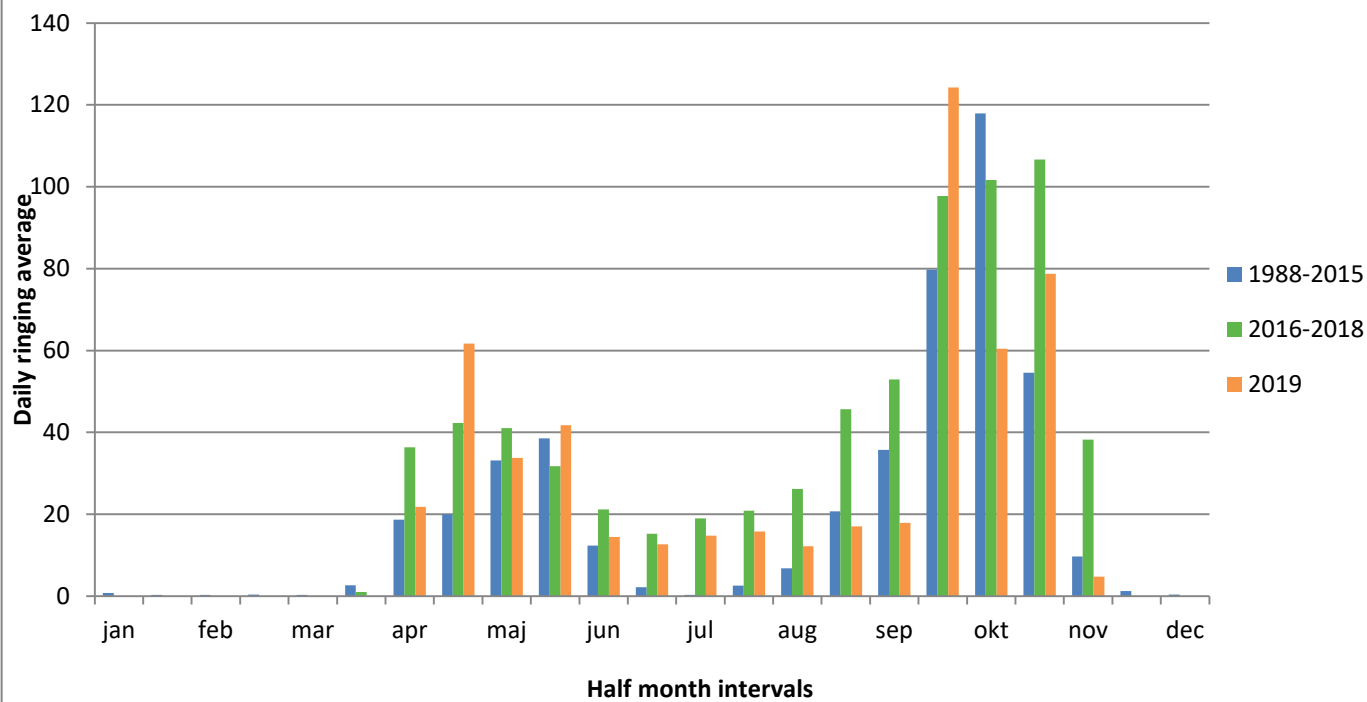
Species			2019	Overall total 1978-2019
Swedish	English	Scientific		
Ringduva	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	2	11
Trastsångare	Great reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	1	3
Stäppsångare	Booted warbler	<i>Hippolais caligata</i>	1	2
Sammethätta	Sardinian warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	1	1
Brandkronad kungsfågel	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	2	9
Nötskrika	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	2	4
Kråka	Carrion crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	1	2
Pungmes	Penduline tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	1	1

