

# Poland

## *Ancient Wildwood*

### A Greentours Trip Report

15<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2007

Led by Lukasz Mazurek and Phil Benstead

Trip report compiled by Phil Benstead

#### **Day 1 Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> September**

#### **Arrival and journey to Bialowieza**

The group negotiated themselves successfully to Warsaw where they were met off the flight by Lukasz and Phil. As we drove through the centre of the town, Lukasz gave us a potted history of the capital and pointed out a few local landmarks. Driving on we noted a gradual slide into rural north-eastern Poland. A short comfort break was followed by a brief stop at Molozew where we spotted two fine great egrets, a distant osprey and some equally distant buzzards as well as three eclipse-plumage goosander skulking in amongst the more prosaic mallard. It was decidedly chilly here though so we moved on quickly! To while away the drive time Lukasz gave us a brief introduction to the Polish language and we spotted various common birds as we made steady progress towards our destination.

The last leg of the journey through the forest was completed in the rain and darkness and we were pleased to emerge into the large clearing where our comfortable hotel was situated. After a huge dinner we listened to Lukasz as he described the forest and its history, the programme for the tour and the plans for the next day. We all looked forward to dawn and our first proper look at the forest.

#### **Day 2 Sunday 16<sup>th</sup> September**

#### **Bialowieza**

Many of us were up and about before breakfast and walked around in the village or down to the river. Birds were evident despite the somewhat chilly start to the day. Between us we had good views of great grey shrike, black redstart and a number of common species that were new for the trip. Flocks of siskin were evident overhead and few migratory tree pipits were seen. Lukasz managed to see not one but three beavers in the river.

After a slap-up buffet breakfast we headed out for a three and a half hour walk around nearby Wysokie Bagno. A brief look around a series of small ponds in a derelict hay meadow produced some edible frogs and a beaver path that showed signs of recent nocturnal use. Birding was surprisingly hard work during the morning. We heard several hawfinches but only connected briefly with two high-flying birds. Likewise black woodpeckers were vocal as we walked through areas of tall, managed forest but we failed to see one. A close great spotted woodpecker called and we found evidence of recent excavations of the much scarcer white-backed woodpecker; a neat hole in a truncated birch tree complete with a bracket fungus porch. A few of the more obvious fungi attracted our attention including an enormous giant funnel (*Aspropaxillus giganteus*) and a grove of leopard earthballs (*Scleroderma areolatum*). Invertebrates were few and far between but in sunny intervals and sheltered spots we found a southern hawker *Aeshna cyanaea*, a superb basking hornet and a few red admirals. A surprising number of plants were still flowering, including some unseasonal wood anemones and we even managed to identify some species that were well past flowering including the splendid fruiting May lily and the distinctive leaves of the asarabacca (a birthwort).

After lunch we headed out for a short transfer to the start of the Zebra Zubra trail. It was still rather chilly and this seemed to dampen bird activity. We had our first red squirrel but otherwise things were quiet. The trail ended at the entrance to the mini-zoo, which we had a good look around. The zoo contained many of the mammal species high on our wanted list and we set off with renewed enthusiasm. After a short break at the hotel we headed to an area of dead wood that is often good for woodpeckers. Today we saw three great spotted woodpeckers but none of their more sought after congeners. Two red squirrels performed well here though and we all had scope views as they demolished hazel nuts. The lovely dark mullein graced the roadside here. Driving on we parked up and walked a kilometre into the forest in search of bison. No sign here but we did get our first views of wild boar. The highlight of the day came at dusk when Lukasz whistled in a superb pair of pygmy owls, which performed beautifully for us before commencing to hunt around us in the last of the available light. After ten minutes they faded away and we walked back to the van happy – spotting a woodcock on the way.

### **Day 3 Monday 17<sup>th</sup> September                      Bialowieza**

A six o'clock start saw us all assembled in good time in reception for tea, coffee and biscuits. Then it was out into the van and away to meet our guide Arek for a walk in the only accessible part of the strictly protected area. Having spent the previous day in managed tall forest we were well equipped to appreciate the different nature of this last remaining wildwood fragment. Our first impressions were of a towering canopy with a surprisingly open understorey. Dead wood both standing and prone was abundant. Some of the trees especially the spruces were reaching heights in excess of 40 metres, impressive stuff. The post-dawn atmosphere was magical and induced a feeling of serenity in some members of the group. The peace and quiet was however occasionally shattered by the stentorian roars of the nearby (but invisible) rutting male red deer.

All this splendid habitat was bound to yield results of one kind or another and the birds started to appear at regular intervals. First up was a splendid female white-backed woodpecker found by Lukasz. This bird could not have been more obliging and we all got excellent views. Great spotted woodpeckers followed swiftly and we found plenty of the work-stations of this species, pine cones wedged into various nooks and crannies to facilitate the removal of the seeds. Arek kindly took us on a very short unofficial detour to enjoy a fine clump of toothwort – a rare saprophytic fungus that is a speciality of the reserve.

Having been tormented by invisible hawfinches the day before it was very pleasant to find a flock of about ten birds enjoying the early morning sun at the tops of some tall spruce. These birds behaved impeccably and we all got excellent views of both perched and flying birds. Next on the list was another new woodpecker (a middle spotted) and this was just as obliging flying along slowly along the path and allowing us all to observe its salient features. Walking on Arek showed us yet more fungi including the gruesomely named dead-man's-fingers and the pleasantly scented bracket fungus *Gloeophyllum sepiarium*. Thanking Arek and bidding him good day we headed back to the hotel. By the time we got back to the hotel it was ten o'clock and we punished the buffet severely having built up quite an appetite during our morning stroll.

