

# Far North East Siberia Chukotka

June - July 2007



By Eric Schaumburg, Bodil Vinstorp, Gorm Vognsen Jensen and Jon Lehmberg

Dansk Ornitologisk Forening  
Birdlife International

## Introduction

This report describes DOF's first ever expedition to Arctic Siberia. In 2003, as the leader of a DOF tour, I had the pleasure of visiting South East Siberia, and was there inspired to undertake a visit to this far more inaccessible part of the region. Ecotours in Moscow organised the tour then, and I had no doubts the planning would be in good hands with them again this time. The main purpose of the expedition was to see the Spoon-billed Sandpiper on its breeding grounds before it becomes too late. But of course we were also going to look for other bird and animal species characteristic of this remote part of the world.

The Chukotka region is about half the size of Europe, but has only 67,000 inhabitants. Most are Russians, who moved here from the western part of the USSR decades ago, whereas the native Eskimos - Siberian Yupik - were partly driven out more than 400 years ago by Chukchi that originated from more southern regions. The Chukchi now live in settlements along the north coast and support themselves by catching fish, seals and whales just like the Eskimos, who mostly live along the east coast at the Bering Strait.

Our trip took us through Anadyr, the capital of the region, went on to Egvekinot, from where we went to the north coast and returned the same way. As mentioned, the arrangement was taken care of by Ecotours in Moscow, but they had delegated parts of it to the Chukotka Trading Company (CTC).

My first contact when planning the trip was the Russian Vladimir Dinets, whom I found via his home page. I discussed the programme with him and he joined us as a guide. Vladimir has a vast general knowledge about biology, but no particular expertise in the field of ornithology, and so some of the promised bird species turned out to be considerably more difficult - if not impossible - to find than promised.

The guide Ecotours had chosen to send was Ivan Taldenkov, who has studied the Spoon-billed Sandpipers for several years, and he proved to be very competent, particularly on the subject of waders. He never described himself as an ornithologist, but he was well informed and indispensable during the expedition. In addition we had the ever helpful, and very popular, Nikolai Melnikov as a technical assistant and cook. We were also followed by Vladimir Sertoon from Anadyr, who is working diligently on developing tourism in the area, and by Anatoly "Tony" Krashakov (CTC's vice director) in the Egvekinot region.

Our original programme promised quite a bit more than what could be met by the locals. Particularly in the cultural field, important details were left out because CTC could neither manage to get us to the nomadic reindeer farmers, nor to the northeastern towns. In addition, the promised overnight stays in the village Amguema did not go through.

The participants were: Jens Fabricius, Lise Pflug, Gorm Vognsen Jensen, Jon Lehmberg, Jette Reeh, Bodil Vinstorp, Bengt Johlander, Henning Vikkelsø Rasmussen, Henning Kaulberg and Eric Schaumburg (leader).

This report is based on Gorm's diary and Jon's animal and bird notes, supplemented by Vladimir D. All numbers of birds and mammals from the notebook and the species list are minimum numbers. Eric has written the introduction, supplemented the diary and added the photographs, while Bodil has translated the report from Danish into English.

Eric Schaumburg  
Gilleleje September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2007  
(schaumburg@dadlnet.dk)

## Itinerary

- June 27<sup>th</sup> 09.00: Departure from Copenhagen with Aeroflot.  
13.25: Arrival in Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport. Transfer to Domodedovo Airport.  
19.25: Departure to Anadyr.
- June 28<sup>th</sup> 12.30 (local time): Arrival in Anadyr. Walk across the tundra to the lagoon.  
Overnight stay at airport hotel.
- June 29<sup>th</sup> Departure from Anadyr to Egvekinot in helicopter around noon. Arrival approximately 1½ hours later. Walk to the south along the inlet. Overnight stay in newly built Canadian houses in Egvekinot.
- June 30<sup>th</sup> Bus trip (17 km's) to the valley north of Egvekinot.
- July 1<sup>st</sup> Bus trip (122 km's) along the road going north from Egvekinot - short stop in Amguema.
- July 2<sup>nd</sup> Helicopter-flight to Belyaka Spit. Overnight stay in tents.
- July 3<sup>rd</sup> Belyaka Spit.
- July 4<sup>th</sup> Belyaka Spit and Koliuchin Island.
- July 5<sup>th</sup> Belyaka Spit and Koliuchin Island.
- July 6<sup>th</sup> Belyaka Spit.
- July 7<sup>th</sup> Belyaka Spit and helicopter-flight to Egvekinot. Overnight stay in the same houses as before.
- July 8<sup>th</sup> Long walk along the coast at Etelkuyum Inlet.
- July 9<sup>th</sup> Boat trip in tugboat to sea-bird rookery.  
Helicopter-flight to Anadyr. Overnight stay in airport hotel.
- July 10<sup>th</sup> Trip to the Golden Chain Mountains.
- July 11<sup>th</sup> Trips to the tundra north of the airport and the lagoon. In the afternoon preparations for the trip to Russkaya Koshka Spit. Departure at 8p.m. in "All Terrain Vehicles".
- July 12<sup>th</sup> Late night in tents halfway to the spit. Arrival on Russkaya Koshka Spit.
- July 13<sup>th</sup> Russkaya Koshka Spit. Overnight stay in tents.
- July 14<sup>th</sup> Departure from Russkaya Koshka Spit at 10a.m.. Arrival in Anadyr next morning at 4a.m.. Overnight stay in Hotel Anadyr.
- July 15<sup>th</sup> Stay in Anadyr. Relaxed in the hotel before noon. Concert and visit to the museum in the afternoon. Some took a walk along the coast.
- July 16<sup>th</sup> Walk to the meadows south of Anadyr (S). Departure to Dionisia Mountains roughly 20 km's south of Anadyr (S), visiting Cape Dionisia on the way. Overnight stay in yaranga or tents.
- July 17<sup>th</sup> Short walks around Dionisia Mountains.
- July 18<sup>th</sup> Early departure to Anadyr. Trip to Wolf River Delta. Overnight stay at Hotel Anadyr.
- July 19<sup>th</sup> Boat trip on "Anadyr Strait".  
15.25: Departure from Anadyr.  
15.35: Arrival in Moscow. Transfer between airports.  
21.25: Departure from Moscow.  
22.30: Arrival in Copenhagen.

# Diary

## Outward journey (Wednesday, June 27<sup>th</sup> – Thursday, June 28<sup>th</sup>)

We all met in Copenhagen Airport in the morning of June 27<sup>th</sup>, checked in and were on our way. In Moscow we were welcomed by the director of Ecotours, Elena Ledovskikh, as well as our Russian-American guide Vladimir Dinets. Elena accompanied us on the bus trip between the two airports Sheremetyevo and Domodedovo, a trip of about 75 km's which, depending on the traffic, can take a very long time. We had been advised to reserve at least six hours for this trip in order to have sufficient margins for traffic jams, but all went smoothly. As you have different tickets for coming into and going out of Moscow, it can be a serious matter to be too late at Domodedovo - if unlucky, you have to buy another ticket and wait for three days. In Domodedovo more Russians joined the group, and it now included our Russian guide and wader expert Ivan, the technical assistant Nikolai, and the local travel organizer for the Egvekinot region, Tony, who is the vice director of the Chukotka Trading Company. In this way it became a larger group than expected. During much of our trip they all stayed with us, causing some very late starts on some days. Departure from Moscow was on time as was the arrival in Anadyr.



*Departure in helicopter from Anadyr Airport.*

## Anadyr (Thursday, June 28<sup>th</sup> – Friday, June 29<sup>th</sup>)

After we got off the plane in Anadyr, we were taken by 6 wd bus to a restaurant, where we were treated to a delicious meal. A couple of the keenest participants had to check out the surroundings before everybody had finished their meals, and they were rewarded with the first Arctic Ground Squirrel and Dusky Thrush among other things.

On our first bird-watching trip we walked across the tundra to the nearby lagoon, and there was much to be seen. The pipits were a challenge. Red-throated Pipit was easy enough, but we had to get

used to the fact that the Pechora Pipit was so widespread. Likewise, Little Bunting and Lapland Bunting were very common, Long-tailed Skua was breeding with several pairs, and on the horizon we caught sight of a flock of terns. Looking through the telescope it soon became obvious that it was a flock of about 60 Aleutian Terns. We were pleased to see this because clearly they wanted to settle down and in any case the area is known to be a breeding ground for this species.

A couple of early birds went to the lagoon the next morning and this is how Jon was the first to see species such as Great Knot and Long-toed Stint. We also saw the first Pectoral Sandpiper, and generally enjoyed having arrived in a foreign continent that contained so many birds known to us only as rare vagrants at home.

At 9 o'clock we heard that the weather permitted us to travel north, and at 10a.m. we started loading the helicopter with not only our personal luggage, but also the camping equipment provided by Ecotours plus a considerable amount of food to keep us going in the field.

After one and a half hours of flying over an incredibly beautiful landscape, we landed in Egvekinot. We could not travel further north due to a storm raging there, so instead we moved into some very nice newly built Canadian houses.

### **Egvekinot (Friday, June 29<sup>th</sup> – Monday, July 2<sup>nd</sup>)**

After dinner we visited the local museum where the director told us enthusiastically about the local history and nature. Afterwards we took a walk along the beach south of town. In a little valley near a river our Russian hosts had arranged a luxurious picnic. There was plenty of coffee to the satisfaction of our incarnate mocca gulpers - i.e. Henning V. and Jens. The small rodents - Northern Pika - were heard and seen here and there, but they were never very tame.



*Brown Bear in the valley north of Egvekinot.*

On Saturday we drove north, in a Kamaz truck with a passenger cabin, along a road built by gulag-prisoners to a tin mine that is now disused. After about seventeen kilometre's driving, Bengt discovered a Brown Bear on the hillside. It turned out to be an adult female with two big cubs. We saw another two bears on that hillside and later on we saw two more on the other side of the valley. There was some speculation that perhaps a carrion was somewhere near as it is unusual to see so many bears in that area.

We then went to the other side of the valley to search for Great Knot. We did not find any, but we did see Red-necked Stint with chicks, Shorelark, Bluethroat, Little Bunting and other things.

