

Gotland

Sweden's Baltic Isle

A Greentours Trip Report

3rd - 11th June 2010

Led by Terry Underhill

Day 1 Thursday 3rd June London to Visby and Ljugarn

Within minutes of landing at Visby at 21.50 we had collected our luggage and left the arrival hall. Mia arrived with a large VW mini-bus and the paper work. The drive to Ljugarn in twilight only took 45 minutes, so that by 11.15 we had been allocated our rooms. With an excellent forecast for the next 4-5 days we could all enter the land of nod after a long day, with the prospects of a great trip ahead.

Day 2 Friday 4th June Kallgateburg

A number of the group woke up at around 5.30 with bright sunlight streaming through their windows so that by 8am when we gathered for breakfast some had walked down to the beach, where the dunes were a mass of *Pulsatilla pratensis* seed heads. The sea was a little choppy with a strong breeze, and only a few 'comic' terns were on the wing. We were all able to sit outside basking in the warm sunshine while indulging in a Frejus breakfast - fried eggs and bacon, boiled eggs, various cereals and different milks, cheese, ham, salad, fruit juices, various breads and warm rolls, marmalades, jams, tea and coffee.

We had only driven a few kilometers when the ever increasing display of roadside orchids combined with drifts of *Polygonatum odoratum* made a stop imperative. *Orchis mascula* was in every shade imaginable of purple, pink and white. There were patches of pink and white *Antennaria dioica* and bright yellow *Scorzonera humilis* along with a fine selection of grasses and creeping *Rubus saxatilis*. Under a mixture of birch, juniper, Scots Pine and various *Sorbus* we again enjoyed specimen *Orchis mascula*, both singly and in groups, along with *Geranium sanguineum*. We made a similar stop only a short distance away for fine clumps of *Globularia vulgaris*, *Saxifraga granulata* and *Sedum album* all growing in very thin soil above limestone pavement. The *Sedum* attracting a Green Hairstreak.

Ala Church was visited, entry needing some effort to turn the key. In the ditch by the parked minibus Jean found *Geum x hybrida*. Progress was slow as the roadside windmill by Kraklingbo was too photogenic to pass, likewise Anga Church. Then followed a stop as we reached numerous roadside military orchids, a plant at the top of Rosemary's 'wish' list. A turning to the left into a roadside wood where a car park is indicated led to a little waterside paradise. The ruins of an old mill still with a selection of grinding stones stands alongside a very shallow river, the bed being sheet limestone. Deep-brown bodied *Libellula quadrimaculata* and other *Libellula* dragonflies hawked up and down, sometimes clashing with each other. Orange tip and Brimstone butterflies flitted around, which was not surprising with so much Ladies smock and Alder buckthorn around. There was only one clump of the yellow-green *Euphorbia palustris* and moisture loving *Dactylorhiza incarnata*. In the river the small white buttercup flowers above submerged feathery foliage was *Ranunculus confervoides*. Violets and Lily of the Valley grew under a canopy containing small flowered *Lonicera xylostemon*, *Ribes* and *Corylus*. A few *Hepatic nobilis* were still in bloom. *Neottia nidus-avis* grew alongside our vehicle and in a nearby ditch was Goldilocks Buttercup.

Midday and well-defined spikes of *Orchis spitzelli* which were flowering to perfection along with large spikes of *Cephalanthera longifolia*. Our third church stop was Norrlanda Church, it was then a case of keeping an eye open for suitable seating for our lunch-time picnic.

Afterwards we reached the 3km track to Kallgateburg nature reserve. It was now 3pm and with the knowledge that the season was about two weeks later than average we wondered if the Lady's Slipper Orchids were going to be in bloom - which were the main reason for us visiting this reserve. We decided that we would try and resist the temptation to stop until we had reached the orchids. The route is fairly well defined by numerous people's footprints, although somewhat spread out when negotiating some of the wetter areas without boardwalk. The path quickly slopes downwards; this area being the dividing line between the quickly draining limestone and the low lying belt of dense marlstone which stretches across the whole island in a south westerly direction and is characterised by many swamps. The Yew wood we passed through is one of the largest stands in the country and is growing on the remains of a shingle beach formed about 8,000 years ago when the Baltic Sea was at a much higher level. The forest area is ideal for Solomon's Seal and Lily of the Valley, while the open grassy meadows usually provide a long list of orchids. While negotiating a particular wet area attempting to use the slightly higher mounds with stunted *Juniperus communis* we temporarily lost the path and had to retrace our steps for a few minutes. Finally after a total time of about 45 minutes of walking, and without getting our feet wet, although our boots were very muddy, we reached the wood, where it was only in 1950 that the thousands of plants of *Cypripedium calceolus* were discovered. Much to our delight one clump catching most of the sun was in full bloom and perfect for photographing. Most of the other clumps were not quite fully open. *Kypris* is one of Venus's Greek names and *podium* the word for little foot, with *calceolus* meaning little slipper, all give the derivation of the name.

The walk back to the car park was to take much longer as we stopped to admire many plants, such as *Dactylorhiza incarnata* subspecies *cruenta* with leaves spotted on both surfaces, white-flowered

Pinguicula alpina, *Anacamptis ustulata* and the abundant *Primula farinosa*. A visitor had just seen a Lesser spotted woodpecker but we were unlucky.

Back at the car park it was 5.30 so a non stop route took us just under an hour to reach Ljugarn. Half an hour later we were at the Bruna Dorien for a sumptuous meal. We all needed a little exercise afterwards, so we drove along the coastline track stopping to admire female Eider, some being nursery mothers with young, and numerous Red-breasted Mergansers before walking around Ljugarn marina-harbor. The wind was picking up and the temperature dropping so this part of the evening was cut short and we returned to the warmth of our chalets and beds.

Day 3 Saturday 5th June Faro, Ullahau & Langhammars

The sun was shining brightly again at 5.30 and the slight breeze making the young apple-green foliage of Aspens tremble slightly. At 8am the weather was so warm that we all had our Frejus 'special' breakfast outside on the terrace and were all ready for a prompt 9am departure.. Our first major stop was to photograph numerous good specimens of *Orchis militaris* growing in the lawn outside a roadside cottage, having passed numerous specimens.

The second major stop was between Anga and Gothem, where there was a water channel both sides of the road. The left hand side was the widest (just wide enough to demand a good leap if one wished to keep one's feet dry. Terry, foolishly still wearing his sandals and not hiking boots, leapt over with ease but landed in a puddle. The margins of the channel were favoured by numerous *Primula farinosa*, and various *Salix* species. The reason for crossing the channel was to investigate the yellow *Dactylorhiza incarnata* subsp *ochroleuca* and the purple-flowered subsp *cruenta* with leaves spotted on both surfaces. A brief stop was made at Klinteberget, the site of an ancient hill fort about 500m from Klinte parish church. The area is a 25m high inland cliff with the remains of stacks. It is a good site for Red Helleborines later in the year and the nearby woodland has planted beech and larch.

The photographers couldn't resist capturing Gothem church with its clean architectural lines standing beyond a field of yellow rape. The lake below Slite was very unproductive as all the waterfowl had been disturbed by a group of people on the jetty. The only visible duck, when viewed through a scope, was probably a Long-tailed Duck.

At Farosund we drove down to the ferry and were squeezed into a little gap at the back of the ferry for the short trip across to Faro island. No waiting this time. The ferry, like all Swedish ferries, is run very efficiently and within a few minutes we were across the water and driving to the hamlet of Faro. We turned off onto a track where a group of old thatched farm buildings were clustered together, the largest having two branches of a tree fixed at either end and the centre of the ridge decorated with a cross in a circle, all made of supple woody twigs. Alongside is a field, with its upper side having the limestone on the surface with large boggy areas below. A perfect place for decent sized spikes of *Dactylorhiza incarnata*. Just where the rocks join the wetter areas there were thousands of chives about to break into bloom. Drier spots supported *Juniperus*

communis. The cry of Curlew is a beautiful sound and prompted us to stop and watch a few of them and also some Lapwings landing and taking off. While viewing them with the scope Terry caught a fleeting glimpse of a Pied Flycatcher moving among distant shrubby conifers.