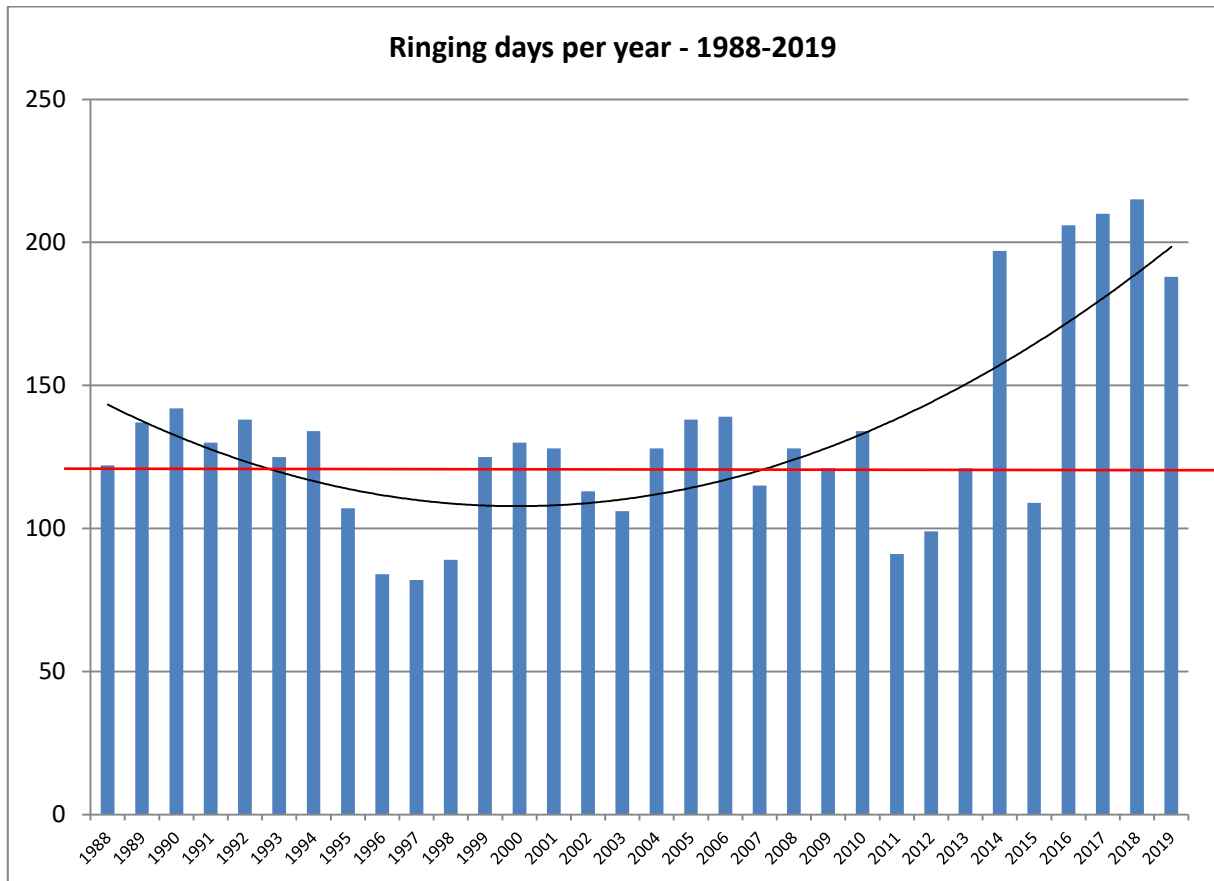


Comparison of annual totals during standardisation 2016-2019



Daily ringing average comparing half month periods





Nest box summary

A total of 260 nest boxes are located within the woods on the island as part of a long term monitoring project. While monitoring of occupancy of the boxes has not always taken place, annual monitoring has taken place in the years 2016-2019. In the current year, 222 boxes were visited. The boxes not visited either need replacing due to deterioration or are designed for species which are prone to deserting if disturbed.

Eighty-eight of the boxes checked were active. Unsuccessful attempts ranged from boxes with just a small amount of nesting material added, to eggs that did not hatch and a few broods of early mortality at a few days old. Twenty-six broods were successful with chicks reared through to fledging.

Fifteen boxes were occupied by Starling (Stare) and eighteen chicks were ringed from the six successful nesting attempts. Sixty-eight boxes were occupied by tits (mes). Great tit (Talgoxe) was the only species successful in rearing chicks to fledging with eighty-five ringed from eighteen broods. There were two broods of Tree sparrow (Pilfink) which were both successful – due to the structure of the nest of this species the chicks could not be accessed for ringing.

During October and November, boxes were re-visited and cleaned. Three of the large waterfowl boxes at the north of the island had clutches of unhatched eggs; the eggs did not appear to have been incubated. Although not all of the boxes have been used for nesting, some of the boxes have indications of being used for winter roost, adding an extra benefit to having boxes available.

Table of nest box occupancy during spring 2019

Species	Total of occupied boxes	Unsuccessful nesting attempt	Boxes with chicks through to fledging	Total number of chicks ringed
Great tit (Talgoxe)	68	50	18	85
Starling (Stare)	15	9	6	18
Waterfowl	3	3	0	0
Tree sparrow (Pilfink)	2	0	2	Could not be accessed without damaging structure of the nest
Total	88	62	26	103

Swift (Tornseglare) nest boxes on the Fågelstation building

In 2017, ten additional nest boxes were placed on a north-facing wall of the Fågelstation, designed to provide nesting opportunities for Swift (Tornseglare). After some exploratory visits in 2017, birds returned in 2018 and an unsuccessful breeding attempt (2 eggs) was confirmed in one box. During the spring in 2019, playback was used by the nest boxes, using the same protocol implemented in previous years. There were regularly up to eight birds using the boxes and interacting with the playback. One of the birds entering the boxes was wearing a ring but the number could not be read to identify if this was an individual previously ringed at the Fågelstation. Two chicks were hatched this year: one chick found on the ground was very underdeveloped for a chick of its age and unfortunately later died, the other chick was successfully reared to fledging.