Jens skilfully tracked down a couple of Red-necked Stints that turned out to be very photogenic, and whose offspring was found as well - a Russian has not really seen a bird until the nest has been found. Soon after that we came to the place where we had seen the two bears earlier on. They had gone to sleep on a patch of snow, but unfortunately Vladimir D. discovered them first. Armed with his camera he rushed forward scaring the bears so much they fled over the mountain top and disappeared - apparently a Brown Bear is not really dangerous!

On the way back to Egvekinot a small group got off the bus half way and walked back through the valley towards the delta. It became a very fruitful and beautiful walk. Among other things we saw both Arctic Warbler and Dusky Warbler as well as Grey-tailed Tattler in the river bed where they usually breed. Suddenly we caught sight of a strange looking dunnock-like bird. It did not look like the Siberian Accentor in our guide, yet it could hardly be anything else and indeed the race up here is very different from the nominate race. Of course we were extremely pleased, but also felt a little bad about having seen a bird we knew Henning V. so badly wanted to see. We feared the worst when we showed him the pictures, but he actually took it quite well and in fact the bird was so deviant that no one could identify it from the photos on Eric's camera.



*Siberian Accentor in the delta north of Egvekinot.*

At some point I walked alone with Ivan and suddenly we came across a Lesser Sand Plover at its nest. It was a revelation to see this beautiful wader in its splendid breeding plumage so far away from its winter quarters, where many of us are used to seeing it.

The plan for Sunday was to follow the same road north, but first we wanted to go to the delta so that everyone could see Siberian Accentor, Grey-tailed Tattler and Lesser Sand Plover - and we succeeded. We also saw a large flock of about 90 King Eiders trying to gain height to cross the mountains and we discovered a flock of Steller's Eiders - some had seen a single male here yesterday. Apparently there were no females, and in fact we did not see any for sure during the entire expedition.

We continued north along the road and passed the Arctic Circle en route. We stopped in a pass to look for mountain birds, but only managed to find Common Redpoll and Snow Bunting.

The day had started out cloudy, but by now the sun was shining and we stopped near a river (at km 108) where lunch had been prepared. Before lunch we took a walk along the road where we saw Long-billed Dowitchers with chicks swimming in a pond next to the road. Mosquitoes were everywhere, and could have been a real nuisance. We tried to keep in mind the theory that when you relax you release less histamine and therefore the mosquito bites are less itchy.

After lunch we continued north to km 122, supposedly a place rich in animals. It was an area with low growth and ponds traversed by a wide river. We soon discovered a Pallas's Reed Bunting, a real target-species for some of us, and in spite of the skulking behaviour of this bird, we soon enjoyed good views of a number of these buntings. Continuing jumping from tussock to tussock, we encountered a Red-necked phalarope with chick, as well as Long-billed Dowitcher and Pectoral Sandpiper which were both fairly approachable.

We had seen several Rough-legged Buzzards nesting in the electricity masts along the road, so on the way back we counted the occupied nests and reached seven. Around the bridges we saw many House Martins and of course there were mosquitoes enough for them to feed on and a bridge is an ideal place for holding a nest.

On Monday the weather was good enough to permit us flying to the Belyaka Spit. After having the luggage weighed and redistributed, we could take off on a two hour flight where yet again the view over the snow-clad mountains was fantastic.

### **Belyaka Spit (Monday, July 2<sup>nd</sup> – Saturday, July 7<sup>th</sup>)**

Belyaka Spit protrudes from the continent from the east and its northern beach forms the coast line with the Chukchi Sea while the south coast borders on a large bay. It is only a few kilometres wide, but 25 km's long. The area is rich in wildlife, including birds, land and sea mammals. Polar Bears are numerous in the period September to April and Polar Bear, seal, whale and in particular Walrus are all hunted in this region. The spit has sandy beaches and consists of dry parts with sparse vegetation such as lichen, wet areas with grass and tussocks and small lakes. As in other places with tundra, skeletons do not decompose here, and the remains of whales and seals are found everywhere. Near our camp the cadaver of a Polar Bear was found and we even found a human skull in the middle of the tundra.

It was a memorable moment when we first set foot on Belyaka Spit where we were going to be on our own for five days. After a late lunch we took a walk in a southerly direction where hundreds of seals were resting on the ice floes. It was a beautiful walk with clear blue skies and we saw the White-billed Diver that we had heard welcome us with their melancholic calls.



*White-billed Diver on Belyaka Spit.*

On Tuesday morning around five o'clock three motor boats with local hunters from Vankarem arrived. They would look out for bears, give us lifts on a couple of trips and assist us in different ways during our stay. We developed a fine relationship with them. And even though their lives unfold in one of the most isolated places of the world, they could still pull digital cameras out of their pockets.

We spent much time at the beach looking at the constantly passing flocks of Common Eider, King Eider and Steller's Eider - three of the world's four eider species. I had expected Spectacled Eider to be common, but that was not the case at all. We also saw many Long-tailed Ducks and Emperor Geese this way. We assumed that the birds migrated into the bay in order to moult but luckily most of them was still in breeding plumage, so it was an impressive sight. It seemed as if the time between six and ten in the morning was the busiest, when hundreds of all three species were seen flying past - Emperor Geese in more modest numbers.

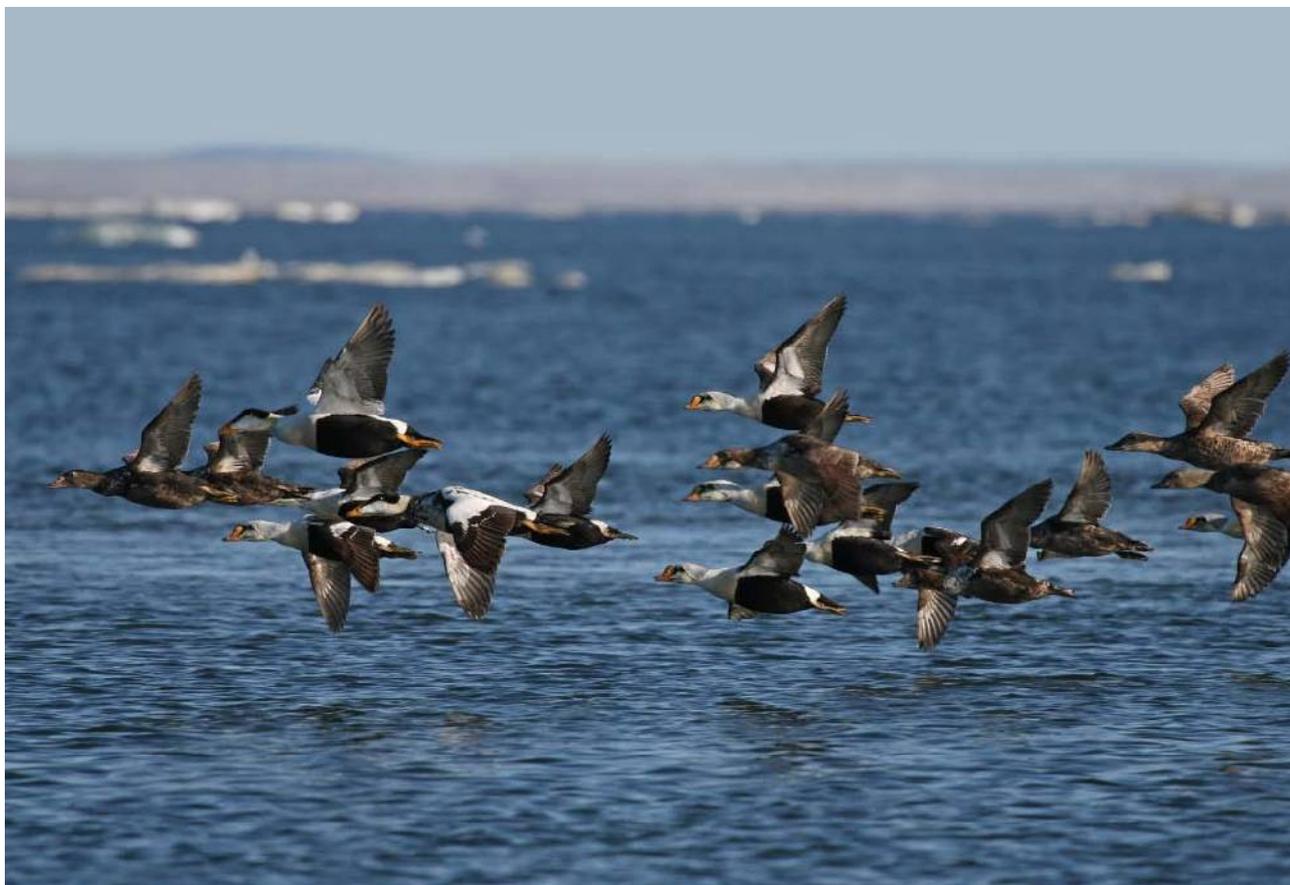
The trip on the second day went north. Ivan had brought his GPS with the positions of Spoon-billed Sandpiper nests from 2005, and therefore knew exactly where to look. In fact, before long we saw the first sandpiper. So easy! But actually Ivan discovered it by its voice. It was a fantastic experience to watch the bird we so much wanted to see and had talked so much about.

The Spoon-billed Sandpipers were dainty little birds in beautiful summer plumage with red chest and snow-white belly. The special shape of the bill was not that easy to see all the time, but the conditions were very good. Even though the similarity with Red-necked Stint is striking, the bill makes you realise that this is a very special bird indeed and it even has its own family.

We continued our trip, followed by one of the hunters with a rifle - bear watch. We saw and heard Sandhill Crane and found many different waders such as Baird's Sandpiper and breeding Western Sandpiper. There were many Skuas, particularly the long-tailed ones, but they clearly were not

breeding, so it was no lemming year, in fact we hardly saw lemmings or mice at all. The big surprise of the day, and of the whole trip, was a Trumpeter Swan sitting on a lake in the tundra, but unfortunately it flew up and disappeared much too soon.

The evening trip went south to the outflow of the lagoon inside the spit. Emperor Geese use the area to moult and we saw about 50.