By now it was approaching lunchtime so Terry took a short track to the coast where beyond the sandy upper beach were a collection of fisherman huts. One with a table outside which we borrowed and a bench along one side, catching the sun and out of the slight breeze. While the picnic was being prepared Christopher and Anthea did a little bird watching, seeing Shelduck, Common and Little Terns, gulls and female Eider.

Just as all the picnic was being packed away, Jean found some plants of *Androsace septentrionale* in the sand above the pebble beach. Jean had *Linnaea borealis* on her wish-to-see list so we made four searches at Ullahau. She eventually found some trailing plants, but still in bud. On the nearby roadside flourished a good plant, still in flower, of *Pulsatilla pratensis*.

We drove a short distance and down to Faro lighthouse. Just offshore female eider looked after numerous little black young, but the highlight was a huge skein out at sea of over 2000 male Eider. As we drove around the headland we hoped to find Greylag and Brent Geese, but instead we watched a pair of Shelduck with 14 little black and white young. Christopher spotted Little Terns at rest and flying. Our final stop on Faro was at Langhammers, where harder ancient corals remained as large picturesque stacks; the softer limestone having been eroded. The headland is dominated by low, salt-laden wind and rain-sculptured *Juniperus communis* with numerous *Vincetoxicum hirundinaria* although Jean and Rosemary found *Saxifraga tridactylis* and *Botrychium lunaria* fern.

We had to wait for the ferry, and then had a 80km drive back to Ljugarn. Just past Larbro a very pale ginger-coloured fox, looking in perfect condition, was standing by the roadside waiting for the traffic to pass before crossing.

Back at Lovangen we gave ourselves 15 minutes to prepare for visiting the Bruna Dorien for supper. Afterwards, Rosemary, Jean and Elizabeth worked through the plant lists with Terry. So ended another superb day.

Day 4 Sunday 6th June Galrum, Storsund, Hammars & Liste Angar

Today was the warmest morning to date, and sitting outside having breakfast at Lovangen was a positive delight. We took the short journey to Alskog. As soon as we stepped over the stile we were surrounded by a herd of very friendly horses, all trying to 'kiss' us. We only walked a little of the signposted 3km circular route as our main objective was a stone by the river reputed to have been used for sharpening swords - the site with its ruins has been dated early Iron Age to Mediaeval.

Our short drive to the Galrum burial grounds was interrupted by Crested Larks on the road and a Grey Partridge. Galrum is one of the most varied burial sites in Gotland with mounds of stones and half a dozen stone ships. Burials of a deceased's ashes with artifacts were placed in an urn on the perimeter of the ship settings as early as the Bronze Age. Northern Wheatear were abundant. At Ardre we photographed the standing stone. It is a replica of the original, which, because of the detailed pictures, is in Visby Museum. Many pictures were taken with the church in the background. Our next stop was Gothem church where a young girl was removing epimorphic growths from a line of trees bordering the churchyard. The paintings in the 13th century church are remarkable, one even showing Papa meeting Mohammed. The wooden choir stalls are 14th century, the large pulpit dated 1709 and a wooden font, dated 1741. It is said that the church bells have the best chimes in Sweden.

It is only a short distance to the track which leads for about 2km to Storsund reserve. Last year the open area was alive with butterflies, whereas this year only half a dozen individuals were seen, these included Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Northern Grizzled Skipper and a Green Hairstreak. A boardwalk leads to the two-tier tower where on the top level we disturbed a middle-aged couple with a dog, having a picnic. We watched, using at times Terry's scope, a couple of Cranes and Whooper Swans, Tufted Duck, Grey Herons, and a Reed Bunting.

The foot of the bird hide was surrounded by a mixture of willows, Bog Myrtle, Marsh Marigold and Yellow Flag iris. The industry for Bog Myrtle anti-mosquito cream, was a direct result of walkers being free of mosquito attacks after walking through scrub consisting of Bog Myrtle, and horses found to be free of visiting insects after rolling on plants of it.

It was only a short drive to Hammars where we found 'our' picnic table in the little sheltered meadow close to the shore, free - a perfect place for a picnic, in perfect weather. Almost unbelievably, like last year, we had just started our meal when an ice-cream van arrived ringing out its tune - we were not tempted as we had a banquet of our own.

After lunch we walked a short distance northwards up the coast spotting various terns and Long-tailed ducks before walking through a wood and finding the first available crossing of a stream, a short distance ahead was a gate, one of the type that you remove the bars to pass through. A track then wended its way, mostly among Silver Birch, shrubby willows, Juniper and Bilberry, aiming for a marshy gully close to an abandoned wooden water mill. Arriving at the boggy area, using the scope, we located a few *Dactylorhiza longifolia* (*baltica*) which prefers to stand in water or very waterlogged marsh and can reach over 1m tall. Terry, Christopher and Rosemary attempted to reach one of the orchids by scrambling over rocks which made a dam wall, while Elizabeth walked across the solid areas of marsh right up to the best specimen. After taking numerous photographs we congratulated ourselves on not only finding it but being able to photograph it.

Our final call was to the nearby Liste Angar meadow (*ang* is the Swedish word for meadow) , but not before admiring a ditch full of *Paris quadrifolia* and *Listera ovata*. The season being late resulted in the meadow not only being far less floriferous than previous years but being virtually devoid of

butterflies. All that were seen was a single Orange-tip, a Wood White and half a dozen Geranium Argus flitting around Geranium sanguineum.

We had another tasty meal at Bruna Dorien, afterwards driving the 2km to the fishing huts of Vitvar, where the stone buildings are 18th century and the wooden ones 19th century. The huts and small harbour were used by the fishermen of Ardre and not Ljugarn, who had their own harbour. We then drove a couple of hundred meters to Folhammars, a series of limestone stacks.

We had eaten well so were not envious of a young lady cooking sausages and finger baps on a barbeque among the rocks for her handicapped companion.

Day 5 Monday 7th June Grogarnsberget & Norrlanda Fornstuga

Breakfast outside at 8am, farewells and thanks to Frejus and departure for Tofta Strand at 9.30 as Terry needed time to stock up on picnic provisions. Despite a complete cloud cover the light was exceptionally good, producing a luminous effect to all the various green foliage.

The first part of the day's itinerary was a tour of the Ostergarn headland. Our first call was at Gyngge, a little fishing hamlet of about 20 houses of stone and wood, all huddled together. Originally built with slab stone roofs, they are now mostly holiday homes, although some are still used by fishermen, and have net and fish drying racks nearby. There are two dry stone wall beacons and a look out post. Rosemary suggested that a square stone lined pit could have been for cooking fish - hot rocks from a fire dropped into shallow water. (After visiting Visby Museum, we wondered if it was an ancient burial chamber - the ground up bones after cremation being placed in an urn and put in this 'grave'). The open position and rocky surface with minimal soil in places produced an interesting low-growing flora. A common combination was silver-leaved plantain and thyme, with the occasional *Acinos arvensis*. Where the soil was deeper, *Vicia sativa* and *hirsuta* grew along with Maritime Bedstraw and Greater Celandine. *Crambe maritima* grew in the beach shingle.

Nearby comic terns dived for their meals while a group of Mergansers left their resting place on the beach for the safety of the sea. We passed a series of limestone cliffs, eroded by the sea a long time ago and now well above sea level, as the sea level has dropped and the land risen having been depressed during the ice age by a very thick and heavy layer of ice. Some areas were covered with ivy. We paid a non-stopping fleeting visit to Herriv harbour with its modern fishing boats and equipment, before taking the bumpy coastal track to Grogarnsberget. A huge headland with cliffs about 30m above sea level. It was an ideal place for a fort and excavations have shown that it was very important during the Viking period. In the corner of the little wooden toilet shed by the car park, sat a blackbird on its nest, and as last year, would not budge, despite performances taking place only 60 cm away.

The headland is home for various ferns such as *Asplenium trichomanes* and *ruta-muraria*. A dominant plant was *Vincetoxicum*, along with numerous chives. Terry disturbed a Badger and we

dispersed a small flock of Fieldfare as we drove off aiming for the coastal hamlet of Baju. There we found a somewhat sheltered set of picnic tables by one of the wooden huts where we could lay out the day's picnic. During our lunchtime a pair of Avocets made a brief appearance in the nearby coastal bay.