After breakfast we headed out to another area of the forest (Kosy Most) and picked up our first hazelhen, which was seen from the car by some of the party. Arriving at a car park we got organised and then strolled out to a pleasantly situated bridge and clearing. It was immediately evident that the world had become a much warmer place over breakfast and the invertebrates had noticed. Butterflies and dragonflies were on the wing. At the bridge Robin spotted a superb brown hairstreak basking in the sun. Other butterflies on the wing included red admiral, comma, peacock, brimstone and large white. You could not have had a starker contrast with the preceding day. Munching away in a clump of bedstraw was a huge bedstraw hawk-moth caterpillar. The air was full of a number of Odonates including moustached darter, black darter, southern hawker, common winter damselfly, a beautiful *Calypteryx* and *Lestes viridis*. Whilst here we also watched a fishing kingfisher and five nutcrackers flew close by. The warmer weather had also encouraged a number of reptiles to bask out along the track and between us we managed good views of viviparous and sand lizard, grass snake and adder.

Walking back to the van we took a slight diversion to take in the observation tower. Nothing to be seen in the clearing here but on the way we enjoyed brief views of hazelhen again and a number of new fungi. Having worked ourselves hard over the two days we elected to return early to the hotel and save our energy for our last full day in the forest.

## **Day 4 Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup> September                      Bialowieza**

The optional beaver patrol was taken by only the hardy few. Leaving the hotel at 5 o'clock was an effort admittedly but the cool dawn soon woke us up. Try as they might Lukasz and Phil could not get Robin onto the beavers that made occasional appearances up the channel before they went to

bed. But we did all see the splendid racoon dog that crossed the road in a leisurely fashion at rather close range well after dawn. Mind-blowing. Tree pipits were migrating overhead in good numbers and we also heard pygmy owl and bullfinch. Eventually the dawn chill crept into our bones and we headed back to the hotel for a well-deserved early breakfast.

After breakfast the complete team headed up the road to the 'dead wood' area. Here we searched in vain for three-toed woodpecker, only finding a dead great spotted woodpecker. Hawfinches were superabundant this morning and we also saw our first crested and coal tits at this spot. Those with a botanical bent spent a happy hour going along the roadside identifying the wayside plants. Other things grabbing our attention included a fine raft spider *Dolomedes fimbriatus*, carrying a large mass of eggs (?). This posed nicely for photographs. Walking on we hit the edge of a village where some well-lit flowers were full of nectaring butterflies and also a bee hawk-moth that got away before we could positively identify it. Walking down a sidetrack into a patch of woodland we fossicked about, finally getting views of wren (!) and Arthur continued his botanical survey by adding a yellow oxalis to the growing list. On the way back Andy finally got his grass snake (one of four seen during the day). Before we knew it though it was time to get back for lunch at the hotel.

After lunch we headed out to the palace park and had a walk around. Lukasz kept trying to whistle up a grey-headed woodpecker but we could not lure one into view. It was a warm afternoon and dragonflies were especially evident along the shoreline of the small lakes here. New species for the trip included ruddy darter, yellow-winged darter and migrant hawkler. Michael spotted some fantastic spotted flycatchers and then turned round and found a nice swimming grass snake. Nearby we had a juvenile common redstart. Lukasz showed us some excellent beefsteak fungus growing on the oaks in front of the nature centre.

Moving on we went to the edge of the other park and here we saw a very distant great grey shrike, a middle spotted woodpecker and a few nutcrackers. After a quick stop at the shop for snacks we headed off to try one last time for bison. We had decided to try a dusk session at the bison feeding clearing. On the walk down we found a small flock of the lovely white-headed race of long-tailed tit that occurs in Poland. The stake-out was enjoyable, despite the many mosquitoes, even though we failed to connect with a bison there was some compensations. A nightjar slipped quietly through the clearing and a woodcock flew by. On the way back we got tangled up in a family party of tawny owls. We only saw them in flight in the gathering gloom but the racket they were making was impressive. The red deer rut continued throughout and the roar of these beasts had, by now, become the signature sound of Bialowieza.

## **Day 5 Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> September      Journey to Biebrza Marshes, including Siemianowka Reservoir & Bialystok Fishponds**

The dawn beaver patrol came back empty-handed but Arthur had spotted a fine pine marten for his troubles. The weather had taken a slight turn for the worst with a rather bitter wind and much

cooler temperatures. Throughout the day we did get odd sunny intervals however and out of the wind it was then quite pleasant.

After breakfast we got into the bus for the transfer to Biebrza. The journey was broken by a number of stops in good habitat. First up was the huge and impressive Siemianovka reservoir. Our first stop here was immediately exciting as we found both white-tailed eagle (adult) and greater spotted eagle were up in the air. We watched these for some time before noticing the other wetland species. Marsh and hen harrier were quartering the marsh. Far away small numbers of whiskered tern were evident. Dense packs of coot contained a few other species including our first gadwall, shoveler and great crested grebe. Wandering along the raised bank we added a number of wetland plants to the list and found a small clump of forking larkspur. Puns concluded, we wandered back seeing the most delightful lesser spotted woodpecker feeding in small bushes right beside the path. Before we left this area we took a short walk in some nearby woodland and had a number of new fungi. Andy found a fantastic earthfan (*Thelephora terrestris*), also here were numerous *Russula* and *Lactarius* fungi and a nice *Amanita*.