*Eiders and King Eiders passing Belyaka Spit.*

On Wednesday it was sunny but a bit windy when we woke up. We spent the morning on the beach watching the birds passing by. We wanted to see the Spectacled Eider ... - but what we did see was Kittlitz's Murrelet and other eider species flying by. Suddenly a Walrus was discovered, coming out of the water a few hundred meters from the coast so that the tusks could be seen clearly. A really spectacular observation but unfortunately the only one during the expedition - except for an individual seen by Vladimir D. from the helicopter south of Egvekinot.

In the evening we headed towards Koliuchin Island by three boats and after one and a half hours of navigating between the ice floes, we reached the island which has steep cliffs on all sides (20-50 m). We climbed up to an abandoned meteorological station with a lighthouse and looked at the bird colonies on the north side. There were plenty of guillemots, as well as Black-legged Kittiwake and Pelagic Cormorant. At the foot of the cliff we saw Pigeon Guillemot which is characterised by a dark bar in the white spot on the wing. Both Horned Puffin and Tufted Puffin were present though Horned Puffin was the most numerous by far.

I crossed a rocky ravine and discovered the dwelling place of Arctic Fox, but I only just saw the shadow of a cub. Somebody had seen a Gyrfalcon, so I spent some time looking for it.

Before leaving the island, we had a cup of tea and at about that time Eric discovered two Fin Whales in the strait not very far out and we saw them surfacing several times. We sailed back in sunshine along the north coast of the island and had a good look at the bird colonies. A truly impressive sight.

In the meantime it was Thursday. We had seen most of what we wanted to see and tried to arrange for a helicopter on Friday.

On Friday morning Eric and Jon got up early and were rewarded with a Spectacled Eider - a male. Later on most of us had the same experience. They are in fact not that easy to spot when they fly past with other eiders.

We were told to be ready to leave the spit, but around four o'clock in the afternoon we heard that the helicopter would not arrive until Saturday. Instead we took another walk on the peninsula to look for more Spoon-billed Sandpipers. Ivan wanted to complete the observations so that they could be integrated into his research. Most birds had been ringed as adult birds in 2002 or 2005, but we also saw a single individual that had been ringed as a young bird. There are indications that a further decline in the number of breeding pairs has taken place since 2005; but it is difficult to know for sure because birds whose breeding attempts have failed (e.g. due to predation by the numerous Skuas) might have left the area.

On this walk we also witnessed a strange display by three Pacific Divers in a small lake. Swimming around grunting they took turns diving with a little shriek just to surface in a completely different place. This territorial behaviour was very funny to observe.

During supper we heard shouting from the hunters' camp. They had seen a whale in the strait. Some people ran down to the beach and the largest boat sailed out to have a closer look. They came in quite close contact with what turned out to be a Minke Whale. I did not realise that the boat would go out, so I stayed at the camp, watching the whale from there.



*Minke Whale in the strait between Yuzhny Island and Belyaka Spit.*

On Saturday we packed our luggage, but waited with the tents until around eleven when it was confirmed that the helicopter was on its way.

During our stay on Belyaka spit we had been very lucky with the weather. Every day was clear and

sunny with temperatures up to 20 degrees Celsius and the wind came mainly from the south which blew the ice out towards the sea. Some days before our arrival, and some days after we had left, the weather was dominated by strong northerly winds and subzero temperatures – this would probably have made it impossible to land a helicopter. The down side of the nice weather, however, was the many mosquitoes.

### **Egvekinot, (Saturday, July 7<sup>th</sup> – Monday, July 9<sup>th</sup>)**

Back in Egvekinot we stayed in the same houses as last time, and at dinner that evening Eric made plans with Tony from the Chukotka Trading Company. Apparently, it was difficult to find out which activities were possible.

Sunday morning we got up early; we were going to walk along the coast to a delta at the bottom of a neighbouring inlet to the southwest. The truck dropped us off at the spot where we had picnicked on our first day in Egvekinot. During the walk we discovered two Snow Sheep - the Siberian equivalent to the American White Sheep. This subspecies is very rare with possibly only 2-300 animals left. They are hunted by the local people, and we were emphatically told not to mention the observation to anybody. A team of biologists from Canada counted mammals last year in a large area during the entire summer - and did not find any sheep at all!



*Snow Sheep south of Egvekinot.*

The slope we walked on soon became very steep, so we went down to the beach and continued into the next inlet. At this point we realised that it could not possibly be true what we had been told, about there only being seven kilometres to the delta. We decided to walk towards a stony promontory from where you could look further into the inlet.

Suddenly Vladimir D. discovered a Polar Bear high up on the mountain slope, probably about 700-800 m's away. It was digging up the stones, apparently in an attempt to make itself more

comfortable and cool. This started many discussions about how it had ended up in that place. One theory was that the ice cover had retreated sooner than normal thus stranding the Polar Bear on land, something that is known to happen in other areas of the Arctic Coasts. Such a bear is forced to look for food along the beaches and will probably end up hungry and exhausted. Our bear did not seem to be hurt, but one could imagine that it might lose its life to a Russian rifle if it did not get away from there soon.

We spent a good amount of time watching the bear, and worrying about Henning K. who had gone on a walk of his own in order to botanise. Afterwards we heard that some of the people in Egvekinot had been warned by Ivan via the satellite phone. They had realised the risk that he unwittingly could move into range of the bear from the other side of the mountain. So they went out and found Henning and brought him into safety. What Henning did not know until he returned to Egvekinot, was that he had actually been quite close to the bear without seeing it. In a digital photo he discovered that what he took for a patch of snow on the mountain was actually the Polar Bear. He was successful in finding all kinds of small insects and plants, but even when being quite close to the largest land living predator of the Arctic, he missed it!

Henning V. who was perhaps the one of us who most badly wanted to see Polar Bear didn't have the same kind of luck. On this very day he had decided to spare his foot which has caused him a lot of trouble in the past. We all felt sorry for him, knowing that he would be less than pleased to hear about our two exceptional mammal sightings of the day - a day on which we had not expected anything particularly exciting.

On the stony promontory was a small hut, where a local couple spent the Sunday fishing. They had not seen the Polar Bear and did not believe us at first, but were convinced after having had a look through our binoculars. We ate the lunch we had brought and were generously offered a taste of the day's catch - a fried salmon of about three kilograms.

After lunch we considered taking a walk into the valley below the slope where the bear was sitting. However, when we started walking it seemed to wake up and started moving towards us. We weren't exactly sure whether it was because of us, and decided that under all circumstances it was probably too risky to go any further.

Instead we looked for birds in the air above us and saw both White-tailed Eagle and Peregrine Falcon as well as two adult Golden Eagles who, according to our distribution-maps, were rather a long way north of their usual breeding range. However, they could probably subsist on Arctic Ground Squirrels which were quite numerous everywhere we went - even on Belyaka Spit.

We could not return along the coast until the high tide was over, so it was six o'clock in the afternoon before we went on our way. The Polar Bear had not moved, but the Russians we met at the hut chose to accompany us rather than taking the risk of walking alone.

We were back in Egvekinot after three hours of walking and enjoyed a nice dinner. During dinner Eric was making plans with Tony, but as usual it was not easy to figure out what the possibilities were. We would have liked to sail to Anadyr in order to look for whales and seabirds on the way, but Tony had already arranged for a helicopter the next day and he hinted that the boat was delayed, perhaps up to a week; we sometimes strongly felt that we were being manipulated by him.

After breakfast on Monday morning, we went on a sailing trip in the local tug boat before going back to Anadyr. We were gone for five hours and first of all visited a bird colony with reasonable numbers of guillemots and auklets, though nothing like what we had seen on Koliuchin Island. We could supplement our lists with Crested Auklet and on the water we saw quite a few Red Phalaropes. The second part of our boat trip went along a beach where there should have been a good chance of seeing Walrus resting, but unfortunately they had not yet arrived. The population is known to number as many as 75,000 along the coasts in this area.



*Tufted Puffin over Zaliv Kresta (Bay of Crosses).*

After lunch in the restaurant we collected our luggage and went to the airport to load the helicopter. Apart from us and our luggage the helicopter was also filled with goods for a hamlet, where obviously they liked garlic and tangerines a lot since these items were loaded in large quantities. Most of us fell asleep on the way to Anadyr in spite of the noise in the helicopter (those who had brought earplugs found them very useful).

### **Anadyr (Monday, July 9<sup>th</sup> – Wednesday, July 11<sup>th</sup>)**

After landing in Anadyr, we were not allowed to leave the helicopter until our passports and papers had been checked thoroughly. Three uniformed persons were waiting for us, two of whom entered the helicopter even though it was already very crowded. We were told that the FSB (the Russian intelligence agency) has declared Chukotka a border area with extra restrictions on traffic due to the proximity to Alaska. This also means that only boats with the proper permit are allowed to sail on the open sea. Bureaucracy was pervasive!

As before, we stayed at the airport hotel and after breakfast the next day we took a trip to the Golden Chain Mountains situated to the northeast of the airport. The purpose was to find Great Knot on its breeding-grounds. On the climb up we didn't see many birds, but once on the top we ate our lunch and watched a pair of Peregrine Falcons that turned out to have their nest on the slope just below where we were sitting.

Going down the mountain again we spread out, hoping to find the Great Knot. Unfortunately we didn't succeed in finding them in any of the known places, but luckily there were other birds to be seen, such as Stonechat, Dusky Thrush and Siberian Rubythroat - I did not see the latter. Lise, Jon, Eric and I expanded the search to a neighbouring area, but still couldn't find the Great Knots.

Before we were picked up by the taxi's, a warbler caused some discussion. It was a Dusky Warbler, but it just seemed larger and had a less obvious supercilium than normally.

On the way back to dinner in the local restaurant, we made a short stop at the quay to watch the spectacle of the many Belugas and seals catching salmon just below us.

Wednesday morning we had the choice of going on another trip to the mountains or to the lagoon. I chose the lagoon, but the tide was high, so there was not much to be seen. Besides, the dust that was raised by the traffic to and from the harbour was really annoying.

At 3p.m. we had packed our stuff, and were ready to travel east towards the Russkaya Koshka spit.

### **East of Anadyr (Wednesday, July 11<sup>th</sup> – Saturday, July 14<sup>th</sup>)**

The luggage was picked up by a truck, whereupon we - four at a time - were taken to the garage by car. Here we saw an ATV (All Terrain Vehicle) loaded with our luggage on the roof. We were waiting there for quite a while until we were told that the other vehicle needed a new starter motor.