After lunch we drove a little further north taking the track towards Hammers, but turning off after about 3km to Trullhalsar (troll necks). Here over 350 graves, with excavations indicating that the graves are of the Merovingian period (700AD) when the dead were cremated, usually with their possessions, and then covered with a mound of sea-washed boulders. Some graves have been retained within low walls of flatter stones. The graves are thought to have been associated with a nearby harbour when the sea level was higher and virtually alongside the site. Our final detour was to the Norrlanda Fornstuga open air museum, which consisted of a series of buildings and contents illustrating life in a small place during the 17th-18th century. Entrance is via an honesty box and without supervision, visitors are requested not to touch the numerous artefacts. The buildings included a home, carpenters, blacksmith, hunter and dairy, with outside features of a well and a 24 hour sundial.

Afterwards it was a non-stop drive to Tofta Strand Pensionat arriving just before 5 pm. Shortly after settling into our rooms it began to rain. Lists were gone through from 6.45 to supper time.

Day 6 Tuesday 8th June Gannarve, Mallgard & Visby

A brief stop was made at Tofta Strand mini-market, situated in the corner of a huge car park - The area must be heaving with visitors later on in the year. The ship setting at Gannarve is directly alongside the main road, offering splendid views over the sea and Karlsö islands. The ship setting dates to the late Bronze Age. It has been restored by skilful excavations finding grooves and hollows in the underlying gravel allowing stones to be replaced accurately.

Nearby were clumps of *Melampyrum arvense* with a red-purple crest, and *Silene nutans*, which tends to open up its flowers overnight. A short distance to the south is a road on the left which goes back to Klinte. A track leads to the reserve and parking. Here we found a number of *Cephalanthera damasonium* which has fewer flowers than *Cephalanthera longifolia* and are a yellow green instead of pure white. The flowers were not yet open, with the exception of one plant which had one bloom open. A Speckled Wood flitted around in sun-lit areas. We looked for the red coloured *Cephalanthera rubra* but were unlucky.

We parked at the end of the track, then crossed a stile, walked through a narrow forest of mainly of birch and hazel, before the track opened out into an extensive wet area, showing a lot of damage by Russ ponies. However without the ponies the so called damage the habitat would change along with its specialised flora. We noted *Pinguicula alpina*, and *vulgaris*, *Menyanthes trifoliata* standing in water and in mud, and a *Potamogeton* flourishing under the water and another on the surface. There were masses of *Primula farinosa* and a few *Dactylorhiza incarnata*, the most common subspecies being *cruenta*. We also found the pale yellow subspecies *ochroleuca*.

We then made a brief stop at Tofta Strand Pension before driving into Visby for the afternoon. Everyone enjoyed the Museum, before spending the remainder of the afternoon wandering about town. We all enjoyed our evening meal. Afterwards, Rosemary, Jean and Liz joined Terry for a quick trip to nearby Gnisvard fishing hamlet with 40 or more wooden buildings, many of which are now holiday chalets. The nearby ship setting is 47m long and 7m wide, and built with a north-west, southeast orientation, After photographing the ship setting and watching three Hares, while listening to a distant Cuckoo, and a Corncrake (similar sound to that made by scraping Terry's comb on his camera case as demonstrated by Jean)

Day 7 Wednesday 9th June The South

An early morning stroll to the beach rewarded Terry and Rosemary with good views of a flotilla of Black-necked Grebes.

Three guests and the Greentours group were the only people having breakfast as the coach loads of visitors had left just after 6am. We were away at 9am. The weather was overcast but dry as we travelled south. As we approached Fide a sea mist was rolling in, which rapidly changed to a moderately low cloud base. Fide Church with its strong-looking square tower and the churchyard, like all those in Gotland is meticulously maintained. Some of the paintings were fading, but then they were carried out about 800 years ago. I suspect that there are millions of churchgoers who would like their 'preaching' minister to have a set of hour glasses similar to the set of four by the pulpit in this church. Outside is a large working hand pump. We were welcomed and given farewells by at least two Cuckoos calling from trees either side of the road.

Oja Church and its meadows, of which Linnaeus extolled their beauty when he visited the area on 8th July 1741, was our next major stop. The interior paintings really set one wondering just what religious message the artist was attempting to portray. The meadows are outstanding with a vast range of flowers, changing with the seasons. There were numerous spikes of Long-spurred fragrant orchid *Gymnadenia conopsea*. Eagle-eyed Jane found the Adder's tongue fern. Care was taken not to trample all over the meadow looking for a better specimen to photograph or a new sighting.

A short distance south the squat, little wooden windmills had to be photographed, but after looking inside one we wondered just what had been their function as there was very little space for equipment.. How fortuitous that we over-shot the turning to Faludden as there was a field on our left with a windmill surrounded by its four wooden sails, and a number of large, silvery pink patches. These patches turned out to be drifts of many hundreds of Military Orchids. We were able to take shots of the drifts with one of the little wooden windmills in the background.

Our destination was Stockviken reserve with a bird viewing tower overlooking a large lake with the foreground being a dense mass of reeds. The ground was home to thousands of *Anacamptis morio* - Green-winged Orchid, mostly a deep purple, although we did find some cerise pink and a virtually pure-white form. However it was Terry who found a group of *Botrychium lunaria* -

Moonwort. A surprise was to find some damp hollows sporting large drifts of silver weed. Just outside the reserve was a roadside stand of old Black Poplars.

As it was approaching lunchtime and the light breeze was damp and cold, we opted to use a little wooden bus shelter, for eating our food, with the food laid out in the back of the mini-bus. Afterwards Christopher was brilliant with the map and quickly had us en route to Muskmyr, passing on the way a new windmill. Terry mentioned that last year it was only partly built. Rosemary noticed a Wheatear going frantic behind a window as it tried to find a way out. The window could not be opened but there was a broken window on the other side of the room so we hoped that it would find a way out.

At Muskmyr the highland cattle had been moved, although their hoof prints and dung were in evidence. The viewing tower did not produce anything worth seeing, but Jean spotted a Fly Orchid so we all began a more frantic search finding more and more of them as well as numerous *Dactylorhiza incarnata cruenta*. We were surprised that the low, but still very moist mounds, were the favored home for *Ophrys insectifera*. A walk around part of the lake on the boardwalk turned out to be very productive. After the second stile, on an area of pebbles with the spaces filled with a calcareous marl, were numerous specimen *Ophrys insectifera*. It was here that Anthea spotted a very diminutive orchid, with just two stems less than 10cm high topped with a couple of upward pointing buds - *Liparis loeselii* - the Fen Orchid. The weather began to deteriorate with a light drizzle so we made our way back to the mini-bus, just in time for the drizzle to stop. We therefore decided to make a circular tour of the nearby southern tip of the island. Hoburgsgubben is a rocky hummock, just asking to be climbed. Our efforts were rewarded with views north along the coast while enjoying the fragrance of trampled thyme which filled many of the cracks. Inland the many dry stone walled fields also had various *Sorbus* trees on their boundaries, which were just coming into bloom.

The coastal road north for the next 3-4 kilometers is of special importance being a series of ancient coastal ridges created when the Baltic was at different levels and as the land has risen after being depressed under the huge weight of deep ice. A Merlin, or was it a Hobby, shot past us, then did a quick turn round some conifers before returning again at breakneck speed just a couple of meters above ground level. We made a stop to look for *Adonis vernalis* but only found the foliage. Where there had been a bonfire the circles were now orange-brown moss.

At Vamlingbo we visited the government funded Natura for books and cards, Terry getting a bargain when his book had been priced wrongly and the management refused to accept his offer of paying the extra amount. It was then a drive back to Tofta, food and bed.