Lunch was taken at the next stop on the north-east corner of the reservoir. Whilst we ate we were entertained by two hobbies hunting dragonflies over a nearby wood and a close common sandpiper tottered along the edge of the reservoir channel. A second short walk produced plenty of dragonflies including the diminutive black darter. A common lizard was captured and studied and common frogs were abundant. The high-pitched call of the penduline tit was heard and we were soon struggling to get good views as perched birds were being tossed about so violently by the high winds. Every now and then the hobbies did a flyby giving superb views. Eventually we had to get going and headed for the next stop – the Doljidy fish-ponds. This site was great but again strong winds hampered us. Although we concentrated on birds there were other things to see here including a fine smooth newt. Birds here included a storm-blown common scoter, lots of little grebes, tufted duck and pochard and we heard more penduline tits. At least 3-4 ospreys were noted, including one carrying a small male tench!

Tearing ourselves away we drove on to the hotel, crossing the marshes at dusk and arriving in the dark. The mostly wooden structure had a cosy, welcoming atmosphere and we soon felt at home and enjoyed yet another sumptuous Polish dinner.

## **Day 6 Thursday 20<sup>th</sup> September                      Biebrza Marshes**

We had a leisurely 0830 start this morning for our circumnavigation of the southern section of the marshes. The day dawned bright and stayed that way throughout the day; sunny but a tad chilly. Close to the hotel at the start of our journey we stopped for a nice couple of whinchat perched on top of a roadside bush. Also here was a sizeable flock of lapwing – a surprisingly scarce bird hereabouts.

Our first stop in the marshes gave us a good impression of this fantastic wetland – huge expanses of marsh vegetation intersected by the occasional waterbody stuffed with aquatic plants. Birds were evident and we saw plenty of raptors including hen harrier, white-tailed eagle, spotted eagle, and best of all a second-year male pallid harrier (a very rare migrant in Poland). Along the track northern wheatear were feeding – taking a break from their migration. Trackside ditches were stuffed with water-soldier, frogbit and arrowhead. At the end of the track we climbed a watch-tower and noted a little bit of visible migration; mostly chaffinches but a nice female marsh harrier also made its way determinedly south during our short stay. As we drove out a late Camberwell beauty fluttered by.

Throughout the day we drove short distances and then got out at viewpoints and towers for short forays. This was a relaxing pastime and produced some great and varied wildlife. From the tower at the lunch spot we added greatly to our Polish fish list with fantastic views of roach, silver bream, perch and pike. Other stops produced the spectacle of large groups of cranes in the air, and a few of these stately birds were also spotted feeding in roadside fields. From one tower Lukasz found us a female moose, and having seen the first one more inevitably followed and we ended the day on a total of five. These included one yearling accompanied by its mother and a splendid nearby male. From the towers we also managed finally get views of a couple of red deer and three roe deer. As the sun dropped we found ourselves watching a selection of moose, roe deer and a superb perched spotted eagle.

## **Day 7 Friday 21<sup>st</sup> September**

## **Biebrza Marshes**

The dawn patrol consisted of just Robin and the leaders this morning and we took the track down to the river. First up was the flock of cranes roosting behind the hotel, which got up and flew out to feed in the surrounding fields at about the same time as us. Walking on things were quiet but eventually we started to spot some great beasts. The highlight was two big wild boar galloping through the flooded wet grassland, spray back-lit by rising sun – magic. The recently cut meadows along the road attracted a small flock of waders that mostly consisted of ruff but eventually was found to include a single grey plover (scarce inland in Poland), a dunlin and four spotted redshank. Eventually our driver arrived to pick us up and we took the chance to drive on a short while to the river. Here we found a female and immature red-backed shrike and a couple of sedge warblers were skulking in the reeds. A pleasant walk.

After breakfast we checked out the pond near the hotel, finding some huge spadefoot toad tadpoles. We then took to the vehicle for a leisurely circumnavigation of the central basin of the marshes and a trip to some more fish-ponds. Going around the Red Marsh slowly by car we stopped at a number of points to look at roadside birds. A flock of 140 cranes held our attention for some time – the bugling call of these birds is a joyful sound. We also stopped to scan through a flock of lapwing and were rewarded with two golden plover and a stock dove for our troubles. A little further on and we are watching an immature hobby hawking for dragonflies. Our final stop of this leg of the journey comes when Andy spots a large bird in the sky which proves to be a

white stork – a very late record and rather welcome. The bird flies right over our heads and continues on to the north.

Leaving the basin we drive to Augusta Lake for our lunch, where we are entertained by six white-tailed eagles of various ages. The lake is a huge fish-rearing concern and we watch amazed as a small boat chugs across the lake with a man furiously shovelling out feed to the waiting carp. After lunch we head to the nearby Knyszyn fish-ponds for a walk. The birdwatching is great here, one pond has been drawn down and has attracted a number of waders. Amongst the large number of lapwing we find smaller numbers of ruff, dunlin, spotted redshank, common redshank, ringed plover and little stint. A mobile curlew sandpiper gives us the run around but eventually we all see it well. Other birds include the graceful whooper swan and hunting osprey and white-tailed eagle and a variety of duck.