Fortunately, Eric arranged for us to be taken to the beach rather than having to wait at the garage. It was a surprise that the trip should start on foot, but the idea was that the ATV's should catch up with us after they had been fixed. As usual, we ended up in various groups; some people continued along the beach, whereas others settled down and started a fire from drift wood. This became a problem when we were finally picked up, because the vehicles did not come down to the beach, but stayed inland - however, in the end everyone was found and reunited.



*The two ATV's on Russkaya Koshka Spit.*

The group was distributed over the two very primitive ATV's. As usual, when encountering something unknown, we were rather reserved. Some preferred to sit inside the cabin even though it was rather uncomfortable. Others arranged themselves in the luggage on the roof, and quickly discovered the charm of sitting there enjoying the view and being thrown about by the contours of

the landscape. The seat above the engine was extremely hot, and since one of the Russian aides had seated himself on the comfortable side, one of us had to accept this “hot seat”, but only until we realised that he mostly enjoyed the trip like any other tourist bringing his own digital camera.

Around half past nine in the evening we started with all on board, most of us sitting on top of the vehicles. Soon we drove down to the beach, and therefore a little later we had to wait for the tide to recede - the waiting time was spent drinking coffee. Later we continued along the beach to a place where a little river formed a small delta, and here we pitched the tents at 3.30a.m.. Fish soup was prepared from freshly caught salmon, but, like most others, I went to sleep instead. A shame really, when they took the trouble to cook, but it was late.

I woke up because the tent was fluttering in the wind, and got up to do some birdwatching in the neighbourhood. There were many waders and among others we saw Red-necked Stint, Baird’s Sandpiper and Western Sandpiper. After a breakfast consisting of fish soup, porridge and bread, we drove on along the beach towards the east, and finally found a place to camp near the foot of the Russkaya Koshka Spit. The spit extends 20 kilometres into the sea, and two families who look after the lighthouse live at the very tip of it. It is a well known locality for migration, and the large mudflats west of the spit are a resting place for many geese, ducks and waders.



*Sabine's Gulls on Russkaya Koshka Spit.*

When I woke up the next morning, I could see that the tent was covered with mosquitoes. Our drivers, who knew the area, described the place as the worst camping place in Chukotka, which explained the long discussions that took place before we pitched camp the night before.

A river separated us from the spit, and at low tide it was very muddy, so the crossing in rubber boats had to take place at high tide. Consequently we had to stay on the spit for 12 hours before we could return.

We walked along the beach and looked at waders here and in the meadows. There were many

Dunlins, somewhat atypically standing in the herbal growth on the beach. As opposed to other waders, they lose several flight feathers of the wing and are therefore unwilling to fly, which is why they hide in this manner. We also discovered two Spoon-billed Sandpipers, but contrary to the birds on Belyaka Spit, these were not ringed. They were probably not breeding birds, though a number of pairs are supposed to breed on the spit.

Two swans were studied closely and turned out to be Whooper Swans so that by now we had seen all Chukotka's swan species - plus one! We also saw beautiful Sabine's Gulls standing in the meadows and flying low above us. Going further out along the spit, we realised that it was a small colony of 12 adult birds. A Peregrine Falcon sweeping over the spit suddenly dived and took a small wader - probably a Red-necked Phalarope flying up from a pond.

It was our goal to get to see the mudflats from the south so that we had the sun behind us. Far out in the haze large numbers of geese were seen. They were mostly Brent Geese who use this place as a stop over and moulting site. Jon discovered some Great Knots, but for some reason they flew away soon after. We stayed on watching and waiting for the tide to return and thus bringing the waders closer. The temperature had dropped somewhat so that the haze became less pronounced. The Great Knots fortunately returned and could be studied in the telescope, and now there was no doubt - there were some 90 of them. We also saw Pacific Golden Plover and Red Knot as well as many other exciting birds.

On the way back there was some sea mist above the sea, but it was still nice and sunny. The wind had diminished, which meant that we were beleaguered by mosquitoes during supper. In no time I had twenty of them on my plate.

On Saturday we got up to another day with clear blue skies and after breakfast we packed our stuff. I had thought we were to look at the mudflats from the north, but instead we set off across the tundra and back towards Anadyr. We all sat on top of the vehicles and had an excellent view. We saw many Sandhill Cranes - we actually saw them in most places - as well as Whimbrel, Red Knot, Bean Goose, White-billed Diver, Rock Ptarmigan and Willow Grouse - all with chicks. It was a little unusual seeing both species of ptarmigan in the same terrain.

When driving across the tundra the two drivers were careful not to make any sudden turns and in that way uproot the plants. Still, it was impossible not to leave tracks, and as we approached Anadyr, the tracks of several vehicles could be clearly seen in the terrain. It was interesting to see that the flora in these tracks was different than elsewhere, and that birds like Pipits and Yellow Wagtail preferred those places.

It became another long trip with several breaks on the way. Around half past five, after driving for about six hours, we had put 36 km's behind us according to Ivan's GPS. Here we paused for supper in a nice little river bed, where immediately we heard strange bird sounds that needed to be checked out. It turned out to be a pair of Wandering Tattlers, which are rare in this place. The knowledge of this species in Chukotka is rather limited, so our Russian guides immediately wanted to make descriptions and find the nest etc.; this resulted in a conflict with some of our participants who found it unheard-of to go trampling through the bushes to find the nest.

After supper we continued west towards Anadyr. The plan was to set up camp somewhere, before we could catch the first ferry to the south side of the strait. Around midnight a stop was made in the Golden Chain Mountains, not far from the place, where we had looked for Great Knot earlier on. Henning V. saw a couple of pale owls flying in the distance, and we set off to see whether they were Snowy Owls. We did not find them again, but instead I discovered a Brown Bear in the valley below us; apparently it was searching for birds nests, berries and so on. Somehow this nocturnal view was very impressive with the tranquil bear, the snow-clad mountains, the widely stretched tundra and the sea in the background. Ivan topped up the experience with a Great Knot, that obviously had its nest nearby. When he did not try to find it, it was probably a result of our earlier discussions about the

sense in always combining an observation with finding eggs and chicks - Ivan is a scientist, we are birdwatchers. In the same valley Jon found a couple of Short-eared Owls sitting on the ground very far away - he has an eagle's eye for uncovering nature's secrets.

It turned out that our hour-long excursion had upset the planning, as we were actually meant to be ferried across the strait immediately on arrival. They could have just said so. The last kilometres before the garage we all had to sit inside the ATV's as dictated by the authorities, but apart from that last stretch, it had been a splendid trip on top of the vehicles (and a good thing it did not rain).

At the garage the luggage was transferred to a truck and driven to the ferry. Again we followed by car four at a time. The ferry - a kind of landing-craft - was only allowed to take six persons, so we had to sit on deck and keep our heads low. Again: "Long live the bureaucracy" - the boat was big enough to transport a couple of regiments of soldiers across the strait.

### **Anadyr (Sunday, July 15<sup>th</sup> – Monday, July 16<sup>th</sup>)**

In Anadyr we were accommodated in Hotel Anadyr, which I think is part of a Canadian chain of hotels. It was a nice hotel with showers and large beds. The only formality here was handing in our passports, no filling in of incomprehensible forms. Funnily enough, the rooms only had lights at the entrance and above the desk, not in the roof and not by the beds either - at least not in our room.

I took a bath and went to bed at around 4.30a.m. and slept uneasily until nine o'clock when we went for breakfast. Breakfast was nothing like what we had experienced in the airport hotel, but rather a proper European breakfast with two kinds of cheese, bread, omelette, pancakes, juice and coffee.

It was cloudy and rainy in the morning, but luckily it stayed dry in the afternoon. After lunch we went to the local museum and afterwards attended a concert where Vladimir S. excelled as a tenor on the town square.

Jon, Eric and I went for a walk along the coast to look for Glaucous-winged Gull, but only saw a glimpse of one and were unable to find it again.

On Monday morning we took a walk south of the town in an area with meadows and lakes. We saw a number of waders including several snipes and we had some discussions about whether it was Common Snipe or Pintail Snipe. The last one I saw flying must have been a Pintail Snipe, as the trailing edge of the wings was yellow (not white) and the feet were protruding from under the tail.

After lunch we went looking for souvenirs - figurines carved from Walrus tooth and such. We found a good selection of nice things, and they were not terribly expensive. Afterwards we were picked up by an old bus that had already collected our luggage from the hotel.

### **South of Anadyr (Monday, July 16<sup>th</sup> – Wednesday, July 18<sup>th</sup>)**

The bus took us south. After driving for about 10 kilometres, we reached Cape Dionisia, where we walked out to the coast to look for Gyrfalcon at an old nesting place on the cliff. As it turned out we "only" saw a pair of Peregrine Falcons, so a little disappointed we continued our trip towards Dionisia Mountains; a small mountain range standing isolated in the middle of the tundra, where Vladimir S. has his summer camp. The main construction in the camp was a yaranga, a tepee-like tent made of reindeer hides. Since not everyone could sleep in the yaranga, we pitched our own tents, and I was actually rather pleased I did not have to sleep in the smoke from the fireplace inside the big tent.

Tuesday morning I woke up to the sound of rain. However, when I got up I realised that the drops were so small, they could hardly make anything wet. I took a walk around the bushes in the camp, and saw a magnificent Siberian Rubythroat which sat still for a long time and watched me, so that I could clearly see the beautiful red throat.



*Siberian Rubythroat in Vladimir's camp at the Dionisia Mountains.*

The trip of the day took us through a valley in the massif behind the camp looking for yet another pair of falcons. Again it turned out to be Peregrine Falcons, but this time with four chicks in the nest. Some people continued to the top of the mountain, but I went back through the valley to search the shrubbery. Among other things I encountered Brown Shrike and a mysterious bird, whose song sounded a little like an interrupted Yellowhammer - I later realised that it must have been an Arctic Warbler.

In the afternoon the sun came out and, as in the morning, I sneaked about in the bushes around our camp. Jon took a long walk across the tundra to look for birds in a lake we could see far away in the distance. It took him three hours, and he had plenty of contact with mosquitoes along the way. He found a good number of birds there, but nothing new.