Day 8 Thursday 10th June Stora Karlso

On landing at Stora Karlso the main group of visitors which included a large contingent of young, excited school children, were welcomed by the chief warden for about 15 min, before the 20

English speaking visitors had their brief welcome. We then had 30 minutes to make ourselves comfortable and book lunch before meeting up with our guide, David. He is a medical student in his 2nd of 6 years and is on Stora Karlso for his 2nd annual holiday job. He was an excellent leader, pitching his topics to suit all levels of interest. Topics covered how the island had been almost cleared of birds through the collecting of eggs and birds by hundreds of resident fishermen and sheep farmers until purchased by a conservation minded Willy Wohler in 1880, to the geology of the island, Linnaeus's visit, and his observation of male and female *Mercurialis perennis* triggering his thoughts on evolution, and some ones sense of humour in putting a picture of *Mercurialis perennis* on a Swedish 100sek note as Mercury is the Roman God for stealing. We looked at various plants and bugs, discussed the introduction of non-native species such as the rampant *Prunus mahaleb*, which now provides home for some of the 233 species of birds recorded on the island. We walked through a natural rock arch, but the folk lore of it reducing one's age by 10 years seemed to be fictitious, although we did get excited over the nearby *Anemone ranunculoides*. High up on the island, drifts of orchids included *Dactylorhiza sambucina*, *Orchis mascula* and *Neotinea ustulata*. To many the highlight was the close encounter of thousands of Guillemots and Razorbills on the cliffs with Velvet scoters on the sea and a couple of seals at the water's edge. While visiting the lighthouse Anthea pointed out a couple of the not so common Common Rosefinch and Terry spotted a solitary Greenish warbler.

At 1.30 we had our hot meal in the restaurant, and then wandered around the main buildings and beach, keeping within the designated areas, thus avoiding disturbing breeding birds. At 3pm the boat took us back to Klintehamn. We drove to Kovik - a fishing hamlet museum. This is a collection of various fishing hamlet buildings on a peninsula with stone lined landing jetties and a basket lantern originally looked after by elderly fishermen, before the introduction of lighthouses. This was the one and only site where we found Thrift.

We spent some time looking at a Wheatear on one of the buildings, Avocets, a beautiful boat moving fast out at sea under half a dozen sails, and a large patch of Twayblade. Our last photograph of the trip was a large drift of *Saxifraga granulata* intermixed with spikes of *Orchis mascula*. After supper we finalised the various lists before retiring to bed.

Day 9 Friday 11th June Visby - and home

We had a leisurely breakfast and left Tofta at 10am to catch our flights home. At Arlanda, Stockholm, Elizabeth said farewell as she planned to spend a few days in Stockholm, then Rosemary took a flight to Copenhagen on her way back to Edinburgh, Jean flew to Manchester, while the rest of us had an uneventful flight back to Heathrow. So ended a very enjoyable trip, with great company, good weather, and despite the season being late a good range of plants and birds were seen, in some fantastic scenery.

Systematic List Number 1

Plants

This list is based upon those compiled by previous leaders.. Taxonomy and Nomenclature taken from Den Nordiska Floran by Stenbery & Ericsson (1993), though a newer Flora - Den Nya Nordiska Floran by Mossberg & Stenberg (2003) is recommended for its beautiful unparalleled pictures especially of sedges! Very many thanks to Jean for help especially with Grasses, rushes and sedges. Marked by days single 1, 3, 5, 6, etc/ and inclusive 1-3, 5-7, etc. S = seen but day not recorded.

- Day 1 Ala, Kranklingbo, Anga, Norrlanda, Fjale, Kallgateburg, Ljugarn
 Day 2 Kranklingbo, Klintebeget, Slite, Faro, Ullahau, Langhammars
 Day 3 Alskog, Visne Angar, Galrum, Ardre, Gothem, Storsund, Hammars, Liste Anga, Vitvar
 Day 4 Gyngge, Ostergarn headland, Grogornsberget, Bajju, Trullhalsar, Norrlanda Fornstuga, Tofta
 Day 5 Gannarve, Mulde, Mallgard, Visby, Gnisvard
 Day 6 Fide, Oja, Stockvicken, Muskmyr, Hoburgsgubben, Vamlingbo,
 Day 7 Stora karlso, Kovik
 Day 8 Departure

Equisetaceae	Horsetail Family	
Equisetum variegatum	Variegated Horsetail 6-8 black teeth, white band above	1, 7 Dune-slack, Tofta Strand
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail Sterile stems, 6 - 19 grooves and teeth	1, 4-7 common
Equisetum palustre	Marsh Horsetail stems bright green, 4 - 8 grooves	3, 6 common
Equisetum fluviatile	Water Horsetail stems 10 - 13 very fine grooves	4 growing in water, rare
Equisetum sylvestris	Wood Horsetail Branches divided	4 Trullhalsar
Pteridophyta	Ferns	
Ophioglossum vulgatum	Adder's-tongue single oval leaf, fertile spike	7 Many in Stockviken meadow
Botrychium lunaria	Moonwort single pinnate leaf, branched fertile spikes	2, 7 Many in Muskmyr meadow
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken	1-7 common and dominant
Asplenium trichomanes	Maidenhair Spleenwort many narrow pinnate leaves	4, 7 Stora Karlsö, and Grogarnsbergete
Asplenium ruta-muraria	Wall Rue small two pinnate fan-shaped leaves	2, 4 common: rocks and walls]
Athyrium filix-femina	Lady-fern tufted fern	3 Anga Prästänge
Dryopteris felix-mas	Male fern tufted fern	1

Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	1-7 widespread
	leaves: two needle, pink trunk	
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	1-7 widespread
Cupressaceae	Cypress Family	
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Juniper	1-7 widespread & locally dominant
	both upright and prostrate forms	
Taxaceae	Yew Family	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	1 locally common at Kallgatburg
<i>Larix decidua</i>	Larch	S Local in some woods
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Salix pentandra</i>	Bay Willow	S widespread] small tree or shrub, leaves
	glossy, pale beneath	
<i>Salix triandra</i>	Almond Willow	3 widespread along streams]
	tree or shrub, lance-shaped leaves	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	1, 3 widespread
	shrub, leaves obovate, hairy	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	1-3, 5-7 scattered
<i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>repens</i>	Creeping Willow	5-7 scattered in bogs
<i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i>	Creeping Willow	5-7 scattered in mires, dune-slacks
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	1-7 common
	tree, round leaves	
Myricaceae	Myrtle Family	
<i>Myrica gale</i>	Bog Myrtle	3 locally common in mires, Storsund
	small aromatic shrub	
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	1, 2 widespread
	tree or shrub, leaves ovate toothed:	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	1-7 scattered
	tree, leaves irregular toothed, leaf tip acute	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	1, 6 scattered
	tree, dark green leaves female cones	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	1-7 widespread
	large, multi-stemmed shrub	
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	1-7 widespread
	tree, peduncle 2 - 9 cm	

Ulmaceae	Elm Family	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm tree, leaves rough on upper side	1-3, 5-7 widespread
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm	6 Vamlingbo - Lars Jonnson museum
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle gregarious perennial.	1-7 scattered
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock narrow undulate leaves	2, 3, 7 widespread
<i>Rumex palustris</i>	Marsh Dock very tall	3, 6 Hammers
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel leaves sagittate	1-7 widespread
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel smaller than above, leaves hastate	7
Chenopodiaceae	Goosefoot Family	
<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i> - <i>Atriplex patula</i>	Good King henry Orache annual, colonising in sand	7 Korvik 7 Korvik
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort lvs. oval unstalked, petals shorter than sepals	7 Stora Karlso
<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	Sea Sandwort creeping, fleshy leaves, white flowers	2-5, 7 widespread on coast
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed semi-prostrate, oval leaved small white flowers	3, 4 Widespread
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort showy white flowers, petals notched to less than halfway	4
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-Ear hairy, mat-forming perenn. ascend. flower shoots	1, 3 Common
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	Little Mouse-Ear hairy annual, petals about 3/4 length of sepals	7 Stora Karlso
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Pearlwort	1, 4
<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Annual Knawel	2, 4, 5, 7 Common in dry bare places
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin petals pink with 4 spreading segments	6 Mallgards
<i>Lychnis viscaria</i>	Sticky Catchfly showy clusters of purple-pink fls.	1-5 common on limestone pavement
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly sticky, flowers white, drooping	1, 3, 5, 6 Widespread