Swift (Tornseglare) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman

Monthly summary of bird sightings on Landsort in 2019

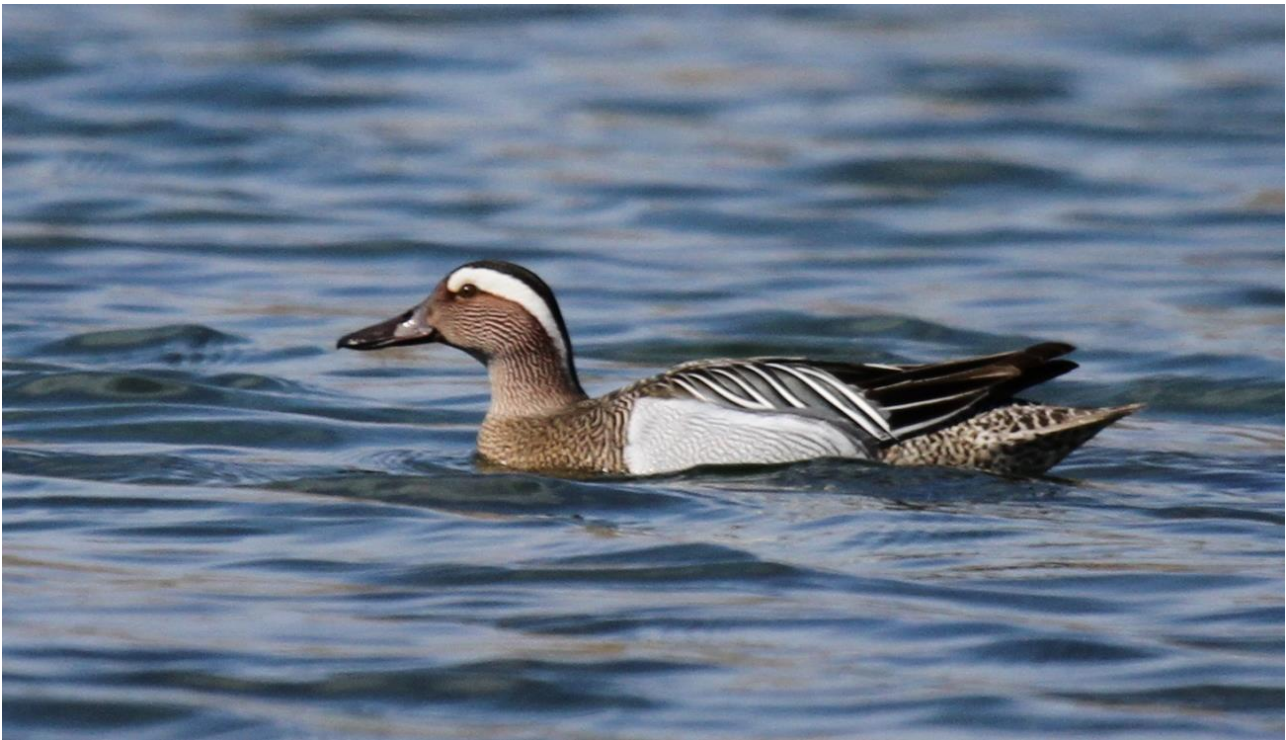
April

Spring migration took a while to pick up due to northerlies dominating until mid-month. The winds switched to a southerly direction perfectly coinciding with a large number of visiting birders over the start of the Easter period. Additional monitoring was only possible due to the continuing support from our members, consequently good observations were recorded during this period.

Highlights included:

- 1st - 1 Grey wagtail (Forsärla) at Södra udden
- 2nd - 1 Long-eared owl (Hornuggla) at Bredmar
- 18th - 1 Firecrest (Brandkronad kungsfågel) at Bredmar
- 19th - 1 Barn swallow (Ladusvala) first of the year, at Fågelstation
- 19th - 2 Garganey (Årta) male and female, at Norrhamn
- 20th - 198 Eurasian curlew (Storspov) peak migration count, at Södra udden
- 20th - 1 Serin (Gulhämpling) at Södra Udden
- 20th - 1 Penduline tit (Pungmes) north over Södra Udden
- 20th - 21 Slavonian grebe (Svarthakedopping) peak count, in Norrhamn
- 20th - 20 Red-necked grebe (Gråhakedopping) peak count, at Jutvik
- 21st - 2 Mediterranean gull (Svarthuvad mås) flew north over Bredmar, later seen at Södra Udden going southwest
- 22nd - 1 Steller's eider (Alförrädare) from Södra Udden
- 24th - 1 Penduline tit (Pungmes) flew north and then returned south over the Fågelstation
- 26th - 1 Hoopoe (Härfågel) at Fårhagen





Garganey (Årta) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman

May

As daylight hours extended and temperatures rose, spring migration continued at a steady pace. Thrush nightingale (Näktergal) were singing and Starling were feeding chicks. The second record of Booted warbler (Stäppsångare) for Landsort was at Bredmar on 21st.

Highlights included:

- 2nd - 1 Pallid harrier (Stäpphök) north over Södra Udden
- 3rd - 1 Black woodpecker (Spillkråka) at Bredmar
- 11th - 2 Collared flycatcher (Halsbandsflugsnappare) at Bredmar
- 12th - 1 Serin (Gulhämpling) singing at the south of the island, staying until the 15th
- 13th - 1 Ruff (Brushane) at Kummelhålet
- 16th – 1 Greenish warbler (Lundsångare) at Bredmar
- 17th - 1 Wood sandpiper (Grönbena) at Saltmar
- 19th - 2 Grasshopper warbler (Gräshoppångare) at Bredmar
- 21st - 1 Booted warbler (Stäppsångare) at Bredmar
- 22nd - 1 Barred warbler (Höksångare) at Södra Udden



Booted warbler (Stäppsångare) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman

June

Late migrants continued to arrive early in the month. By mid-month, breeding birds and the first fledglings began to be evident. Grasshopper warbler (Gräshoppsångare), Red-breasted flycatcher (Mindre flugsnappare) and Greenish warbler (Lundsångare) were all heard singing this month, the latter species showing evidence of breeding condition during examination in the Fågelstation lab.

Highlights included:

- 1st - 1 Sardinian warbler (Sammetshättä) at Bredmar, the first for Landsort and the 10th for Sweden
- 6th - 1 Great reed warbler (Trastsångare) at Bredmar, where it was heard singing most days throughout June and often audible from the Fågelstation
- 6th - 1 Nightjar (Nattskärja) at Saltmar, the first of four during the month
- 7th - Whimbrel (Småspov) first of the autumn migrating south
- 7th - 6 Curlew, (Storspov) first of the autumn migrating south
- 7th - 1 Spotted Redshank (Svartsnäppa) first of the autumn migrated southwest
- 7th - 1 River warbler (Flodsångare) singing near Saltmar
- 8th & 9th - Barred warbler (Höksångare) a different individual on each date at Bredmar
- 15th - 1 Bee eater (Biätare) at the south of the island mid-morning
- 27th – 1 wood sandpiper (Grönbena) at Brändammen



Bee-eater (Biätare) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman



Sardinian warbler (Sammetshättan) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman

July

A Great reed warbler (Trastsångare) was singing in the reedbed at Bredmar until 3rd. A Greenish warbler (Lundsångare) was singing at Våta Vägen until late in the month and a juvenile was at Bredmar on 10th. Both Green woodpecker and Black woodpecker (Gröngöling and Spillkråka) were recorded at Bredmar mid-month, the former was encountered sporadically until the end of the month. Cuckoo (Gök) were recorded on 26th and 30th. Two Peregrine (Pilgrimsfalk) flew over the Fågelstation on 29th. Also of note was a Moose (Älg) which has been encountered occasionally since 16th.