The last stop of the day is a just a short drive up the road – the Popielewo fish-ponds. A short walk here reveals an excellent close immature whiskered tern, yet more white-tailed eagles and a small flock of waders that includes two curlew sandpiper. Bird of the day here though is a fine hunting female *Dolomedes plantarius* – the fen raft spider. Driving back we reflect on an interesting trip. During dinner we discover some great crested newts wandering past the hotel and Phil learns that he has become an uncle again!

## **Day 8 Saturday 22<sup>nd</sup> September                      Departure**

Today many of us pottered around on our own around the hotel before breakfast. Andy got up particularly early to film the cranes leaving their roost behind the hotel. After breakfast we climbed aboard the van for the long haul to Warsaw. We broke the journey at the mother-of-all supermarkets for a 20-minute shopping spree; vodka, sweets and tinned fish! It was cavernous. Bang on time we arrived at the airport and the London contingent were on their way home.

## Systematic List Number 1

## Mammals

Square brackets indicate species recorded only by sign.

<b>Common shrew</b>	<i>Sorex araneus</i>	Bialowieza, a few seen, commonly heard. A few road casualties noted here
<b>[Mole]</b>	<i>Talpa europaea</i>	Signs regularly noted.
<b>Pine martin</b>	<i>Martes martes</i>	Single near village at Bialowieza.
<b>[Badger]</b>	<i>Meles meles</i>	Tracks at Bialowieza
<b>[Fox]</b>	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Sign at Bialowieza
<b>Raccoon dog</b>	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>	Single seen very well by bridge near the hotel at Bialowieza.
<b>Red squirrel</b>	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	1-5 per day at Bialowieza.
<b>European beaver</b>	<i>Castor fiber</i>	Signs at Bialowieza and Biebrza. Dawn sessions at the bridge near the hotel in Bialowieza produced sightings for several of us and were well worth the effort.
<b>Wood mouse</b>	<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	Dead individual at Bialowieza.
<b>[Brown hare]</b>	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	Sign at Semianovka.
<b>Wild boar</b>	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Abundant sign at Bialowieza, small numbers noted on just one day. Two seen well near the hotel at Biebrza.
<b>Red deer</b>	<i>Cervus elephas</i>	Sign commonly encountered in Bialowieza. Rutting in full swing at this site and many males heard. Two seen at Biebrza.
<b>Elk</b>	<i>Alces alces</i>	Biebrza - a total of ??
<b>Roe deer</b>	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Heard at Bialowieza. Four seen at Biebrza.
<b>[European bison]</b>	<i>Bison bonasus</i>	Sign at Bialowieza on just one day.



## Systematic List Number 2 Birds

<b>Little grebe</b>	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Small numbers at fish-ponds.
<b>Great crested grebe</b>	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Small numbers at Semianovka and Dojlidy fish-ponds.
<b>Great cormorant</b>	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Semianovka and Biebzra (small numbers).
<b>Great egret</b>	<i>Casmerodius alba</i>	Widespread and frequently encountered in suitable habitat.
<b>Grey heron</b>	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Scattered records.
<b>White stork</b>	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Plenty of empty nests in rural areas. Amazingly we found one late bird flying over the Red Marsh area on the last day.
<b>Mute swan</b>	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Small numbers at Semianovka, Biebzra and Knyszyn.
<b>Whooper swan</b>	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	A total of 32 at the Knyszyn fish-ponds.
<b>Greylag goose</b>	<i>Anser anser</i>	Single at Semianovka. Small numbers at Biebzra.
<b>Mallard</b>	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Widespread and common.
<b>Shoveler</b>	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Small numbers at Semianovka, Dojlidy and Knyszyn fish-ponds.
<b>Gadwall</b>	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Small numbers at Semianovka and Dojlidy fish-ponds.
<b>Teal</b>	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Small numbers in wetland areas.
<b>Wigeon</b>	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Small numbers at Dojlidy and Knyszyn.
<b>Pochard</b>	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Single at Dojlidy fish-ponds. Larger numbers at Augustow and Knyszyn.
<b>Tufted duck</b>	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Small numbers at Dojlidy and Knyszyn fish-ponds.
<b>Common scoter</b>	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Single female at Dojlidy fish-ponds.
<b>Goosander</b>	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Three at Molozew were a surprise.
<b>White-tailed eagle</b>	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	Single at Semianovka.
<b>Hen harrier</b>	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	First-year and male at Semianovka. Small numbers daily at Biebzra.
<b>Pallid harrier</b>	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Single second-year male was the bird of the trip.
<b>Marsh harrier</b>	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Widespread and quite common in suitable habitat.
<b>Sparrowhawk</b>	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Scattered records.
<b>Common buzzard</b>	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Very common and widespread.
<b>Lesser spotted eagle</b>	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	One on the last day at Biebzra.
<b>Spotted eagle</b>	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Single at Semianovka. Small numbers at Biebzra.
<b>Common kestrel</b>	<i>Falco tinunculus</i>	Single at airport on arrival. Single also noted at Biebzra.
<b>Hobby</b>	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Two hunting at Semianovka. Single hunting in Red Marsh area.
<b>Hazel grouse</b>	<i>Bonasa bonasia</i>	Bialowieza – frequently heard calling and flying away. Occasionally seen.
<b>Coot</b>	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Common at Semianovka. Small numbers at Knyszyn.
<b>Common crane</b>	<i>Grus grus</i>	Up to 300 per day in Biebzra area.