<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion flowers white, calyx inflated	6 Tofta
<i>Silene latifolia alba</i>	White Campion white flowers, notched petals	4
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red campion	4-7
Nymphaeaceae	Waterlily Family	
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	White Waterlily large showy white flowers	5 lakes & ponds]
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone white petaloid sepals (6-12)	1-6 common: woods
<i>Anemone ranunculoides</i>	Yellow Anemone bright yellow flowers	7 Stora Karlso
<i>Anemone sylvestris</i>	Snowdrop Windflower 5 large oval petaloid sepals	1, 2, 4, 5 Common on West side of island
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica 3-lobed leaves	1, 2 4-7 comm. woods
<i>Pulsatilla pratensis</i>	Small Pasque Flower drooping dark purple flowers	1-7 Common, esp. around coasts
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold kidney-shaped leaves, 5 yellow sepals	1,3, 5, 7 common: marshes. Storsund
<i>Adonis vernalis</i>	Yellow Pheasant's-eye fine pinnate leaves, lge. yellow flowers	6, 7 Stora Karlsö
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup hairy perennial, yellow flowers	1-5 common: grassy places
<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i> - <i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Goldilocks Buttercup Creeping Buttercup rooting runner with narrow segments	1 1-6 common
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup annual, shiny leaves, very small flowers	3 scattered in or near water
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup hairy perennial, sepals reflexed, yellow fls.	1-7 grassland
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort stems procumbent - decumbent. Achenes smooth	1, 3, 6 scattered: wet places
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine Heart-shaped leaves, narrow tepals	1, 5 scattered
<i>Ranunculus baudotii</i>	Brackish Water-crowfoot Deeply divided palmate leaves or spreading rigid segments	3
<i>Ranunculus confervoides</i> (trichophyllus)	Thread-leaved Water-crowfoot white flowers, leaves all capillary	1 Old mill after Ala
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine violet tepals with spurs, some pink	1-7 woods and roadsides. Common
<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	Lesser Meadow Rue yellow panicle	1, 2, 7 scattered

Thalictrum simplex	yellow panicle, leaflets narrow	3 scattered
Berberidaceae	Berberis Family	
Berberis vulgaris	Barberry spiny shrub	4, 5, 7 woods, frequent
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
Papaver rhoeas	Common Poppy capsule round	1-3, 6 scattered
Papaver dubium	Long-Headed Poppy capsule long	2, 6 common, scattered
Chelidonium majus	Greater Celandine perennial, small yellow flowers	1-7 common
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
Sisymbrium altissimum	Tall Rocket yellow flowers	5
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard flowers white, garlic smell	1, 2, 6, 7 common
Isatis tinctoria	Woad tall, yellow flowers, clasping stem leaves	7 Stora Karlso
Barbarea vulgaris	Common Wintercress tall, yellow flowered cress basal leaves with 2-5 lobes	1-6 Scattered
Barbarea stricta	Small-flowered Wintercress as above but with 1-2 lobes on basal leaves	1 wet area
Cardamine pratensis	Cuckoo-flower small perenn- white - lilac flowers	1-3, 5 Common in wet areas
Rorippa palustris	Marsh Yellow-cress	2, 7
Arabis hirsuta	Hairy Rockcress white flowers, long erect pods	1, 2, 6 grassland, rocks on lime, common
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's Purse white flowers, triangular fruit	1, 2, 5, 7 waste ground, common
Erophila verna	Common Whitlow-grass	2, 6, 7 Scattered
Thlaspi caerulescens	Alpine Pennycress annual, white fls., winged seeds	1
Crambe maritima	Sea Kale large plant, white flowers, lge. round leaves	4
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
Reseda lutea	Wild Mignonette Leaves pinnate, fls. yellow, 6 petals	1, 3-7 common
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
Sedum telephium	Orpine Large greyish often red-tinged – flowers variable	4

Sedum album	White Stonecrop mat forming white flowers	1-7 common
Sedum acre	Biting Stonecrop yellow flowers	2, 3, 5-7 common
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
Saxifraga tridactylites	Rue-leaved Saxifrage reddish sticky annual	2, 7 rocks and walls
Saxifraga granulata	Meadow Saxifrage white fls., cordate leaves	1-7 common in meadows
Parnassia palustris	Grass-of-Parnassus solitary white flowers	6 Stockviken
Grossulariaceae	Currant Family	
Ribes spicatum	Downy Currant	1 Scattered in woods
Ribes uva-crispa	Wild Gooseberry	4, 5
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
Filipendula vulgaris	Dropwort inflorescence of many white flowers	1-7 comm. dry grassland on lime
Filipendula ulmaria	Meadowsweet flowers dense clusters: fragrant	1-7 common: damp meadows
Rubus saxatilis	Stone Bramble creeping small white flowers	1-3, 5, 6 common groundcover
Rubus idaeus	Raspberry erect shrub	1
Rosa villosa(mollis)	Soft Downy Rose tomentose shrub, fls. deep pink, prickles straight	4
Rosa rubiginosa	Apple scented Rose	7 Stora Karlso
Sanguisorba officinalis	Great Burnet Perennial. Pinnate leaves, dense pink flowerhead	1-3 scattered in damp places
Sanguisorba minor	Salad Burnet smaller paler flowers, leaflets deeply toothed	3, 6 dry places, scattered
Geum rivale	Water Avens pink flowers	1-7 common, damp places
Geum urbanum	Herb Bennet yellow flowers	1-3, 5, 7 common
Geum x intermedium	(Geum rivale x Geum urbanum)	1 With both parents in wood, Öja
Potentilla anserina	Silverweed prostrate silver pinnate leaves	1-3, 5-7 common
Potentilla argentea	Hoary Cinquefoil erect, silvery leaves	S common
Potentilla recta	Sulphur Cinquefoil	1-3 scattered
Potentilla tabernaemontani	mat forming hairy, mat forming	1, 7 scattered
Potentilla erecta	Tormentil creeping, flowers 4 petals	1-3, 5-7 common

Potentilla reptans	Creeping Cinquefoil	1, 3 common
Fragaria vesca	Wild Strawberry	1-7 common
	long runners	
Fragaria viridis	smaller than above, short runners	7 Stora Karlso
Alchemilla glaucescens	A Lady's-mantle	3, 6, 7 scattered
Alchemilla monticola	hairy leaves, 9 - 11 lobes	1, 6, 7 common]
Malus sylvestris	Wild Apple	scattered
Sorbus aucuparia	Mountain Ash	1-3, 5-7 scattered
	tree: pinnate leaves	
Sorbus rupicola	shrub, leaves coarsely toothed	2, 3 scattered
	white tomentose beneath	
Sorbus hybrida	Swedish Service Tree	7
	leaves partially pinnate, last 2 prs. free leaflets	
Sorbus intermedia	Swedish Whitebeam	3-7 common
	leaf lobed similar to Hawthorn	
Cotoneaster integerrimus	A Cotoneaster: shrub, fls. pink, fruit red	1, 3, 5 common
Cotoneaster niger	A Cotoneaster	3 scattered
Crataegus laevigata	Midland Hawthorn leaves lobed, less	4-7 seen
	than halfway to midrib, styles 2	
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	1, 4, 6 common
	leaves deeply lobed, more than halfway to midrib, 1 style	
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	1, 2, 4-7 common
	thorny shrub, forms dense thickets	
Prunus avium	Wild Cherry	1, 2, 4,, 5, 7
Prunus padus	Bird Cherry	1-3, 5
Prunus mahaleb	St. Lucie's Cherry	Invasive alien on Stora Karlsö
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
Astragalus glycyphyllos	Wild Liquorice	7 Färö
	large perennial, greenish cream flowers	
Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch	2, 3, 7 common
	clambering perennial., dark blue flowers.	
Vicia tenuifolia	Fine-Leaved Vetch	3 scattered
	narrow leaflets, white flowers	
Vicia hirsuta	Hairy Tare	3, 4, 7
	small annual, pale lilac flowers	
Vicia sativa		2, 4, 6
Vicia tetrasperma		2, 5, 7
	prostrate, purple/blue flowers	
Lathyrus pratensis	Meadow Vetchling	1, 5, 6 scattered
	yellow flowers	
Melilotus lupulina	Tall Melilot	5, 6
Medicago lupulina	Black Medick	1-3, 7 common
	yellow flowers, cluster of black curved pods	
Trifolium montanum	Mountain Clover	3, 7 scattered
	pale yellow flowers, narrow trifoliate leaves.	