Great reed warbler (Trastsångare) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman

First dates for waders recorded migrating south:

- 5th - Oystercatcher (Strandskata)
- 12th - Ringed plover (Större strandpipare)
- 6th - Dunlin (Kärrensnäppa)
- 7th - Green sandpiper (Skogssnäppa)
- 9th – 2 Redshank (Rödbena) peak count of 5 migrating on 13th
- 6th - Common sandpiper (Drillsnäppa) peak count of 5 staging on 23rd
- 24th - Golden plover (Ljungpipare) first on 24th migrating west

August

Wader migration continued to increase throughout the month, with the counts of many species peaking during the third week, when there were members staying to give greater coverage to monitor the passage.

Highlights included:

- 3rd & 20th - Garganey (Årta) past Vadarbunkern
- 3rd - 1 Carrion crow (Svartkråka) over Vadarbunkern
- 5th - Bar-tailed godwit (Myrspov) first migrating southwest, peak count on 20th of 190
- 6th - Ruff (Brushane) first migrating south, peak count of three on 23rd
- 14th - 2 Curlew sandpiper (Spovsnäppa) first of the autumn south past Vadarbunkern, peak count of 23 on 20th
- 16th - 1 Grasshopper warbler (Gräshoppssångare) at Fågelstation
- 18th & 23rd - 2 Turnstone (Roskarl) on both dates
- 18th & 24th - 1 Caspian tern (Skräntärna) south past Vadarbunkern
- 21st - 1 Black tern (Svarttärna) south past Vadarbunkern
- 21st – 1 Greater white-fronted goose (Bläsgås) past Fågelstation
- 22nd - 2 Little stint (Dvärgsnäppa) south past Vadarbunkern
- 23rd - 324 Oystercatcher (Strandskata) peak count south past Vadarbunkern

- 23rd - 129 Dunlin (Kärrensäppa) peak count south past Vadarbunkern
- 23rd - Grey plover (Kustpipare) peak count of 78 migrating south past Vadarbunkern
- 23rd - 247 Red Knot (Kustsnäppa) peak count south past Vadarbunkern
- 23rd - 1 Sanderling (Sandlöpare) past Vadarbunkern
- 23rd - 3 Little gull (Dvärgmåså) south past Vadarbunkern
- 24th - 1 Ortolan bunting (Ortolansparv) north over Fågelstation
- 24th & 25th - 1 Rustic bunting (Videsparv) at Fågelstation
- 25th - 60 Yellow wagtail (Gulärå) peak count migrating south over Fågelstation
- 30th - 1 Pallid harrier (Stäpphöå) probable juvenile south past Fågelstation



Cuckoo (Gök) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman

September

A good month for raptor migration with Osprey (Fiskgjuse), Honey buzzard (Bivråk), Sparrowhawk (Sparvhök), Goshawk (Duvhöå), Marsh harrier (Brun kärrhöå), Hen harrier (Blå kärrhöå), Pallid harrier (Stäpphöå), Rough-legged buzzard (Fjällvråk) Common buzzard (Ormvråk) and Kestrel (Tornfalk) all observed migrating. After the first flock of 8 on 20th, several groups of Jay (Nötskrika) were observed during the month, this is not an annually recorded species on Landsort.

Highlights included:

- 9th - 1 Yellow-browed warbler (Tajgasångare) the first of the autumn at Södra Udden
- 10th - 1 Pallid harrier (Stäpphöå) juvenile flew north over the Fågelstation
- 12th - 1 Honey buzzard (Bivråk) at Toppbunkern
- 13th - 63 Sparrowhawk (Sparvhök) peak count migrating south over Fågelstation
- 13th - 16 White-tailed eagle (Havsörn) peak count from Fågelstation
- 19th - 2 Rough-legged buzzard (Fjällvråk) flew over Toppbunkern, four on 21st
- 25th - 1 Siberian chiffchaff (Siberisk gransångare) at Bredmar, the first of three during September

- 26th - 1 Woodlark (Trädläarka) on the track at Kummelhålet
- 28th - 1 Penduline tit (Pungmes) at Bredmar



Marsh harrier (Brun kärrhök) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman



Sparrowhawk (Sparvhök) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman

October

Two new species were recorded on Landsort in October. After the first record of Brown shrike for Sweden on Nidingen during October 1984 the second was seen this year at Saltmar on 5th until 6th. There are 24 previous accepted records of Isabelline wheatear in Sweden, the first for Landsort was observed on 25th at Vadarbunkern.