On Wednesday we had to get up early in order to catch the first ferry across the strait at Anadyr. The goal of the day was the Wolf River Delta to the northwest of the airport. A huge area with ponds, where we hoped to find our last target species, Baikal Teal. We went into the area and saw Teal, Wigeon, Greater Scaup, Northern Pintail and Long-tailed Duck, but unfortunately not the desired duck of the day. It quickly became a laborious walk jumping between tussocks and crossing a number of ditches, but apart from the ducks we were rewarded with many other exciting birds, of which a small colony of Sabine's Gulls was probably the best.

On the way back to Hotel Anadyr we crossed the strait again. In the evening we had dinner with the local bigwigs. Different authorities had been involved in our trip, all with the purpose of encouraging tourism in Chukotka, preferably in such a way that the local people can profit from it.

Ida Ruchina was a representative of the authorities, but also of the Red Cross - I did not quite understand the connection. It was admitted that we had not, as promised, visited the nomadic reindeer keepers and as a compensation we were offered a boat trip around the small island in the Anadyr Strait the next morning. I believe we acquired a reputation of being demanding, but we kept

referring to the program we had been sent before the trip.

Wednesday was another cloudy day, which is much more normal in this area than all the sunshine we had been blessed with so far. The boat trip took place on the ferry that normally goes between Egvekinot and Anadyr, and we found it rather small for an ocean-going vessel.

We could not get very close to the island due to the reefs, and in the end we would probably have preferred to spend the time at the lagoon. After the boat trip we landed on the airport side of the strait and walked along the lagoon for the last time. Among the many waders we found a new species for this trip, namely a couple of Terek Sandpipers.

Our tenacious guide Ivan had gone ahead and found a Long-toed Stint on the tundra. I saw it in display flight after which it disappeared.

### **Homeward journey (Wednesday, July 19<sup>th</sup>)**

We checked in at the airport and took off at 1p.m. local time. When the plane landed in Domodedovo at three o'clock (local time - nine time zones to the west) a set of oxygen masks were released. The bus trip to Sheremetyevo took one and a half hour, and we took off from there at 22.15p.m. racing towards the setting sun. However, the sun set before the plane landed in Copenhagen at 22.45 (local time - another two time zones to the west). I was home at half past twelve, and not as tired as I had been earlier on during the flight.



*Map of North East Chukotka.*

## Description of localities

### The Anadyr area

**Anadyr:** The “urban area” of Anadyr is separated in two by a relatively narrow strait. The town itself is situated on the southern coast of the strait, and the observations from **Anadyr (S)** have been made partly in the town (primarily near the strait) and partly in the wetlands immediately to the south of it. North of the strait is the airport and the partly abandoned Coal Mines Town. The observations from **Anadyr (N)** have been made in an area bordered by the Coal Mines Town to the west, the airport to the north and the strait/bay to the south and east. Apart from the urban parts, the area consists of beaches, small lakes, meadows, tundra and a tidal lagoon.

**Cape Dionisia:** 30 to 40 meters high cliffs at the coast in the outer part of the Anadyr Bay, about 10 km's south of Anadyr (S). Apart from the cliffs and the bay/sea, the habitat here consists of a relatively dry tundra and meadows with a few small lakes.

**Dionisia Mountain Area:** The area which is situated about 20 km's south-southwest of Anadyr (S) and 6-7 km's from the coast, consists of a minor massif surrounded by tundra. The highest point of the massif is 578 m's above sea level, and whereas the peaks are relatively barren, a lush meadow and shrub vegetation is found on the lower parts of the mountain slopes and in the valleys. The surrounding tundra is relatively dry, but is traversed by several streams and is rich in small lakes and wet meadows.

**Wolf River Delta:** Wolf River runs out on the northern side of the inner part of Anadyr Bay, about 12 km's west of Anadyr (N). We visited the southeastern part of the area, where the habitat consists of moist tundra and wet meadows with many lakes of varying size, as well as several ditches and tidal channels. In the east the area is bordered by cliffs with a mixture of open meadows and dense shrubbery.

**Golden Chain Mountains:** Mountain range about 5 km's northeast of Anadyr Airport. During our first visit (**5 km's N of Anadyr (N)**), we climbed one of the southern hilltops (356 m's above sea level), and whereas most of the mountain is barren and stony with scattered small pieces of meadow, the lower part is covered by a mixture of dense shrubbery and meadow/tundra with some shrubs and bushes. To the south the mountain borders on the tundra around Anadyr (N), and during our second visit to the area (**4 km's N of Anadyr (N)**) we walked along a river bed with some dense shrubbery to one of the bigger lakes in the tundra. Our third visit to the Golden Chain Mountains was on the return trip from Russkaya Koshka Spit when we made a stop along the way at a relatively great height.

**Russkaya Koshka Spit:** We visited the area at the base of this 20 km's long, narrow isthmus which borders the outer part of the Anadyr Bay to the northeast. The tundra here is rather moist with many small lakes and ponds; furthermore, the habitat consists of beaches, meadows with small lakes and tidal mudflats between the inner area of the spit's western side and the continent. The 60 km's long trip between Anadyr (N) and the spit was done by ATV's. On the way out we drove along the beach and made an overnight stop at a small delta. The return trip went inland over the tundra, where we stopped several times on the way; twice at lakes and twice at streams of which one had a lush vegetation of Willow and different flowers. We also made a stop at midnight along the road high up in the Golden Chain Mountains.

### The Egvekinot Area

**Egvekinot:** The town itself is situated approximately 225 km's northeast of Anadyr on the west side of a 12 km's long inlet at the bottom the Zaliv Kresta (Bay of Crosses). On both sides the inlet is surrounded by mountains with limited vegetation, apart from the lowest lying slopes towards the stony beaches. The habitat here consists of a fairly dry mountain heath/tundra, but with a few small wet meadows and some streams surrounded by low shrub vegetation.

Apart from trips along the inlet towards the south (**Egvekinot 0-6 km's S**) and to the ravine behind the Chukotka Trading Company's storage area at the airport (**Egvekinot 0-3 km's N**), we undertook a boat trip in a tug boat out of the inlet (**Boat trip, Egvekinot 0-30 km's S**). During the trip we visited a bird colony on the western side of the Zaliv Kresta, as well as a flat tongue of land at the bay's eastern shore. Immediately south of the Egvekinot inlets opening into the bay, the **Etelkuyum Inlet** cuts into the land in a northwesterly direction. The two inlets are quite similar, but the Etelkuyum Inlet is somewhat longer and broader, and along the northeastern part, which we visited, there are some sea-cliffs which offers breeding possibilities for a small colony of cormorants, gulls and puffins. At the bottom of the Egvekinot Inlet there is a delta with tidal mudflats and wet and dry meadows. Moving further north along the river, which diverges and runs out here, you find an approximately 25 km's long valley that crosses the Arctic Circle at the northern end. Along the river are large areas of dense shrubbery of willow, which gives way to mountain heath/tundra on the lower parts of the mountain slopes on both sides of the valley. The mountain heath/tundra is relatively dry, but with patches of wet meadow and several streams surrounded by shrubs of willow. As in other places in this area, this strip of mountain heath/tundra is relatively narrow, and higher up the mountains are quite barren apart from a few hardy growths. We visited all the different types of habitat during our trips to the valley (**Egvekinot 0-5 km's N, Egvekinot 3-17 km's N and Egvekinot 5-122 km's N**), and during the latter we continued further into the country along the only road in the area. On this trip we made two stops of longer duration at kilometres 108 and 122; in both places the landscape was relatively flat with alternating wet and dry tundra with wet meadows, small lakes, a large river and spread-out growths of willow shrubbery. Apart from these stops, we made two shorter stops along the way and one in the only other town in the area, Amguema.

## **The North Coast**

**Belyaka Spit and Yuzhny Island:** Belyaka Spit is located about 225 km's east-northeast of Egvekinot, and is a 25 km's long isthmus separating the Koliuchinskaya Bay to the south and the Chukchi Sea to the north. We camped near an old wooden lighthouse with a small hut on the northwestern part of the spit. We conducted observations not only on the beach and near the sea at the mouth of the bay, but also at coastal lakes and meadows, on dry and wet tundra, and at some of the many lakes on this very flat spit. Furthermore we went on a short boat trip to the northern part of the bay, during which we visited Yuzhny Island. That island is situated to the west across the strait from Belyaka Spit, and is even less hilly. Here we looked mostly along the beach, but we also took a short walk on the tundra, which was of the very dry, stony and relatively barren type, that is also found in some places on Belyaka Spit. In the lists of species, the indication **Belyaka Spit** covers observations from both locations.

**Koliuchin Island:** Koliuchin Island is a rocky island in the Chukchi Sea 13 km's from the coast at the hamlet Nutepelmen, and about 40 km's north of Belyaka Spit. It is an oblong island with a length of 6 km's (north - south) and a width of 2.5 km's. On the eastern side, where the slopes are highest and steepest huge colonies of seabirds are found. It is possible to land at the islands southernmost point where a couple of abandoned huts stand on a relatively small low-lying area. We landed at the islands northwestern part where the cliffs are fairly low and there is a small beach below the defunct lighthouse. The cliffs on the west side of the island a not quite as high and steep as on the eastern side, and relatively few birds breed there - mostly puffins.

**Moscow:** Observations were made from the airports Sheremetyevo (arrival from and departure to Copenhagen) and Domodedovo (departure to and arrival from Anadyr), as well as on the ring road that connects them. Thus the habitat was mainly urban areas plus agricultural land and birch forest.



*The coastline between Anadyr and Egvekinot.*

## **Notebook**

### **27/6 Moscow 13.40 – 19.15.**

*Wind: Gentle W, clouds: 3>0/8, temp.: 21>26C, good visibility.*

Buzzard 2, Kestrel 1m+1f, Black-headed Gull 6, Swift 2, Starling 1, Carrion Crow 14.