<b>Ringed plover</b>	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Three birds at Knyszyn fish-ponds.
<b>Golden plover</b>	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Two birds in Red Marsh area on last day in Biebzra.
<b>Grey plover</b>	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Single near the hotel at Biebzra.
<b>Lapwing</b>	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Small numbers in Biebzra area.
<b>Little stint</b>	<i>Caliidris minuta</i>	Five birds at Knyszyn fish-ponds.
<b>Curlew sandpiper</b>	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Three birds at Knyszyn fish-ponds.
<b>Dunlin</b>	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Six in Biebzra Marshes. Small numbers near hotel and at Knyszyn fish-ponds.
<b>Ruff</b>	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Small numbers at Semianovka, near the hotel at Biebzra and at Knyszyn fish-ponds..
<b>Common snipe</b>	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Single at Semianovka. Small numbers at Biebzra and Knyszyn fish-ponds.
<b>Spotted redshank</b>	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Four near hotel at Biebzra. Two at Knyszyn fish-ponds.
<b>Greenshank</b>	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Single at Biebzra.
<b>Green sandpiper</b>	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Small number noted at Biebzra on one day.
<b>Common sandpiper</b>	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Single at Semianovka.
<b>Woodcock</b>	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Several noted in Bialowieza.
<b>Black-headed gull</b>	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Noted in small numbers at Biebzra and Knyszyn fish-ponds.
<b>Yellow-legged gull</b>	<i>Larus cachinans</i>	Single at Semianovka.
<b>Whiskered tern</b>	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	Two distant birds at Semianovka and a much more approachable bird at Knyszyn fish-ponds.
<b>Feral pigeon</b>	<i>Columba livia</i>	Widespread in towns.
<b>Stock dove</b>	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Single in Red Marsh area (Biebzra).
<b>Woodpigeon</b>	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Scattered records.
<b>Collared dove</b>	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Widespread and common near human habitation.
<b>Pygmy owl</b>	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	Two excellent birds on the first day in Bialowieza
<b>Tawny owl</b>	<i>Strix aluco</i>	Two birds seen and others heard at Bialowieza on the last day.
<b>Nightjar</b>	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Single in Bison Refuge clearing at dusk.
<b>Kingfisher</b>	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Bialowieza (2 birds)
<b>Grey-headed woodpecker</b>	<i>Picus canus</i>	Heard at Bialowieza
<b>Green woodpecker</b>	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Heard at Bialowieza
<b>Black woodpecker</b>	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Two seen at Bialowieza, several others heard.
<b>White-backed woodpecker</b>	<i>Dendrocopus leucotos</i>	A total of three birds observed at Bialowieza.
<b>Great spotted woodpecker</b>	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>	
<b>Middle spotted woodpecker</b>	<i>Dendrocopus medius</i>	Four birds seen well at Bialowieza.
<b>Lesser spotted woodpecker</b>	<i>Dendrocopus minor</i>	Heard at Bialowieza. One seen very well at Semianovka and a fly-over bird near the hotel at Biebzra.
<b>Skylark</b>	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Biebzra (small numbers).
<b>Barn swallow</b>	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Widespread and very common.

<b>[House martin]</b>	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	Old nests noted at several locations.
<b>Tree pipit</b>	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	A few migrants noted flying overhead on most mornings.
<b>Meadow pipit</b>	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Bialowieza and Biebzra (small numbers).
<b>Yellow wagtail</b>	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Single at Semianovka.
<b>White wagtail</b>	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Widespread and common.
<b>Wren</b>	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Bialowieza and Biebzra.
<b>Robin</b>	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Common redstart</b>	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Single at Bialowieza
<b>Black redstart</b>	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>	Local around habitation.
<b>Whinchat</b>	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Small numbers on two days near the hotel at Biebzra.
<b>Northern wheatear</b>	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Three in Biebzra on both days.
<b>Blackbird</b>	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
<b>Fieldfare</b>	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Scattered records.
<b>Song thrush</b>	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Scattered records.
<b>Mistle thrush</b>	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Scattered records throughout.
<b>Sedge warbler</b>	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Two birds along river near hotel at Biebzra.
<b>Lesser whitethroat</b>	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Blackcap</b>	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Chiffchaff</b>	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Very common and widespread.
<b>Goldcrest</b>	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Bialowieza
<b>[Firecrest]</b>	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	Single heard at Bialowieza.
<b>Pied flycatcher</b>	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Spotted flycatcher</b>	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Bialowieza (1)
<b>Long-tailed tit</b>	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Single group at Kosty Most (Bialowieza).
<b>Marsh tit</b>	<i>Parus palustris</i>	Bialowieza (3)
<b>Willow tit</b>	<i>Parus montanus</i>	Bialowieza (scarce)
<b>Crested tit</b>	<i>Parus cristatus</i>	Several encounters at Bialowieza.
<b>Coal tit</b>	<i>Parus ater</i>	Scarce at Bialowieza, seen on one day only.
<b>Blue tit</b>	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	Widespread and common.
<b>Great tit</b>	<i>Parus major</i>	Widespread and very common.
<b>Nuthatch</b>	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Common in Bialowieza.
<b>Common treecreeper</b>	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Recorded daily at Bialowieza.
<b>Penduline tit</b>	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	Recorded at Semianovka and Dojlidy fish-ponds.
<b>Red-backed shrike</b>	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Two near hotel at Biebzra. Another at Knyszyn fish-ponds.
<b>Great grey shrike</b>	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
<b>Jay</b>	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Common at Bialowieza.
<b>Nutcracker</b>	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	Small numbers daily at Bialowieza.
<b>Magpie</b>	<i>Pica pica</i>	Widespread and common.
<b>Jackdaw</b>	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Widespread and common.
<b>Rook</b>	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Widespread and common.
<b>Hooded crow</b>	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Widespread and fairly common.
<b>Raven</b>	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Widespread and fairly common.
<b>Starling</b>	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Widespread and very common.
<b>House sparrow</b>	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Widespread.
<b>Tree sparrow</b>	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Bialowieza village and at the hotel in Biebzra.
<b>Chaffinch</b>	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Widespread and common.