Isabelline wheatear (Isabellastenskvätta) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman

Highlights included:

- 5th & 6th - 1 Brown shrike (Brun törnskata) an adult male of the race *lucionensis* at Saltmar, the 2nd record of this species in Sweden
- 7th - Bearded reedling (Skäggmes) a small flock in the reedbed at Saltmar
- 7th - 1 Whooper swan (Sångsvan) first of the autumn, peak count of 48 going west on 29th from Fårhagen
- 11th - 2 Purple sandpiper (Skärnäppa) first of the autumn, peak count of 40 migrating on 21st
- 15th - 17,340 Barnacle goose (Vitkindad gås) peak count migrating southwest
- 18th - 1 Long-eared owl (Hornuggla) at Bredmar
- 18th - 1 Short-eared owl (Jorduggla) at Södra Lunden
- 20th - 1 Radde's warbler (Videsångare) near Lotstornet
- 25th - 1 Firecrest (Brandkronad kungsfågel) at Bredmar, the second of the year
- 25th - 1 Isabelline wheatear (Isabellastenskvätta) at Vadarbunkern, the first recorded on Landsort
- 26th - 1 Grey wagtail (Forsärla) at Kummelhålet
- 27th - 3 Golden eagle (Kungsörn) observed from Fågelstation going south
- 27th - 1 Scarlet rosefinch (Rosenfink) at Bredmar, the latest record in Stockholms län
- 28th - 1 Willow warbler (Lövsångare) at Bredmar, the latest recorded on Landsort



Brown Shrike (Brun törnskata) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman

November

A little movement occurred during the start of the month, with a few hundred thrushes seen on the morning of 9th when a Lapland bunting (Lappsparv) also flew over. A late Blackcap (Svarthätta) was at Saltmar until at least 17th. On 19th a Hume's warbler (Bergtajgasångare) was in the village, along with a late Chiffchaff (Gransångare). A Black redstart (Svart rödstjärt) was seen at Kummelhålet on several dates, with two on 20th.



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Hume's warbler (Bergtajgasångare) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman

Yellow-browed warbler (Tajgasångare) project

The Yellow-browed Warbler (Tajgasångare) is a small warbler belonging to the genus *phylloscopus*; they have a breeding range from the west Ural mountains all the way across to the far east of Siberia. The species has experienced a range expansion in the west of its range in recent times. The majority of the population winters in Southeast Asia, but in recent years, the species has become an increasingly regular part of autumn migration in Europe. Through a ringing recapture, one individual has recently been proven to return to the same wintering grounds in Spain in subsequent winters. Clearly this western-wintering minority population is worthy of further study.

This year we participated for the first time in a Europe-wide project aimed at learning more about the occurrence of the species in Europe. On Landsort, we used playback throughout September and October on our pair of non-standard 'juniper' nets in order to increase our chances of catching the species. Of the four we caught, three were caught to playback in these two nets with the other in a standard net without playback. All four were aged as juveniles on the basis of a contrast between duller juvenile upper tail coverts and the replaced adult feathers, which were brighter with greenish fringes. Additionally they showed juvenile type greater and primary coverts, being browner and the latter more pointed than in adult.



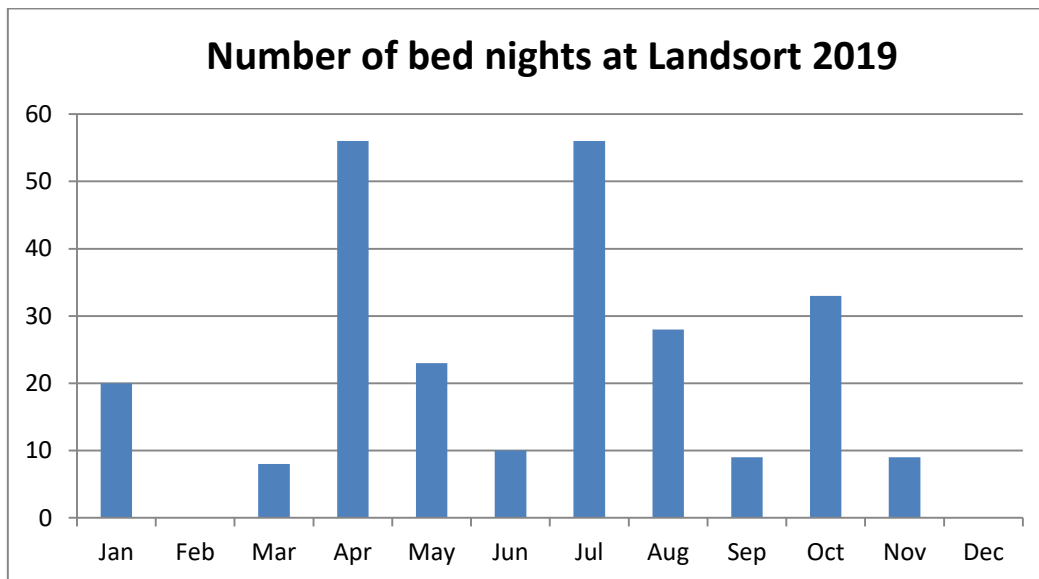
Bed nights, membership fees and other income

From 1st January until 15th November, there were 252 bed nights accounting for a total income of 23300:-. Membership payments totaling 3800:- were collected between these dates. The bed night figures include the Birdlife Sverige youth group in April which accounted for 27 bed nights which were provided free of charge. In addition, room three at the Observatory was rented to Svedtiljas hotel on Landsort as staff accommodation between 14th July and 11th August.

As in previous years, maps were sold at the noticeboard at the bottom of the lane using an honesty box for payment. Sales this maps accounted for an income of 1465:-.

This year, an increased effort was made to promote the stickers, postcards and the 20th anniversary t-shirts, the latter of which were all cleared. All of these items were offered in exchange for a donation. Donations for these achieved a total of 990:-.