### **28/6 Anadyr (N) 12.10 – 21.05.**

*Wind: Gentle NW, clouds: 8>7/8, temp.: 7-9C, very good visibility, drizzle > dry.*

Red-throated Diver 4, Black-throated Diver 4, Pacific Diver 2, Black-throated/Pacific Diver 11, Pelagic Cormorant 25, Tundra Swan 2 (bewickii) + 1 (columbianus/bewickii), Brent Goose 12, Teal 4, Wigeon 55, American Wigeon 2m, Northern Pintail 110, Common Eider 26m+20f, Long-tailed Duck 1, Red-breasted Merganser 6, White-tailed Eagle 1imm, Rough-legged Buzzard 4, Pacific Golden Plover 4, Ringed Plover 5, Whimbrel 1h, Wood Sandpiper 17, Long-billed Dowitcher 2, Common Snipe 1displ., Temminck's Stint 4, Dunlin 2displ.+6, Ruff 5, Red-necked Phalarope 27ad+1pull, Long-tailed Skua 8, Herring Gull 80, Slaty-backed Gull 1ad, Glaucous Gull 16, Arctic Tern 8, Aleutian Tern 60, Horned Puffin 18, Tufted Puffin 7, House Martin 9, Yellow Wagtail 35, Pied Wagtail 9, Pechora Pipit 11, Red-throated Pipit 7, Bluethroat 1f, Northern Wheatear 8, Naumann's Thrush 1m, Little Bunting 3, Lapland Bunting 6m+7f (kamtschaticus), Snow Bunting 11, Redpoll 18, Arctic Redpoll 3, House Sparrow 1, Arctic Ground Squirrel 2, Spotted Seal 2, Beluga 1.

### **29/6 Anadyr (N) 4.20 – 10.00.**

*Wind: Gentle NNW, clouds: 3-6/8, temp.: 6>13C, very good visibility.*

Red-throated Diver 3, Black-throated/Pacific Diver 16, Pelagic Cormorant 40,

Tundra Swan 2 (*bewickii*) + 1 (*columbianus/bewickii*), White-fronted Goose 33NE, Bean Goose 18NE, Anser sp. 27NE, Brent Goose 31NE, Teal 3, Wigeon 70, Northern Pintail 95, Common Eider 8m+7f, Greater Scaup 3m+1f, Long-tailed Duck 4, Sandhill Crane h, Pacific Golden Plover 3displ.+1, Ringed Plover 9, Whimbrel 2displ., Wood Sandpiper 19, Common Sandpiper 3, Long-billed Dowitcher 4, Common Snipe 2h, Great Knot 5, Red-necked Stint 95, Temminck's Stint 4displ.+3, Long-toed Stint 1, Pectoral Sandpiper 1, Dunlin 7ad+2pull, Ruff 4, Red-necked Phalarope 35, Long-tailed Skua 4, Herring Gull 90, Glaucous Gull 18, Arctic Tern 11, Aleutian Tern 105, Horned Puffin 15, Tufted Puffin 6, Skylark 3sing., House Martin 7, Yellow Wagtail 40, Pied Wagtail 13, Pechora Pipit 12, Red-throated Pipit 15, Bluethroat 1m, Northern Wheatear 9, Arctic Warbler 1sing., Little Bunting 3, Lapland Bunting 6m+7f (*kamtschaticus*), Snow Bunting 17, Redpoll 13, Arctic Redpoll 2, Arctic Ground Squirrel 2, Spotted Seal 3.

**Egvekinot and Egvekinot Inlet (1-5km S) 12.30 – 20.20.**

*Wind: Gentle NNW, clouds: 5>8/8, temp.: 12>8C, very good visibility.*

Black-throated Diver 1, Pelagic Cormorant 4, Common Eider 85, Long-tailed Duck 11, Ruddy Turnstone 2, Herring Gull 23, Glaucous Gull 35, Black-legged Kittiwake 245, House Martin 12, Yellow Wagtail 2, Pied Wagtail 3, Red-throated Pipit 4, Buff-bellied Pipit 2, Snow Bunting 3, Redpoll 2, Arctic Redpoll 1m, Raven 14, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+2, Northern Pika 2, Spotted Seal 3, Walrus 1.



*Brent Geese over the delta north of Egvekinot.*

**30/6 Egvekinot and the valley and delta north of Egvekinot (0-17km N) 8.10 – 20.00.**

*Wind: Gentle – moderate N > light – gentle S, clouds: 8>6-7/8, temp.: 6-13C, very good visibility.*

Red-necked Grebe 2, Pelagic Cormorant 2, Brent Goose 15N+48, Northern Pintail 8m+4f, Steller's Eider 1m, Common Eider 80, Harlequin Duck 4f, Long-tailed Duck 48, Red-breasted Merganser 1, Rough-legged Buzzard 2, Sandhill Crane 1, Ringed Plover 26,

Lesser Sand Plover 1pair at nest, Grey-tailed Tattler 9, Red-necked Stint 2ad with 1+2pull + 6, Temminck's Stint 1pair with 4pull + 16, Common Gull 1, Herring Gull 17, Glaucous Gull 24, Black-legged Kittiwake 230, Shore Lark 3, House Martin 22, Yellow Wagtail 45, Pied Wagtail 3, Red-throated Pipit 17, Buff-bellied Pipit 4, Siberian Accentor 2, Siberian Rubythroat 1m+1f, Bluethroat 2pairs+7m+2f, Northern Wheatear 2, Naumann's Thrush 3, Willow Warbler 2sing.+2, Arctic Warbler 3sing.+2, Dusky Warbler 1-2, Little Bunting 1pair+13, Pallas's Reed Bunting 1m, Lapland Bunting 2 (lapponicus), Snow Bunting 4, Redpoll 22, Arctic Redpoll 4, Scarlet Rosefinch 1m, House Sparrow 1, Raven 4, Arctic Ground Squirrel h, Brown Bear 7, Spotted Seal 2.

### **1/7 Egvekinot and the delta north of Egvekinot (0-5km N) 6.00 – 10.45.**

*Wind: Light – gentle S, clouds: 7>1/8, temp.: 8-17C, very good visibility.*

Pelagic Cormorant 7, White-fronted Goose 2S, Brent Goose 18, Northern Pintail 1m, Steller's Eider 38m+19f/imm, Common Eider 85, King Eider 92, Harlequin Duck 2m, Long-tailed Duck 70, Rock Ptarmigan 5, Sandhill Crane h+1, Ringed Plover 8, Lesser Sand Plover 1pair, Wood Sandpiper 2, Grey-tailed Tattler 5, Red-necked Stint 3, Temminck's Stint 1pair with 3pull + 4, Arctic Skua 5, Herring Gull 25, Glaucous Gull 18, Black-legged Kittiwake 60, House Martin 25, Yellow Wagtail 17, Pied Wagtail 6, Red-throated Pipit 12, Siberian Accentor 1 at nest, Siberian Rubythroat 1m, Bluethroat 1pair+2m+1f, Naumann's Thrush 2, Willow Warbler 2, Arctic Warbler 1sing.+1, Little Bunting 4, Snow Bunting 4, Redpoll 16, Scarlet Rosefinch 1sing., Raven 2, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+14, Bearded Seal 1, Spotted Seal 1.

### **The road north from Egvekinot (5km – 108km – 122km N) 10.45 – 21.30.**

Pacific Diver 2, Black-throated/Pacific Diver 6, White-fronted Goose 4, Northern Pintail 2f with 3+4pull + 3m, Greater Scaup 4m+1f, Rough-legged Buzzard 7 on nests + 8, Sandhill Crane 12, Ringed Plover 2, Wood Sandpiper 14, Long-billed Dowitcher 1pair with 4pull + 2, Pectoral Sandpiper 1, Ruff 11, Red-necked Phalarope 1m with 1pull + 4, Arctic Skua 3(l.ph.) + 3(d.ph.), Long-tailed Skua 1pair, Herring Gull 16, Common Tern 2, Common/Arctic Tern 1, House Martin 110, Yellow Wagtail 45, Pied Wagtail 4, Red-throated Pipit 45, Buff-bellied Pipit 4, Great Grey Shrike 1, Bluethroat 2pairs+2m, Northern Wheatear 1pair with 3juv + 13, Willow Warbler 4sing.+3, Little Bunting 3, Pallas's Reed Bunting 2-3m+3f, Snow Bunting 1sing.+4, Redpoll 45, Arctic Redpoll 7, Raven 3, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+11, Red Fox 1ad+1juv, Brown Bear 1.

### **2/7 Egvekinot 6.30 – 12.25.**

*Wind: Gentle – moderate S, clouds: 6>1/8, temp.: 6>14C, very good visibility.*

Pelagic Cormorant 3, Common Eider 55, Long-tailed Duck 37, Grey-tailed Tattler 2, Herring Gull 30, Glaucous Gull 23, Black-legged Kittiwake 85, House Martin 8, Naumann's Thrush 2, Snow Bunting 6, Redpoll 9, Raven 2, Spotted Seal 2.

### **2/7 (13.45) - 7/7 (12.35) Belyaka Spit and Yuzhny Island.**

*Wind: Gentle – moderate S, clouds: 0-2/8, temp.: 8-17C, very good visibility.*

Red-throated Diver 2SW+3, Pacific Diver 3pairs+2, White-billed Diver 1-2h+3pairs, Pelagic Cormorant 7, Trumpeter Swan 1ad, Tundra Swan 3 (columbianus), White-fronted Goose 38W, Bean Goose 24W, Emperor Goose 360, Brent Goose 67W+18, Northern Pintail 1f at nest + 12m+9f, Steller's Eider 890m SW + 85m, Common Eider 3f on nests + 1750m+135f SW + 160m+30f, Spectacled Eider 2-3m SW, King Eider 1170m+110f SW + 75m+20f, Common Scoter 2m W, Harlequin Duck 3m SW, Long-tailed Duck 12pairs+1350SW+115, Red-breasted Merganser 5m+9, Goosander 1m+7f, Peregrine Falcon 1m, Sandhill Crane h+2pairs+1, Pacific Golden Plover 1 at nest + 7, Ringed Plover 6pairs+14, Ruddy Turnstone 2SW+1pair+4, Long-billed Dowitcher 5,

Red Knot 30SW, Semipalmated Sandpiper 1,  
Western Sandpiper 1ad at nest with 3eggs + 4-5pairs+5, Red-necked Stint 4, Temminck's Stint 9,  
Baird's Sandpiper 2-3, Pectoral Sandpiper 1, Rock Sandpiper 4pairs+7, Dunlin 6pairs+23,  
Spoon-billed Sandpiper 2ad at nests with 4eggs and 2eggs+2pull + 3-5, Ruff 8, Red Phalarope 12,  
Red-necked Phalarope 75, Pomarine Skua 21(l.ph.) + 8(d.ph.), Arctic Skua 19(l.ph.) + 14(d.ph.),  
Long-tailed Skua 115, Herring Gull 60, Glaucous Gull 40, Black-legged Kittiwake 1800,  
Sabine's Gull 2ad W, Arctic Tern 22, Brünnich's Guillemot 8 (heckeri), Black Guillemot 1,  
Pigeon Guillemot 3, Kittlitz's Murrelet 9, Pied Wagtail 2, Red-throated Pipit 2,  
Lapland Bunting 5m+6f (alascensis), Snow Bunting 1pair with 3juv + 6m sing. + 11m + 9f,  
Redpoll 7, Arctic Redpoll 2, Raven 2, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+6, Arctic Fox 6, Walrus 1m,  
Ringed Seal 550 (hispidia), Spotted Seal 190, Bearded Seal 260, Walrus 1m, Minke Whale 1,  
Grey Whale 1.