<b>Greenfinch</b>	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Scattered records.
<b>Goldfinch</b>	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Scattered records.
<b>Siskin</b>	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	Widespread and locally common.
<b>Linnet</b>	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Bialowieza,
<b>[Bullfinch]</b>	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Heard at Bialowieza.
<b>Hawfinch</b>	<i>Coccothraustes coccothrustes</i>	Abundant at Bialowieza.
<b>Yellowhammer</b>	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Widespread but uncommon.
<b>Reed bunting</b>	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Scattered records in suitable wetlands.

## Systematic List Number 3

## Amphibians & Reptiles

The taxonomy and systematic order follow 'A Field Guide to the Reptiles and Amphibians of Britain and Europe' by E.Nicholas Arnold, Collins 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 2002. Square brackets indicate species not seen alive.

<b>Smooth newt</b>	<i>Triturus vulgaris</i>	Dojlidy fish-ponds
<b>Great crested newt</b>	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	Found at night by the hotel at Biebzra.
<b>Common spadefoot</b>	<i>Pelobates fuscus</i>	Tadpoles of this species found near the hotel at Biebzra.
<b>Fire-bellied toad</b>	<i>Bombina bombina</i>	Biebzra
<b>Common toad</b>	<i>Bufo bufo</i>	Widespread and common.
<b>Common frog</b>	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Widespread and common.
<b>Pool/edible frog</b>	<i>Rana lessonae/esculenta</i>	Widespread.
<b>Moor frog</b>	<i>Rana arvalis</i>	Biebzra
<b>[Slow worm]</b>	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	Single dead example at Bialowieza
<b>Common lizard</b>	<i>Lacerta vivipara</i>	Scattered records.
<b>Sand lizard</b>	<i>Check id</i>	Bialowieza – two at Kosy Most.
<b>Grass snake</b>	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	Bialowieza – obviously common and encountered fairly frequently in warm weather. Dead individuals noted on the roads in Biebzra.
<b>Adder</b>	<i>Vipera berus</i>	Bialowieza – a small individual at Kosy Most.

## Systematic List Number 4      Butterflies

<b>Large white</b>	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Small white</b>	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Pale clouded yellow</b>	<i>Colias hyale</i>	Knyszyn fish ponds.
<b>Brimstone</b>	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Small copper</b>	<i>Lycaena phlaeus</i>	Semianovka
<b>Brown hairstreak</b>	<i>Thecla betulae</i>	Bialowieza (Kosy Most)
<b>Peacock</b>	<i>Inachis io</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Red admiral</b>	<i>Vanessa atlanta</i>	Bialowieza, Semianovka, Biebzra
<b>Small tortoiseshell</b>	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Bialowieza, Semianovka, Biebzra
<b>Comma</b>	<i>Polygonum c-album</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Camberwell beauty</b>	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	Biebzra
<b>Queen-of-Spain fritillary</b>	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	Semianovka

## Systematic List Number 5      Odonata

<b>Beautiful demoiselle</b>	<i>Calypteryx virgo</i>	Bialowieza – males with completely pigmented wings noted at Kosy Most, unusual this far north.
<b>White-legged damselfly</b>	<i>Platynemesis pennipes</i>	Bialowieza (park)
<b>Western willow spreadwing</b>	<i>Lestes viridis</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Blue-tailed damselfly</b>	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Common winter damsel</b>	<i>Sympetma fusca</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Southern hawker</b>	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	Bialowieza – the commonest <i>Aeshna</i> at this site.
<b>Migrant hawker</b>	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	Widespread and common.
<b>Brown hawker</b>	<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Widespread
<b>Moustached darter</b>	<i>Sympetrum vulgatum</i>	Widespread
<b>Ruddy darter</b>	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>	Widespread and common.
<b>Yellow-winged darter</b>	<i>Sympetrum flaveolum</i>	Bialowieza (park), Knyszyn fish ponds
<b>Black darter</b>	<i>Sympetrum danae</i>	Bialowieza, Semianovka, Biebzra

## Systematic List Number 6 Conifers

### Pinaceae

Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	Dominant in wetter forest.
Scot's Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Locally dominant.

### Cupressaceae

Juniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Siemianovka understory
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## Systematic List Number 7 Flowering Plants

### Salicaceae

White Poplar	<i>Populus alba</i>	Between Warsaw and Bialowieza.
Black Poplar	<i>Populus nigra</i>	Bialowieza.
Aspen	<i>Populus tremula</i>	Damp forest and streamsides.