Income type	Amount (SEK)
Membership	3800
Overnight stay	21300
Map sales	1465
Donations (stickers, postcards, t-shirts)	990



Guided talks

Since the beginning of our current project period, we have provided guided talks throughout each season aimed at expanding the reach of our work to a wider audience and benefitting the island community as a whole. Our talks also have the potential to heighten visitors' awareness of the avian richness of the archipelago and the extraordinary feats that birds accomplish every year on migration.

Guided talks were again offered throughout the season this year, with provisions both for pre-booking and open sessions. The talks are structured to contain an introduction to the station, the standardised scheme that we follow and why it is so important for the long-term monitoring of bird populations and migration studies. We give some examples of how ringing has uncovered changes in bird populations in response to climate change and other human activities, and that these studies can influence government policy accordingly. We explain the licensing conditions and the paramount importance of the welfare of every bird we process. We demonstrate the data collection process and talk about the seasonal variation in numbers and the different species that occur. Including a question and answer session, most of the talks lasted between half an hour to one hour, depending on the interest level of the group.

60 guided talks were given this year to a total of 302 adults and 70 under 18s, the first on 16th April and the last on 6th October. These generated an income of 40,105:- excluding additional donations. A price increase was implemented in July raising the cost of open guidings from 75:- for adults and 60:- for under 18s to 100:- and 75:- respectively, as well as an increase from 100:- to 150:- per person for the booked guidings, whilst the guiding costs for non-profits remained the same. This rise accounted for an increase in income of 6% on last year despite a 23% decrease in attendance. In addition to the usual booked and open talks we also provided two free of charge:

- A group of 14 young birders from Birdlife Sverige who we hosted for their weekend spring migration camp
- A group of 19 interns from Nynäshamn Visitor Centre

Two of the talks were to school groups, with a total of 31 children.

34 open guiding sessions were available every Wednesday and Sunday at 11:30, beginning on 5th May and terminating on 28th August. Of these, 19 were attended. Of the non-attended sessions, nine were on Wednesday and six on Sunday. This is a drop in attendance since last year when only six went unattended.

Guests were directed to the talks by a variety of means including: promotional posters around the island, our online presence, the hostel and hotel as well as islanders bringing along friends and family to the talks.

	Adult	Under 18
Pre-booked	193	59
Open (Wednesdays + Sundays)	109	11

Systematic list of butterflies recorded on Landsort during 2019

Swedish	English	Scientific	Submissions
Silversmygare	Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>	7
First recorded in Artportalen in August 2006 and annually since 2011. During 2019 observed between 3rd & 25th August at Saltmar and Fågelstation.			
Ängssmygare	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	58
First recorded in Artportalen in July 2003 and sporadically in subsequent years. During 2019 observed between 20th June & 7th August at multiple sites.			
Mindre tätelsmygare	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	14
First recorded in Artportalen in August 2004 and becoming frequently recorded in recent years. During 2019 observed between 7th July & 9th August, predominately at Saltmar and Fågelstation			
Smultronvisslare	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	1
First recorded in Artportalen on 22nd May 2019 near Sommarkyrkan. This is the first record of the species on Landsort and the only sighting for the year.			
Mindre guldvinge	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	167
First recorded in Artportalen in May 2005 and becoming frequently recorded in recent years. During 2019 observed between 14th May & 25th September at multiple sites.			
Midsommarblåvinge	Northern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia Artaxerxes</i>	56
First recorded in Artportalen in July 2003 and sporadically in subsequent years. During 2019 observed between 20th June & 9th August, predominately at Saltmar and Batteri.			
Tostebåvinge	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	65
First recorded in Artportalen in June 2006 and sporadically in subsequent years. During 2019 observed between 12th May & 26th August at multiple sites.			
Ljungblåvinge	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>	8
First recorded in Artportalen in July 2003, becoming more frequently recorded in recent years. During 2019 observed between 14th July & 19th July at Brann dammen, Saltmar and Batteri.			
Hedblåvinge	Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>	65
First recorded in Artportalen in July 2003 and infrequently recorded in subsequent years. During 2019 observed between 16th July & 21st August at multiple sites.			
Puktörneblåvinge	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	38
First recorded in Artportalen in July 2003 and infrequently recorded in subsequent years. During 2019 observed between 14th June & 2nd September at multiple sites.			

Grönsnabbvinge	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	31
First recorded in Artportalen in May 2005. During 2019 observed between 26th April & 23rd June, predominately in the area around the Fågelstation.			
Ängspärlemorfjäril	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>	1
First recorded in Artportalen in July 2006 with one other observation in July 2009. During 2019 observed on 6th July at Fårhagen.			
Silverstreckad pärlemorfjäril	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	22
First recorded in Artportalen in August 2008 and intermittently in subsequent years. During 2019 observed between 10th July & 21st August, most frequently around Batteri.			
Storfläckig pärlemorfjäril	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	134
First recorded in Arteportalen in October 2003 and intermittently in subsequent years. During 2019 observed between 14th May & 7th October at multiple sites.			
Påfågelöga	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>	4
First recorded in Artportalen during May 1989 and frequently encountered since. During 2019 recorded on four occasions between 21st May & 5th June.			
Nässelfjäril	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	3
First recorded in Artportalen in May 1989 and intermittently in subsequent years. During 2019 observed on three dates, 23rd & 26th April and 2nd September.			
Sorgmantel	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	4
First recorded in Artportalen in May 1989 and intermittently in subsequent years. During 2019 observed on four occasions between 20th April & 17th May.			
Vinbärsfuks	Comma Butterfly	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	2
First recorded in Artportalen in June 2004. During 2019 observed on 29th May & 15th June north of Saltmar.			
Amiral	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	83
First recorded in Artportalen in September 2000 and frequently encountered since. During 2019 observed between 6th June & 29th September at multiple sites, with a late individual on 31st October.			
Tistelfjäril	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	220
First recorded in Artportalen in September 2000 and frequently encountered since. During 2019 observed between 16th May & 10th October at multiple sites. An influx year and there were many days when many hundreds of butterflies were present.			
Kamgräsfjäril	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	119
First recorded in Artportalen in July 2003 and frequently encountered since. During 2019 observed between 5th June & 30th August at multiple sites.			