**4/7 (23.10) - 5/7 (5.00) Koliuchin Island.**

*Wind: Gentle – moderate S, clouds: 0/8, temp.: 8-11C, very good visibility.*

Pelagic Cormorant large colony, Gyrfalcon 1(l.ph.), Herring Gull 40, Glaucous Gull 65,  
Black-legged Kittiwake very large colony, Brünnich's Guillemot very large colony (heckeri),  
Guillemot very large colony (Brünnich's Guillemot : Guillemot approx. 5:1), Pigeon Guillemot 85,  
Horned Puffin 320, Tufted Puffin 90, Lapland Bunting 2 (lapponicus), Arctic Redpoll 5,  
Alaska Hare 1, Arctic Fox 2-3ad + 2juv, Fin Whale 1-2.

**7/7 Egvekinot – ravine behind airport (0-3km N) 17.10 – 20.05.**

*Wind: Moderate S, clouds: 0>2/8, temp.: 14>10C, very good visibility.*

Common Eider 6m+5f, Herring Gull 9, Glaucous Gull 21, Black-legged Kittiwake 75,  
House Martin 8, Yellow Wagtail 13, Pied Wagtail 14, Buff-bellied Pipit 1,  
Northern Wheatear 1m+1f, Naumann's Thrush 1, Little Bunting 1m, Redpoll 18, House Sparrow 2,  
Raven 5, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+12, Northern Pika 1-2h.

**8/7 Etelkuyum Inlet 8.45 – 20.35.**

*Wind: Gentle – moderate S, clouds: 0-3/8 (high, thin), temp.: 9-18C, very good visibility.*

Pelagic Cormorant 20pairs+7, White-fronted Goose 14NE, Common Eider 9m+17f,  
White-tailed Eagle 1imm, Golden Eagle 2ad (pair?), Peregrine Falcon 1m, Sandhill Crane 2,  
Red-necked Stint 1, Herring Gull 24, Glaucous Gull 38, Black-legged Kittiwake 11,  
Pigeon Guillemot 3, Horned Puffin 23, Tufted Puffin 5, House Martin 11, Yellow Wagtail 18,  
Pied Wagtail 1pair at nest + 9, Red-throated Pipit 1 at nest + 6, Buff-bellied Pipit 14,  
Bluethroat 1m+1, Northern Wheatear 1pair with 2juv + 1m+3f, Little Bunting 2, Snow Bunting 9,  
Redpoll 16, Arctic Redpoll 3, Raven 6, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+35, Northern Pika 2,  
Snow Sheep 2imm m, Polar Fox 1pair with min. 2juv, Polar Bear 1, Spotted Seal 1.

**9/7 Egvekinot and boat trip out of the inlet (0-30 km S) 7.15 – 11.45.**

*Wind: Light N > Gentle S, clouds: 2-4/8 (high, thin), temp.: 10-16C, good visibility.*

Pacific Diver 7, Short-tailed Shearwater 1, Pelagic Cormorant 280, White-fronted Goose 48,  
Common Eider 60, Long-tailed Duck 7, Red Phalarope 55, Red-necked Phalarope 13,  
Pomarine Skua 2(l.ph.)+3(d.ph.), Arctic Skua 4(l.ph.) + 3(d.ph.), Herring Gull 35, Glaucous Gull 60,  
Black-legged Kittiwake 180, Arctic Tern 3, Brünnich's Guillemot 450 (arra), Guillemot 370,  
Pigeon Guillemot 17, Kittlitz's Murrelet 16, Crested Auklet 2, Least Auklet 1, Horned Puffin 24,  
Tufted Puffin 35, House Martin 9, Pied Wagtail 6, Snow Bunting 5, Raven 4,  
Arctic Ground Squirrel h+2, Spotted Seal 6.

**Anadyr (N) 20.30 – 23.55.**

*Wind: Gentle – moderate > Gentle S, clouds: 2-3/8 (high, thin) , temp.: 18>12C , very good visibility.*

Black-throated/Pacific Diver 2, Pelagic Cormorant 70, Brent Goose 19, Wigeon 38, American Wigeon 1m, Northern Pintail 11m+7f, Sandhill Crane 1, Pacific Golden Plover 4, Ringed Plover 5, Whimbrel 1, Wood Sandpiper 7, Long-billed Dowitcher 1, Red-necked Stint 65, Temminck's Stint 2, Pectoral Sandpiper 1, Dunlin 13, Red-necked Phalarope 14, Long-tailed Skua 4, Common Gull 16, Herring Gull 35, Slaty-backed Gull 1ad, Glaucous Gull 8, Black-headed Gull 4, Black-legged Kittiwake 7, Arctic Tern 11, Aleutian Tern 3, Horned Puffin 35, House Martin 6, Yellow Wagtail 14, Pied Wagtail 3, Pechora Pipit 2, Red-throated Pipit 3, Northern Wheatear 2, Lapland Bunting 2m+1f (kamtschaticus), Snow Bunting 4, Redpoll 11, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+2, American Brown Lemming 1, Spotted Seal 4, Beluga 1.

**10/7 Golden Chain Mountains – 5km N of Anadyr (N) 10.30 – 17.45.**

*Wind: Gentle – moderate > Gentle NW, clouds: 0>6/8 (high, thin), temp.: 14-22C, very good visibility.*

Rough-legged Buzzard 1pair, Peregrine Falcon 1pair, Willow Grouse 1pair with min. 3pull, Sandhill Crane 2, Long-tailed Skua 1pair with 1pull, Herring Gull 2, House Martin 6, Yellow Wagtail 23, Red-throated Pipit 6, Buff-bellied Pipit 13, Siberian Rubythroat 1h+1m, Bluethroat 1m at nest + 1m+1f, Stonechat 1pair with 2juv + 1-2pairs, Northern Wheatear 1f, Naumann's Thrush 4ad+1juv, Willow Warbler 2h, Dusky Warbler 1sing., Little Bunting 2m+3f, Lapland Bunting 1m+2f (kamtschaticus), Snow Bunting 6, Redpoll 70, Arctic Redpoll 4, Raven 2, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+4.

**The airport – the quay at Anadyr (N) 21.25 – 22.00.**

Tundra Swan 2W (columbianus/bewickii), Red-necked Stint 35, Long-tailed Skua 7, Herring Gull 60, Glaucous Gull 14, Black-legged Kittiwake 2, Spotted Seal 60, Beluga 70.

**11/7 Anadyr (N) and surroundings**

*Wind: Light > Gentle – moderate SW, clouds: 1-3/8 (high, thin) , temp.: 13-20C, very good visibility.*

**River bed 4 km N of Anadyr (N) 6.20 – 9.25 (team I).**

Rough-legged Buzzard 1pair, Peregrine Falcon 1pair, Willow Grouse 1, Sandhill Crane 2, Ringed Plover 1, Whimbrel 1, Wood Sandpiper 2, Common Sandpiper 1pair, Pectoral Sandpiper 1, Long-tailed Skua 3, Herring Gull 2, House Martin 2, Yellow Wagtail 16, Red-throated Pipit 1, Buff-bellied Pipit 1, Brown Shrike 1pair+1, Siberian Rubythroat 1m at nest, Bluethroat 1pair+1m, Naumann's Thrush 1sing.+1, Dusky Warbler 3sing.+8, Little Bunting 1m+1, Pallas's Reed Bunting 1m, Redpoll 26, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+3.

**The Lagoon at Anadyr (N) 6.10 – 9.45 (team II).**

Black-throated/Pacific Diver 9, Pelagic Cormorant, Wigeon, Northern Pintail 2, Greater Scaup 3, Common Scoter, Velvet Scoter 4, Long-tailed Duck 1ad with 10pull + 28, Red-breasted Merganser, Rough-legged Buzzard, Peregrine Falcon 1, Pacific Golden Plover 1, Ringed Plover 1, Whimbrel 1, Wood Sandpiper, Long-billed Dowitcher 1, Western Sandpiper 1, Red-necked Stint 27, Temminck's Stint 1, Dunlin 3, Ruff, Red-necked Phalarope, Long-tailed Skua, Common Gull, Herring Gull, Glaucous Gull, Black-legged Kittiwake, Arctic Tern, Aleutian Tern, Horned Puffin, Tufted Puffin, House Martin 6, Yellow Wagtail, Pied Wagtail, Pechora Pipit, Red-throated Pipit, Northern Wheatear, Snow Bunting, Redpoll, House Sparrow, Raven, Spotted Seal, Beluga.

**11/7 (20.30) – 12/7 (17.20) Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit.**

*Wind: Gentle > moderate SW , clouds: 0/8 , temp.: 11-21C , very good visibility.*

Black-throated Diver 8, Pacific Diver 6, Pelagic Cormorant 11, White-fronted Goose 4, Emperor Goose 2pairs, Anser sp. 3, Wigeon 31, Northern Pintail 24, Common Eider 48,

Common Scoter 4m+2f, Velvet Scoter 11m+6f, Long-tailed Duck 36, Red-breasted Merganser 6, White-tailed Eagle 1imm, Sandhill Crane h, Grey Plover 2pairs with 5pull, Ringed Plover 1pair+23, Western Sandpiper 1, Red-necked Stint 56, Temminck's Stint 1ad with 5juv + 11, Baird's Sandpiper 1, Dunlin 48, Arctic Skua 3(l.ph.), Long-tailed Skua 2, Common Gull 1 2cy, Herring Gull 80, Slaty-backed Gull 1ad + 1 2cy, Glaucous Gull 55, Black-legged Kittiwake 170, Arctic Tern 28 – colony with eggs and juv, Aleutian Tern 5, Guillemot 4, Skylark 1sing., House Martin 4, Yellow Wagtail 13, Red-throated Pipit 2, Buff-bellied Pipit 6, Snow Bunting 4, Redpoll 13, Raven 1, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+4.