### Betulaceae

Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Widespread and very common.
Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Drier woodland.

### Corylaceae

Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Bialowieza.
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Bialowieza.

### Fagaceae

Common Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Scattered.
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### Ulmaceae

Wych Elm	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Bialowieza.
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### Cannabaaceae

Hop	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Bialowieza.
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### Urticaceae

Stinging Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	
Stingless Nettle	<i>Urtica galeopsifolia</i>	

### Loranthaceae

Mistletoe	<i>Viscum album</i>	Bialowieza, on poplar.
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### Aristolochiaceae

Asarabacca	<i>Asarum europaeum</i>	Locally common in leaf in forest.
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## Polygonaceae

Amphibious Bistort	<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Siemianovka, Biebzra.
Bistort	<i>Persicaria bistorta</i>	Biebzra.
Least Water-pepper	<i>Persicaria minor</i>	Siemianovka.
Knotgrass	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	
	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Bialowieza.
Redshank	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	
Giant Knotweed	<i>Reynoutria sachlinensis</i>	Bialowieza.
Water Dock	<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Widespread in suitable habitat.

## Chenopodiaceae

Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	
	<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	Biebzra.

## Caryophyllaceae

Carthusian Pink	<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	Bialowieza.
Maiden Pink	<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Siemianovka.
White Campion	<i>Silene alba</i>	
Bladder Campion	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Siemianovka.
Lesser Stitchwort	<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Bialowieza.
Wood Stitchwort	<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Bialowieza, common in woods.

## Nymphaeaceae

Yellow Water-lily	<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	
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## Ceratophyllaceae

Hornwort	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Ponds, Bialowieza.
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## Ranunculaceae

Wood Anemone	<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	In flower in Bialowieza!
Marsh Marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Biebzra, 1 in flower!
Forking Larkspur	<i>Consolida regalis</i>	Only 1 in flower at Siemianovka.
Hepatica	<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Leaves in forests.
Meadow Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Biebzra.
Lesser Spearwort	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Biebzra.
Goldilocks	<i>Aster linosyris</i>	

## Papaveraceae

Great Celandine	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Bialowieza.
Long-headed Poppy	<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Siemianovka.

## Cruciferae

Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	
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## Rosaceae

Wild Strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Scattered records.
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Silverweed	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Scattered records.
Raspberry	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Very common in forests.
Stone Bramble	<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	Bialowieza.
Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	
Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	

## Leguminosae

Narrow-leaved everlasting pea	<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Siemianovka, in leaf.
White Melilot	<i>Melilotus albus</i>	
Ribbed Melilot	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	
False Acacia	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	Planted in shelter belts.
Zigzag Clover	<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Local.
Red Clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	
Lesser Trefoil	<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	

## Oxalidaceae

Wood Sorrel	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Common in leaf in Bialowieza.
Yellow oxalis	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Bialowieza

## Geraniaceae

Marsh Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium palustre</i>	Bialowieza.
Herb Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	

## Hippuridaceae

Mare's-tail	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	
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## Linaceae

Fairy Flax	<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Biebzra.
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## Aceraceae

Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	

## Balsaminaceae

Small balsam	<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>	Scattered records.
Touch-me-not balsam	<i>Impatiens noli-tangere</i>	Bialowieza

## Celastraceae

Spindle-tree	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Around Bialowieza village, in fruit.
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## Rhamnaceae

Alder Buckthorn	<i>Frangula alnus</i>	
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## Tiliaceae

Small-leaved Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	
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## Guttiferae

Common St. John's-wort     *Hypericum perforatum*

## Violaceae

Field Pansy     *Viola arvensis*

## Cucurbitaceae

Prickly Cucumber     *Echinocystis lobata*     Bialystok fishponds.

## Lythraceae

Purple Loosestrife     *Lythrum salicaria*     Bialowieza.

## Onagraceae

Hoary Willow-herb     *Epilobium parviflorum*     Siemianovka.  
Evening Primrose sp.     *Oenothera* sp.

## Cornaceae

Dogwood     *Cornus sanguinea*

## Umbelliferae

Milk Parsley     *Peucedanum palustre*     Siemianovka.  
Great Water-parsnip     *Sium latifolium*     In leaf.

## Ericaceae

Ling     *Calluna vulgaris*     Local.  
Bog rosemary     *Andromeda polifolia*     Biebzra  
Bilberry     *Vaccinium myrtillus*     Local at Bialowieza and Biebzra.  
Cowberry     *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*  
Northern bilberry     *Vaccinium uliginosum*  
Labrador Tea     *Ledum palustre*     Biebzra

## Plumbaginaceae

Thrift     *Armeria maritima*     Dam near Siemianovka, and Biebzra.

## Oleaceae

Ash     *Fraxinus excelsior*

## Rubiaceae

Marsh Bedstraw     *Galium palustre*

## Convolvulaceae

Field Bindweed     *Convolvulus arvensis*

## Boraginaceae

True Alkanet	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	Near Goniadz.
Viper's Bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Siemianovka.
Water Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Bachory fishponds.

## Labiatae

Black Horehound	<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Bialystok fishponds.
Wild Basil	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Bison reserve.
Ground-ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Bialowieza.
Yellow Archangel	<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>	Leaves in forest.
Gipsywort	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Biebzra.
Self-heal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Bialowieza.