Svingelgräsfjäril Wall Brown *Lasiommata megera* 4

First recorded in Artportalen in June 2006 and frequently encountered since. During 2019 observed between 18th & 27th August at Vadarbunkern and Brändammen.

Luktgräsfjäril Ringlet *Aphantopus hyperantus* 91

First recorded in Artportalen in July 2003 and frequently encountered since. During 2019 observed between 6th July & 13th August at multiple sites.

Slättergräsfjäril Meadow Brown *Maniola jurtina* 1

First recorded in Artportalen in July 2018. During 2019, one individual was observed on 30th June near the Fågelstation.

Sandgräsfjäril Grayling *Hipparchia semele* 108

First recorded in Artportalen in August 2004 and frequently encountered since. During 2019 observed between 6th July & 17th September at multiple sites.

Citronfjäril Brimstone Butterfly *Gonepteryx rhamni* 46

First recorded in Artportalen in May 1989 and frequently encountered since. During 2019 observed between 13th April & 13th October at multiple sites.

Kålfjäril Large White *Pieris brassicae* 38

First recorded in Artportalen in July 2003 and frequently encountered since. During 2019 observed between 14th May & 9th August at multiple sites.

Rapsfjäril Green-veined White *Pieris napi* 29

First recorded in Artportalen in July 2003 and frequently encountered since. During 2019 observed between 20th May & 22nd August at multiple sites.

Rovfjäril Small White *Pieris rapae* 127

First recorded in Artportalen in June 2003 and frequently encountered since. During 2019 observed between 14th May & 24th September at multiple sites.

Aurorafjäril Orange-tip *Anthocharis cardamines* 11

First recorded in Artportalen in June 2006 and then not until 2019. Observed between 17th May & 14th June during 2019 at multiple sites.

Systematic list of dragonflies and damselflies recorded on Landsort during 2019

Swedish	English	Scientific	Submissions
Pudrad smaragdflickslända	Emerald damselfly	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>	24
First recorded in Artportalen in 2019 between 8th July & 7th August. Most frequently recorded in Bredmar and Branndammen.			
Mörk lyrflickslända	Variable damselfly	<i>Coenagrion pulchellum</i>	29
First recorded in Artportalen in July 2017. During 2019 observed between 5th June & 21st July, most frequently in Branndammen.			
Större rödögonflickslända	Red-eyed damselfly	<i>Erythromma najas</i>	23
First recorded in Artportalen in July 2017. During 2019 observed between 14th June & 29th July, most frequently in Branndammen.			
Större kustflickslända	Blue-tailed damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	45
First recorded in Artportalen in July 2007. During 2019 observed between 14th June & 26th August, most frequently in Bredmar and Branndammen.			
Blågrön mosaikslända	Southern hawker	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	61
First recorded in Artportalen in October 2007, then in September 2016. During 2019 observed between 15th July & 27th September at multiple sites.			
Brun mosaikslända	Brown hawker	<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	37
First recorded in Artportalen in July 2011 and then on two dates in 2016. During 2019 observed between 11th July & 10th September, most frequently at Branndammen.			
Starrmosaikslända	Common hawker	<i>Aeshna juncea</i>	101
First recorded in Artportalen in August 2010 with single observations in 2011, 2015 & 2016 during July and August. During 2019 observed between 23rd July & 13th October at multiple sites.			
Höstmosaikslända	Migrant hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	9
First recorded in Artportalen in September 2016. During 2019 observed between 23rd August & 19th September at multiple sites.			
Blå kejsartrollslända	Emporer dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>	56
First recorded in Artportalen in 2019 between 30th June & 24th August. Encountered at multiple sites, most frequently in Bredmar and Branndammen.			

Tidig mosaikslända	Hairy dragonfly	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>	12
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First recorded in Artportalen in 2019 between 10th & 30th June, most frequently in Bränddammen.

Guldrollslända	Downy emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>	21
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First recorded in Artportalen in May 2014. During 2019 observed between 20th May & 30th June, most frequently at Bränddammen.

Fyrfläckad trollslända	Four-spotted chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	48
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First recorded in Artportalen in June 2011 and intermittently recorded in subsequent years. During 2019 observed between 6th June & 9th August, most frequently at Bränddammen.

Större sjötrollslända	Black-tailed skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	68
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First recorded in Artportalen in July 2017. During 2019 observed between 16th June & 26th August, most frequently in Bredmar but encountered at multiple sites.

Svart ängstrollslända	Black darter	<i>Sympetrum danae</i>	24
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First recorded in Artportalen in August 2015, also single dates in 2016 and 2017. During 2019 observed between 12th September & 4th October, most frequently at Fågelstation but also encountered along the path to Våta Vägen.

Gulfläckad ängstrollslända	Yellow-winged darter	<i>Sympetrum flaveolum</i>	57
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First recorded in Artportalen on two dates in July 2011, then on two dates in August 2018. During 2019 observed between 20th June & 13th September, most frequently at Fågelstation, Bredmar and Bränddammen, but was encountered at multiple sites.