Trifolium repens	White Clover	2, 4, 6 scattered, grasslands
	creeping, white flowers, trifoliate leaves	with white crescent
Trifolium hybridum	Alsike Clover	5, 7
Trifolium campestre	Hop Trefoil	1, 3-6 scattered]
	flowers yellow: 20/30 florets	
Trifolium dubium	Lesser Yellow Trefoil	1 common
	flowers yellow, smaller than above: up to 12 florets	
Trifolium alpestre	Alpine Clover	3, 6 Anga Prästänge
Trifolium medium	Zig-Zag Clover	5, 7 scattered
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover	2- 4, 6-7bcultivated, common
	globular red flowers	
Lotus corniculatus	Bird's Foot Trefoil	1, 2, 4, 6 7 very common
	prostrate showy yellow flowers	
Tetragonolobus maritimus	Dragon's Teeth	1-3, 5, 6 Very common
	large solitary pale yellow flowers	
Anthyllis vulneraria	Kidney-vetch	1-3, 5-7 common
Oxalidaceae	Wood Sorrel Family	
Oxalis acetosella	Wood Sorrel	4-7 Some woods
	white flowers	
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
Geranium sanguineum	Bloody Crane's-bill	1-7 very common
	flowers bright magenta	
Geranium sylvaticum	Wood Crane's-bill	1-7 very common
	flowers mauvish, white centre	
Geranium pyrenaicum	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	1-4, 6, 7, scattered
Geranium molle	Dove's Foot Crane's-bill	1, 2 common
	hairy, prostrate, pink flowers	
Geranium columbinum	Long-stalked Crane's-bill	1, 4-7
	leaf segments narrow, small pink flowers	
Geranium lucidum	Shining Crane's-bill	2, 3, 7
	leaves round, glossy, small pink fls.	
Geranium robertianum	Herb-Robert	1, 6, 7 common
	strong-smelling, fern-like lvs. pink fls.	
Erodium cicutarium	Common Stork's-bill	c1-4, 7 ommon
	narrow pinnate lvs, pink fls.	
Linaceae	Flax Family	
Linum catharticum	Purging Flax	2, 3, 7 common in dry, short grassy places
	small annual, white flowers	
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family	
Polygala vulgaris	Common Milkwort	1-3 scattered,
	lvs. lanceolate, pointed, fls.. blue, pink or white	
Polygala comosa	lower leaves blunt, fls. usually pink	4, 7 scattered

Polygala amarella	Dwarf Milkwort	1, 3-7 scattered lower leaves in rosette, bitter tasting flowers blue or pink
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
Euphorbia cyparissias	Cypress Spurge	4-7 Tofta
Euphorbia palustris	Marsh Spurge	1, 3-5 Scattered wet areas tall, grey leaves, fruit short warts
Mercurialis perennis	Dog's mercury	7 Stora Karlso
Aceraceae	Maple Family	
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1-7 common tree, leaves sharply pointed lobes
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
Rhamnus catharticus	Buckthorn	1, 3, 5, 7 common on lime shrub or sm. tree, lvs. broad, finely toothed
Frangula alnus	Alder Buckthorn	1, 3, 5 common: damp heaths & woods shrub or small tree, lvs. broad, untoothed
Tiliaceae	Lime Family	
Tilia cordata	Small-leaved Lime	2, 3, 6 scattered trees, heart-shaped leaves
Clusiaceae	St John's Wort Family	
Hypericum perforatum	Perforate St John's Wort	7 scattered yellow flowers, black dots, leaves with translucent dots
Violaceae	Violet Family	
Viola rivinana	Common Dog Violet	1-6 Common blue-violet, stout creamy notched spur
Viola canina	Heath Dog Violet	1, 3 Liste Angar blue flowers, spurs greenish-white
Viola pumila	Meadow Violet	3 pale blue flowers, spur greenish, short
Viola tricolor	Wild Pansy	5, 6 flowers violet, yellow or both
Viola arvensis	Field Pansy	2 small flowers, cream, sometimes tinged yellow or blue
Cistaceae	Rock Rose Family	
Helianthemum nummularia	Common Rock-rose	1-7 very common on lime prostrate sub-shrub, yellow flowers

Onagraceae	Willowherb Family	
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> (Chamerion)	Rose Bay Willowherb	3, 5, 7 scattered
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	tall, patch-forming, flowers bright pink Great Willowherb	1, 3, 5
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	4, 7
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	6 scattered, damp places
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	leaves circular Wood Sanicle	1, 3, 5-7 woods, common
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	flower clusters pale pink, greenish white Cow Parsley	1-7 common, banks & hedgerows
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	leaves 2-3 pinnate, rays many, white fls. Ground Elder	1, 5-7 Scattered near habitation
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	low growing, patch forming Pig nut	1
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	2 scattered
<i>Peucedanum palustre</i>	tall, hairless, inflated sheathing stalks Marsh Hog's Fennel	1
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	tall, stems hollow, ribbed, leaf segments lanceolate Hogweed	2, 4 scattered
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	tall, coarse ovate leaves, large flowers Giant Hogweed	4 waste ground near Norrlanda
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	2, 6, 7 scattered
	umbels large, lower bracts pinnate or 3-forked	
Pyrolaceae	Wintergreen Family	
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	Common Wintergreen	2, 5-7 Tofta Strand
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>	flowers white, style not protruding Round-leaved Wintergreen	5, 6 Tofta dunes
	flowers pure white, protruding s-shaped style	
Ericaceae	Heath Family	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	1-3, 5 very common
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idea</i>	Cowberry	1-5 common
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	prostrate shrub, lvs. glossy inrolled, petals spreading, pink/white Bilberry	1-3, 5 common
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	shrub, leaves bright green, flowers pink, mouth constricted Bearberry	1-3, 5 common
	mat-forming to 2m, leathery leaves, petals pink, constricted	

Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	1-7 common
	nodding, one-sided yellow flowers	
<i>Primula farinosa</i>	Bird's Eye Primrose	1-6 damp grassy places
	flowers pink	
<i>Trientalis europaea</i>	Chickweed Wintergreen	2-5 Ullahau, Hammars
	flowers white, solitary	
<i>Glaux maritima</i>	Sea Milkwort	2 Follhammer
	prostrate, pale pink flowers	
<i>Androsace cf septentrionalis</i>		2, 4
Plumbaginaceae	Sea Lavender Family	
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift	7 seashore - Korvik
	leaves linear, flowers pink	
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	1-7 common
	tree, leaves pinnate	
Menyanthaceae	Bogbean Family	
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Bogbean	3, 5, 6
	leaves trefoil, fls. pink/white fringed	
Asclepiadaceae	Milkweed Family	
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	1-4, 6, 7 common
	heart-shaped opposite leaves, flowers greenish-yellowish	
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	1, 2
<i>Asperula tinctoria</i>	lower leaves whorls of 6, white fls, 3 petals	3. common
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh Bedstraw	3, 6, 7 Scattered
	stragglng, lvs. whorls 4-5, fls white, anthers red	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	2, 7. common
	Yellow flowers	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goose Grass	1, 2, 7 scattered
	stragglng and clinging with prickles	
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>	Common Gromwell	3
	well branched, leaves with prominent side veins, white flowers.	
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss	1, 3-7 common
	roughly hairy, flowers pink-vivid blue	
<i>Symphytum x uplandicum</i>	Comfrey hybrid	4, 6
<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	Alkanet	1-3, 6 scattered
	softly hairy, flowers blue-purple	