## Solanaceae

Bittersweet	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	
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## Scrophulariaceae

Common Toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Widespread but local.
	<i>Melampyrum nemorosum</i>	Flowering at Bialowieza.
	<i>Verbascum densiflorum</i>	Strekowa Gora and roadsides.
Dark Mullein	<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Bialowieza.
Green Field Speedwell	<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	Arable weed, Biebzra.

## Plantaginaceae

Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	
Greater Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>	

## Caprifoliaceae

Common Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpus albus</i>	
Guelder-rose	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	

## Dipsacaceae

Field Scabious	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Scattered records.
Sulphur Scabious	<i>Scabiosa ochroleuca</i>	Siemianovka.
Devil's-bit Scabious	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	

## Campanulaceae

Giant Bellflower	<i>Campanula latifolia</i>	Several plants in Bialowieza.
Spreading bellflower		Bialowieza
Sheep's-bit	<i>Jasione montana</i>	Siemianovka and Kosy Most.

## Compositae

Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Very common.
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Common and widespread.
Nodding Bur-marigold	<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Siemianovka.
Trifid Bur-marigold	<i>Bidens tripartita</i>	Bialowieza and Siemianovka.
Greater Burdock	<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Scattered records.
Brown Knapweed	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Siemianovka.
	<i>Centaurea pannonica</i>	
Greater Knapweed	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Scattered.
Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Widespread.
Creeping Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	
Cabbage Thistle	<i>Cirsium oleraceum</i>	Local.
Marsh Thistle	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Scattered records.
Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Widespread.
Canadian Fleabane	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	
Hemp-agrimony	<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Locally very common.
Annual Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Siemianovka.
Jerusalem Artichoke	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	Roadsides east of Warsaw.
Umbellate Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	Grassland by Park Narodowy gate.
Nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	
Wall Lettuce	<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Bialowieza.
Butterbur	<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	
Garden Golden-rod	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Naturalised on verges.
Prickly Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Biebzra.
Tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Near Warsaw.
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum</i> sp.	
Scentless Mayweed	<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	
Shaggy soldier	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>	
Mouse-ear hawkweed	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	

## Monocotyledones

### Alismataceae

Common Water-plantain	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Leaves at Bachory fishponds.
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	Biebzra.

### Hydrocharitaceae

Canadian Waterweed	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	
Frog-bit	<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	Biebzra.
Water Soldier	<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	Biebzra.

## Liliaceae

Lily-of-the-valley      *Convallaria majalis*      In fruit at Bialowieza.  
May Lily                *Maianthemum bifolium*      In fruit at Bialowieza.

## Gramineae

Reed                      *Phragmites australis*

## Lemnaceae

Common Duckweed      *Lemna minor*

## Sparganiaceae

Branched Bur-reed      *Sparganium erectum*      Bialowieza.

## Typhaceae

Lesser Reedmace      *Typha angustifolia*      Dojlidy fishponds.  
Great Reedmace      *Typha latifolia*      Bialowieza.

## Orchidaceae

Dark Red Helleborine      *Epipactis atrorubens*      1 dead spike at Kosy Most.

## Systematic List Number 8

## Fungi

<b>Fly agaric</b>	<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	Bialowieza
<b>The parasol</b>	<i>Macrolepiota procera</i>	Biebzra
<b>Honey fungus</b>	<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Giant funnel-cap</b>	<i>Leucopaxillus giganteus</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Lilac bonnet cap</b>	<i>Mycena pura</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Bay bolete</b>	<i>Xerocomus badius</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Slippery jack</b>	<i>Suillus luteus</i>	Semianovka (under pine)
<b>Cauliflower fungus</b>	<i>Sparrassis crispa</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Smoky polypore</b>	<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	Bialowieza (a bracket)
<b>Chicken-of-the-woods</b>	<i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i>	Bialowieza (a bracket)
<b>Birch polypore</b>	<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>	Bialowieza (a bracket)
<b>Root fomes</b>	<i>Heterobasidion annosum</i>	Bialowieza (a bracket)
<b>Tinder fungus</b>	<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	Bialowieza (a bracket)
<b>Red-banded polypore</b>	<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	Bialowieza (a bracket)
<b>Artist's fungus</b>	<i>Ganoderma adspersum</i>	Bialowieza (a bracket)
<b>Tripe fungus</b>	<i>Auricularia mesenterica</i>	Bialowieza (a bracket)
<b>Beefsteak fungus</b>	<i>Fistulina hepatica</i>	Bialowieza (a bracket) – several fine examples on oak trees in front of visitor centre.
<b>Willow bracket</b>	<i>Phelinus ignarius</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Anise mazegill</b>	<i>Gleophyllum odoratum</i>	Bialowieza (a bracket)
<b>Earthfan</b>	<i>Thelephora terrestris</i>	Semianovka – the so-called 'chocolate lingerie' fungus.
<b>Common puffball</b>	<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Shaggy ink-cap</b>	<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Bialowieza, Beibzra
<b>Common stinkhorn</b>	<i>Phallus impudicus</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Coral brittlegill</b>	<i>Russula velenovskyi</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Dead-man's fingers</b>	<i>Xylaria polymorpha</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Leopard earthball</b>	<i>Scleroderma areolatum</i>	Bialowieza
<b>Coraltooth fungus</b>	<i>Hericium clathroides</i>	Bialowieza (Strict Protection Area)