Vandrande ängstrollslända	Red-veined darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	35
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First recorded in Artportalen in August 2018. During 2019 observed between 7th July & 18th September, the last sighting was a freshly emerged individual. Most frequently encountered at Bredmar but also recorded at Saltmar on several dates.

Blodröd ängstrollslända	Ruddy darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>	5
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First recorded in Artportalen in August 2016 and then once in September for 2017. During 2019 observed between 25th August & 29th September at Bredmar and Bränddammen.

Större ängstrollslända	Common darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	124
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First recorded in Artportalen in August 2015. During 2019 observed between 23rd July & 19th October at multiple sites.



Four-spotted Chaser (Fyrfläckad trollslända) ©Matt Scragg

Moths

At the start of October we acquired a moth trap. The trap was run every night until 3rd November.

Moths recorded from the light trap 2019	
Palomena prasina	Xestia c-nigrum
Ophion obscuratus	Phlogophora meticulosa
Agriopsis aurantiaria	Ammoconia caecimacula
Ennomos alniaria	Dasypolia templi
Chloroclysta siterata	Agrochola circellaris
Thera juniperata	Agrochola helvola
Epirrita christyi	Agrochola macilenta
Epirrita dilutata	Conistra rubiginea
Operophtera fagata	Conistra rubiginosa
Poecilocampa populi	Conistra vaccinii
Allophyes oxyacanthae	Nomophila noctuella
Diloba caeruleocephala	Acleris variegana
Rhizedra lutosa	Plutella xylostella

Casual observations of moths on Landsort during 2019	
<i>Nemophora degeerella</i>	<i>Allophyes oxyacanthae</i>
<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>	<i>Diloba caeruleocephala</i>
<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	<i>Rhizedra lutosa</i>
<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>	<i>Mythimna pallens</i>
<i>Cossus cossus</i>	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>
<i>Synanthedon formicaeformis</i>	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>
<i>Oecophora bractella</i>	<i>Cerapteryx graminis</i>
<i>Agriopsis aurantiaria</i>	<i>Ammonoia caecimacula</i>
<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>	<i>Dasypolia templi</i>
<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	<i>Agrochola circellaris</i>
<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>	<i>Agrochola helvola</i>
<i>Aplocera plagiata</i>	<i>Agrochola macilentata</i>
<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>	<i>Conistra rubiginea</i>
<i>Thera juniperata</i>	<i>Conistra rubiginosa</i>
<i>Epirrita christyi</i>	<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>
<i>Epirrita dilutata</i>	<i>Autographa gamma</i>
<i>Operophtera fagata</i>	<i>Pterophorus pentadactylus</i>
<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>
<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>
<i>Idaea emarginata</i>	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>
<i>Timandra griseata</i>	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>
<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i>	<i>Notocelia uddmanniana</i>
<i>Poecilocampa populi</i>	<i>Acleris variegana</i>
<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>



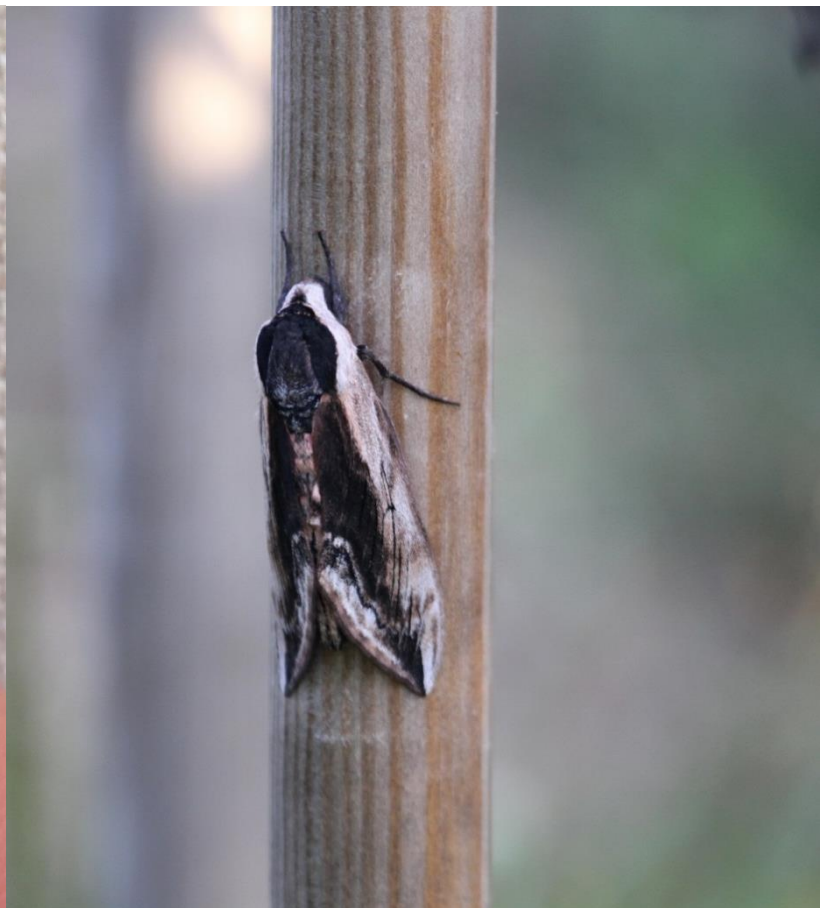
42 Hummingbird hawk-moth (Större dagsvärmare) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman



Broad-bordered bee hawk-moth (Humledagsvärmare) ©Matt Scragg



Red-tipped clearwing (Myrlik glasvinge) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman



Privet hawkmoth (Ligustersvärmare) ©Espen Quinto-Ashman