<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not annual, tiny flowers	6, 7 scattered
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early forget-me-not	2-5, 7
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not blue flowers, petals notched	1, 3, 5 wet places
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's-tongue med/tall, softly hairy, flowers dull purple	3-7 Scattered
Lamiaceae	Mint Family	
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	1, 3
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead Nettle	1-4
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	7 Faro
<i>Glechoma hederaceae</i>	Ground Ivy	1
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-Heal creeping, flowers violet	3, 6
<i>Acinos arvensis</i> (<i>Satureja acinos</i>)	Basil Thyme fls. violet, white markings on lower lip	4, 7
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram	4, 7 Stora Karlsö
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	Breckland Thyme scattered mat forming aromatic shrub, lvs hairy all around	2, 3, 5- 7, Common
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint aromatic pink fls. in terminal heads	1, 3, 5, 6, wet places,
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	2
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Verbascum densiflorum</i>	Dense-flowered Mullein decurent stem lvs., Stigma elong. & spatulate	6
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	7 scattered
[<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	Russ Park]
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax scrambling perennial, small purple/yellow flowers	1, 5 walls in Visby
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell hairy perenn., bright blue flowers	1-7 common
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	1, 3 Kallgatburg
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	1 scattered
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime creeping branched perenn., blue fls.	3, 5, 6 scattered
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	1-4 scattered
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water Speedwell Similar, blue flowers, lanceolate leaves	1, 3 Kallgatburg
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell Sticky, hairy pinnate leaves	S. Gotland]
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell sprawling downy annual	7 Occasional
<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat yellow flowers, mouth closed	4 scattered

Melampyrum sylvaticum	Small Cow-wheat	5, 6
	deep yellow flowers, open mouth	
Melampyrum cristatum	Crested Cow-wheat	3
Melampyrum arvense	Field Cow-Wheat	3, 5, 6 scattered, roadsides
	flowers pink & yellow, bracts finely pinnate	
Bartsia alpina	Alpine Bartsia	5 Mallgårds Fen
	flowers & bracts purple	
Rhinanthus serotinus	Greater Hay-rattle	6 common
	erect to 60cm, yellow flowers stigma exerted	
Globulariaceae	Globularia Family	
Globularia vulgaris	Common Globularia	1, 2, 5-7 common
	blue flower heads	
Lentibulariaceae	Butterwort Family	
Pinguicula vulgaris	Common Butterwort	1, 3, 5-7 Common wet areas
	violet flowers, white throat	
Pinguicula alpina	Alpine Butterwort	1, 5, 6 Kallgatburg
	white flowers	
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
Plantago major	Greater Plantain	1, 2 common
	leaves broad, oval, fls. long spikes	
Plantago media	Hoary Plantain	1-3, 5-7
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain	1-7 common
	lanceolate lvs. short brown spikes	
Plantago maritima	Sea Plantain	3, 7 coast
	leaves fleshy, flowers greenish spikes	
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
Sambucus racemosa	Red-berried Elder	1-3, 6, 7
	inflorescence ovoid, white flowers	
Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	1, 4, 6 common
	leaves lobed, flowers white in flat corymbs	
Linnaea borealis	Twinflower	2 Ullahau, Färö
	creeping, mat-forming, fls. pendulous pink	
Lonicera xylosteum	Fly Honeysuckle	1-7 scattered woodland margins
	shrub, pairs of small yellow flowers	
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family	
Valerianella locusta	Common Cornsalad	7 scattered
	erect, tiny pale fls. fruit corky	
Valeriana officinalis	Common Valerian	3 damp woods
	tall, lvs. pinnate, clusters of pale pink fls.	
Valeriana sambucifolia	Elder-leaved Valerian	7

Campanulaceae	Campanula Family	
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious	1 scattered -
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell pale blue flowers	3 scattered
Asteraceae	Daisy Family	
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp	6, 7
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy mat-forming white flowers	1-7 common in grass
<i>Erigeron acer</i>	Blue Fleabane heads many, ray florets short, mauve	3 Anga
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting creeping, leaves white, woolly beneath, flowers white or pink	1-7 common
<i>Inula britannica</i>	leaves linear pubescent, flowers yellow	3 Liste Angar
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow aromatic, white-pink flowers in flat umbels	1-6 common
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple Mayweed	5 scattered
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy leaves dark green, ray petals white, disc yellow	1, 6 scattered
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy	6 Gnisvärd
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort tall, leaves pinnate, silvery beneath	7 roadsides, common
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood strongly aromatic. leaves white, downy	S scattered
<i>Artemisia maritimum</i> ssp. <i>humifusa</i>	Sea Wormwood short grey perennial, aromatic	S scattered, coastal endemic to Baltic Is.
<i>Artemisia rupestris</i>		7 Stora Karlso
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot yellow flowers, large round leaves	2, 4-7 scattered
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	1, 7 scattered
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Carlina Thistle low spiny, flowers yellow bracts	1-3, 6, 7 scattered on lime
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	2 Färö
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	Wetted Thistle	S
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle spiny, pink flowers	S grassland, scattered
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle spiny, pink flowers, leaves decurrent	1, 2 scattered
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	1-3, 6 wet places, scattered
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed leaves deeply lobed, flowers solitary large reddish-purple	3 scattered
<i>Hypochoeris maculata</i>	Spotted Cat's Ear leaves spotted, flowers pale yellow	1-3, 7 Scattered
<i>Scorzonera humilis</i>	Viper's-grass flowers pale yellow, phyllaries in several rows	1-7 Common

Tragopogon pratensis	Goat's-beard	1, 5, 6 Common
	yellow flowers, one row of phyllaries, grass-like leaves	
Taraxacum spp.	Dandelion	1-7 Common
Lapsana communis	Nipplewort	1, 3
Pilosella officinarum	Mouse-ear-Hawkweed	1, 2, 4-7 common
	long runners, lemon-yellow sol. flowers.	

MONOCOTYLEDONS

Alismataceae	Water Plantain Family	
Alisma plantago-aquatica	Water Plantain	3
Alisma lanceolatum	Narrow-leaved Water Plantain	1 wet areas
Juncaginaceae	Arrow Grass Family	
Triglochin palustre	Marsh Arrow Grass	6, 7
	fine leaves, carpels adhering at tip	
Triglochin maritima	Sea Arrow Grass	6 Tofta
	leaves linear, fruit ovoid	
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
Tofieldia calyculata	German Asphodel	5 marshy places
	yellow-greenish flowers	
Allium schoenoprasum	Chives	2, 4 Scattered, common
	cylindrical lvs. fls. purple/pink	
Allium scorodoprasum	Sand Leek	7 Stora Karlso
	tall, large head of lilac-purple flowers	
Allium ursinum	Ramsons	1, 2 Kallgatburg
	strong-smelling, carpeting. Infl. white	
Allium vineale	Crow Garlic	4, 5, 7 Scattered
	nfl. mixed with bulbils	
Convallaria majalis	Lily-of-the-Valley	1-3, 5-7 common in woods
	patch-forming 2 ñ op. lvs. on each stem	
Maianthemum bifolium	May Lily	2, 5-7 common in woods
	patch forming 2 lvs. on each stem not opposite	
Paris quadrifolia	Herb-Paris	3, 6, 7 Hammars-Liste angar, Tofta
	whorl of 4 leaves, fls. star like	
Polygonatum odoratum	Lesser Solomon's-seal	1-4, 6, 7 Scattered on limestone rocks
	stems angled, fls. cyl. often solitary	
[Polygonatum multiflorum	Solomon's-seal	1, 6
	flowers constricted, in clusters	
Asparagus officinalis	Wild Asparagus	1
	stems prostrate, minute leaves	
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
Iris pseudacorus	Yellow Flag	1-3, 5, 6 common
	showy yellow flowers	

Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
Cypripedium calceolus	Lady's-slipper	1 c.400 in fantastic flower at Kallgatburg – we were there spot on time!
Epipactis palustris	Marsh Helleborine	5-7 Hundreds not in flower on dune, Tofta Strand
Epipactis helleborine	Broad-leaved Helleborine	3 Leaves noted in a variety of spots
Epipactis atrorubens	Dark Red Helleborine	4-7 Scattered, not in flower on sand-dunes at Tofta Strand
Cephalanthera damasonium	White Helleborine	5 In flower in Mulde Reserve
Cephalanthera longifolia	Sword-leaved Helleborine	1-6 Widespread in flower
Neottia nidus-avis	Bird's-nest Orchid	1-6 In flower. Scattered throughout,
Listera ovata	Twayblade	1-7 In flower. Widespread
Platanthera chlorantha	Greater Butterfly Orchid	1, 2, 6, 7
Gymnadenia conopsea	Fragrant Orchid	6 Oga
Dactylorhiza sambucina	Elder-flowered Orchid	3, 7 Stora Karlsö, Liste Angar
Dactylorhiza incarnata var. ochroleuca	Early Marsh Orchid	2, 6 In flower. Noted at most mires and wetlands
Dactylorhiza incarnata var. incarnata	Early Marsh Orchid	1-7 In flower. Typical pale flesh-pink form
Dactylorhiza incarnata var. cruenta	Flecked Marsh Orchid	In flower. Locally common in many of the mires. Most easily distinguished from the rest of the early marsh group by the leaves spotted on both sides and stems and bracts heavily marked too, 3 In flower. Formerly 'baltica'. This fantastic metre tall marsh orchid was just coming into flower in a stream on the east coast. It is not recorded from Gotland according to Delforge though it would be within the expected range of this species. There is a reference to it in Gotland (Hansen 1994) but Ian Green has yet to find the paper – so it looks like Greentours weren't quite the first to find this species on the island!]
Dactylorhiza longifolia		
Anacamptis (Orchis) morio	Green-winged Orchid	3, 6 In flower. Common Liste Angar, Stockviken
Neotinea (Orchis) ustulata	Burnt-tip Orchid	1, 3, 4, 6, 7 In flower. Widespread
Orchis militaris	Military Orchid	1-4, 6-7 In flower. Widespread and common One of the 'sights of Gotland'!
Orchis spitzelii	Spitzel's Orchid	1 Many in flower near Fjåle. .
Orchis mascula	Early Purple Orchid	1-7 In flower Widespread and common
Ophrys insectifera	Fly Orchid	6 In flower Stockviken.
Liparis loeselii	Fen orchid	6 Stockviken (nb – surely these must be Musk Orchids Herminium monorchis? – IG)

Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	2 Färö]
	leaves flattened & curved, much branched inflorescence	
<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	Hairy Woodrush	S woods
	inflorescence: forking cluster of single flowers, leaves long hairs	
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field woodrush	1, 2, 6, 7,
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush	3 Follhammer
	forms large stands 1.2m tall	
<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i> ssp. <i>tabernaemontani</i>	Grey Club-rush	1-3 coastal, Ljugarn
	1.7m tall, glaucous stems	
<i>Blysmus rufus</i>		3
<i>Eriophorum latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Cottongrass	1, 5, 6 Kallgatburg
	stems 70cm, 3-sided throughout, no ligule	
<i>Cladium mariscus</i>	Great Fen-sedge	S lake shores, common
	tall, patch-forming	
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog-rush	1 common: damp grass
	tufted to 60cm. black inflorescence	
<i>Carex vulpina</i>	True Fox Sedge	5 common
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	Sand Sedge	2 coastal sand, widespread
	creeping through sand in long lines	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	5 scattered
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood-sedge	6
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	1, 5, 6 common
	creeping, leaves glaucous beneath	
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge	1, 2, 5-7 common
	shortly creeping, leaves glaucous both sides	
<i>Carex distans</i>		3 Liste Angar]
	tufted: 40cm	
<i>Carex hostiana</i>	Tawny Sedge	1 common
<i>Carex demissa</i>	Common Yellow-sedge	7 common]
<i>Carex ornithopoda</i>	Bird's Foot Sedge	1-4, 6
<i>Carex tomentosa</i>	Downy-fruited Sedge	6 South Gotland]
<i>Carex pilulifera</i>		1
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	1, 7 common]
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's Fescue	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	
<i>Sesleria caerulea</i>	Blue Moor-grass	
<i>Melica ciliata</i>	Ciliate Melick	
<i>Melica nutans</i>	Mountain Melick	
<i>Leymus arenarius</i>	Lyme-grass	

<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Wavy Hair-grass
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram
<i>Phleum arenarium</i>	Sand Cat's-tail
<i>Alopecurus arundinaceus</i>	Reed Foxtail
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow Grass
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	wood Meadow-grass
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail
<i>Bromus hordaceus</i>	Soft Brome
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass

Systematic List Number 2 Birds

Many thanks to Christopher and Anthea for help with the list.

- Day 1 Ala, Kranklingbo, Anga, Norrlanda, Fjale, Kallgateburg, Ljugarn
 Day 2 Kranklingbo, Klintebeget, Slite, Faro, Ullahau, Langhammars
 Day 3 Alskog, Visne Angar, Galrum, Ardre, Gothem, Storsund, Hammars, Liste Anga, Vitvar
 Day 4 Gyngge, Ostergarn headland, Grogornsberget, Baju, Trullhalsar, Norrlanda Fornstuga, Tofta
 Day 5 Gannarve, Mulde, Mallgard, Visby, Gnisvard
 Day 6 Fide, Oja, Stockvicken, Muskmyr, Hoburgsgubben, Vamlingbo,
 Day 7 Stora karlso, Kovik
 Day 8 Home

The taxonomy and order of the following list largely follows Voous (1977, List of Recent Holarctic Bird Species).

Black-necked Grebe	<i>Cavia arctica</i>	regularly seen at Tofta
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	around the coasts.
Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	a couple sighted on Faro
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Scattered throughout.
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Widespread,
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	A couple at Storsund and at sea
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	Locally common. Faro
Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	A few Faro
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common along coasts.
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Scattered.
Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Scattered along coast
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	A couple at various lakes
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Widespread on coasts. Over 2000 males gathered out at sea from Faro lighthouse
Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	On sea, Stora Karlsö.
Golden Eye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	A couple noted
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Common along coast
Goosander	<i>Mergus marganser</i>	A few on the coast
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Rather scarce – only 2 seen.
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Scarce.
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	1 at S. Gotland
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	A couple of sightings
Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>	1 heard at Gnisvard
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Scattered.
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Locally abundant on a couple of lakes
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	A few at Storsund
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	4 at Storsund
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Widespread and common.
Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	A few along coast
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	A few along coast
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Widespread.
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	1 flushed along roadside
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Only a few. Along coast especially Faro

Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	A group at Korvik
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Widespread.
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	A few seen
Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Widespread.
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	Scattered around coasts.
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Scattered around coasts. And at Stora karlso
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	few.
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	A few scattered around coasts,
Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandviciensis</i>	few
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Common
Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	Locally common around coasts.
Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	At least 4000 on breeding colonies on Stora Karlso – superb views!
Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>	A few on Stora karlso
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	At least 1000 on breeding colonies on Stora Karlso – even better views!
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	seen a few and heard
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Rather common.
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Scattered.
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Heard a number of times and seen once Fide
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	A number at Alskog
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	Widespread.
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Widespread.
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Widespread.
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	Widespread.
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Few seen.
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Widespread.
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1 seen ?
Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	Heard on Stora Karlsö,
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	1 seen
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	1 seen trapped in a barn
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Scattered. Very common S.Gotland
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Widespread.
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Widespread and very common.
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	A few seen and heard.
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	! Seen and heard
Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	A couple seen
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	A few seen
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	heard
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	heard and seen
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	1 on Stora Karlso
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	A few seen
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	1 seen
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	I Seen
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	A few scattered

Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Heard
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Few Scattered.
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Widespread.
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Widespread near habitation.
Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	1 seen
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	Widespread.
Common Crow	<i>Corvus corvus</i>	A few seen on one day
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Widespread.
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	A few near habitation.
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Widespread and fairly common. 5/8
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	1 seen
Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	Seen on a couple of days
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Seen on a couple of days
Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	Rare, 2 on Stora Karlso
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Widespread. Heard and seen
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	1 at Stockviken

Systematic List Number 3 Butterflies

The taxonomy and nomenclature in this list is taken from Tolman's 'Collins Field Guide to the Butterflies of Britain and Europe' (1997).

Orange tips seen every day, and numerous Geranium Argus at Liste Anga, otherwise all others seen as only ones or twos.

Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea/hecla</i>
Geranium Argus	<i>Eumedonia eumedon</i>
Amanda Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Clossiana euphrosyne</i>
Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>