**12/7 (17.20) – 14/7 (10.05) Russkaya Koshka Spit.**

*Wind: Very light – moderate NE , clouds: 0-3/8 (high, thin) , temp.: 14-22C , very good visibility (periodically a light sea mist).*

Pacific Diver 7, White-billed Diver 3, Whooper Swan 2ad, Tundra Swan 1 (bewickii), White-fronted Goose 70, Bean Goose 13, Emperor Goose 18, Brent Goose 3700+, Wigeon 11m+6f, American Wigeon 1m, Northern Pintail 9m+7f, Common Eider 29m+24f+15pull, King Eider 1f, Greater Scaup 7m+6f, Common Scoter 12, Velvet Scoter 6m+5f, Long-tailed Duck 9, Red-breasted Merganser 2, Peregrine Falcon 1m, Sandhill Crane 10, Grey Plover 1pair+24, Pacific Golden Plover 17, Ringed Plover 4pairs+1pull+13, Lesser Sand Plover 1m, Ruddy Turnstone 1, Long-billed Dowitcher 33, Red Knot 320, Great Knot 88, Red-necked Stint 42, Temminck's Stint 7, Dunlin 105, Spoon-billed Sandpiper 2, Red-necked Phalarope 145, Arctic Skua 4(l.ph.), Long-tailed Skua 2, Herring Gull 45, Glaucous Gull 19, Black-legged Kittiwake 220, Sabine's Gull 12ad+1pull, Arctic Tern 26ad+2pull, Guillemot 1, Yellow Wagtail 16, Pied Wagtail 5, Red-throated Pipit 3, Northern Wheatear 1f, Snow Bunting 9, Raven 1, American Brown Lemming 1, Ringed Seal 1 (krascheninikovi).

**14-15/7 Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N) > Anadyr (S) 10.05 – 0.45 – 3.50.**

*Wind: Gentle – moderate E , clouds: 1-4/8 , temp.: 12-21C , very good visibility.*

Pacific Diver 3, White-billed Diver 1pair with 1pull + 1, Bean Goose 2pairs with 2+4pull + 2, Common Eider 4m+2f, Rough-legged Buzzard 2, Peregrine Falcon 1pair, Willow Grouse 2pairs with 4+6pull + 4, Rock Ptarmigan 1pair with 8pull + 1, Sandhill Crane 28, Pacific Golden Plover 3pairs with 1+1+2pull + 4, Whimbrel 1ad with min. 1pull, Wandering Tattler 1pair , Great Knot 1pair, Dunlin 2pairs with 1+2pull + 13, Arctic Skua 4(l.ph.) + 2(d.ph.), Long-tailed Skua 7, Herring Gull 25, Glaucous Gull 11, Black-legged Kittiwake 16, Short-eared Owl 2, House Martin 7, Yellow Wagtail 55, Pechora Pipit 25, Red-throated Pipit 18, Bluethroat 1m, Northern Wheatear 3m+4f, Willow Warbler 1, Little Bunting 1h, Lapland Bunting 4 (kamtschaticus), Snow Bunting 2, Redpoll 18, House Sparrow 4, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+13, Northern Red-backed Vole 1, Mountain Hare 1, Brown Bear 1, Beluga 11.

**15/7 Anadyr (S) 16.00 – 18.00.**

*Wind: Light E , clouds: 4-7/8 , temp.: 13-17C , very good visibility.*

Rough-legged Buzzard 1, Ringed Plover 1pair with 2pull, Temminck's Stint 1pair, Common Gull 2, Herring Gull 280, Slaty-backed Gull 1ad + 1 2cy, Glaucous-winged Gull 1-2ad+1imm, Glaucous Gull 14, Black-legged Kittiwake 3, Yellow Wagtail 2, Pied Wagtail 3, Grey Wagtail 1, Northern Wheatear 1f, Snow Bunting 1pair with 2juv, Redpoll 7, House Sparrow 30, Beluga 14.

**16/7 Anadyr (S) and the meadows S of Anadyr (S) 9.25 – 13.30.**

*Wind: Moderate ESE , clouds: 7> 1> 4/8 , temp.: 13-19C , good visibility.*

Black-throated/Pacific Diver 1, Teal 1-2f, Long-tailed Duck 1f with 17pull, Ringed Plover 5,

Wood Sandpiper 4ad+1juv, Common Sandpiper 1h, Long-billed Dowitcher 1, Pintail Snipe 1, Common Snipe 5, Red-necked Stint 4, Temminck's Stint 7, Pectoral Sandpiper 1ad+1juv, Ruff 3, Red-necked Phalarope 7, Arctic Skua 2(l.ph.), Long-tailed Skua 1, Common Gull 4, Herring Gull 240, Glaucous Gull 16, House Martin 35, Yellow Wagtail 24, Pied Wagtail 8, Pechora Pipit 6, Northern Wheatear 1pair with 3juv, Naumann's Thrush 1, Lapland Bunting 1juv (kamtschaticus), Snow Bunting 2, Redpoll 9, House Sparrow 25, Raven 7, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+2, Tundra Vole 1.

**Cape Dionisia – 10 km S of Anadyr (S) 16.55 – 18.50.**

Pelagic Cormorant 2, Long-tailed Duck 1, Peregrine Falcon 1pair, Sandhill Crane 2, Herring Gull 35, Glaucous-winged Gull 1ad, Glaucous Gull 4, Horned Puffin 1, Yellow Wagtail 11, Pechora Pipit 2, Snow Bunting 1pair with 3juv, Raven 1ad+2juv, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+3, Spotted Seal 1, Beluga 9.

**17/7 Dionisia Mountain Area – approx. 20 km SSW of Anadyr (S) 9.30 – 20.35.**

*Wind: Light – Gentle SW>SE, clouds: 8>5-7/8, temp.: 13-19C, very good visibility.*

Black-throated Diver 1, Rough-legged Buzzard 1, Peregrine Falcon 1pair with 4pull, Willow Grouse 1pair with 10juv +1, Sandhill Crane 18, Pacific Golden Plover 1ad with 2pull + 8, Whimbrel 2, Pectoral Sandpiper 1pair, Dunlin 7, Red-necked Phalarope 4, Long-tailed Skua 2, Herring Gull 3, Yellow Wagtail 18, Pied Wagtail 6, Pechora Pipit 4, Red-throated Pipit 9, Brown Shrike 2pairs with 2+3juv + 2, Siberian Rubythroat 6-8h+3m+1f, Bluethroat h+2m+1f, Naumann's Thrush 11, Arctic Warbler 2sing., Little Bunting 2-3h+3, Lapland Bunting h+3m+5f (kamtschaticus), Redpoll 18, Scarlet Rosefinch 1sing.+1m+1f, Raven 2, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+14.

**18/7 Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N) 4.35 – 9.20.**

*Wind: Gentle – moderate S, clouds: 0-6/8, temp.: 12-19C, very good visibility.*

Black-throated/Pacific Diver 3, Pelagic Cormorant 3, Greater Scaup 25SE, Common Scoter 5m+2f, Long-tailed Duck 6, Sandhill Crane 8, Pacific Golden Plover 1ad with 2pull + 6, Ringed Plover 4, Whimbrel 1, Long-billed Dowitcher 1, Long-toed Stint 1, Long-tailed Skua 4, Herring Gull 180, Slaty-backed Gull 2ad, Glaucous Gull 23, Black-legged Kittiwake 7, Arctic Tern 1, Horned Puffin 6, Yellow Wagtail 16, Pied Wagtail 7, Siberian Rubythroat 2h+1f, Northern Wheatear 2, Naumann's Thrush 4, Little Bunting 2, Redpoll 12, Raven 1, Arctic Ground Squirrel 13, Alaska Hare 1juv, Spotted Seal 50, Beluga 40.

**Wolf River Delta – 12 km NW of Anadyr (N) 9.55 – 16.45.**

Red-throated Diver 1, Black-throated Diver 2pairs, Red-necked Grebe 1pair with 1pull, Tundra Swan 1pair with 3juv (bewickii), Swan sp. 2, Teal 14, Wigeon 1f with 2pull + 6, Northern Pintail 2f with 2+8pull + 26, Greater Scaup 1f with 1pull + 11, Long-tailed Duck 17, Rough-legged Buzzard 1, Peregrine Falcon 1m+1f, Sandhill Crane 12, Pacific Golden Plover 2, Ringed Plover 2, Wood Sandpiper 1, Pectoral Sandpiper 13, Dunlin 36, Ruff 9, Red-necked Phalarope 43, Arctic Skua 3(l.ph.) + 1(d.ph.), Long-tailed Skua 12, Herring Gull 22, Sabine's Gull 9ad with 5juv + 6-8, Arctic Tern 24, Yellow Wagtail 40, Pechora Pipit 3sing.+4, Red-throated Pipit 6, Siberian Rubythroat 1-2h, Bluethroat 1pair+3, Stonechat 2f, Naumann's Thrush 1, Arctic Warbler 1sing.+1, Willow tit 1, Little Bunting 4, Pallas's Reed Bunting 3m, Lapland Bunting 6 (kamtschaticus), Redpoll 17, Arctic Redpoll 1, Tundra Shrew 1, Shrew sp. 1, Wood Lemming 1, Arctic Collared Lemming, Arctic Fox 1.

**19/7 Boat trip on the "Anadyr Strait" and Anadyr (N) 9.30 – 12.10.**

*Wind: Moderate SE, clouds: 7-8/8, temp.: 13-15C, very good visibility.*

Black-throated Diver/Pacific Diver 12, Pelagic Cormorant 90, Wigeon 2f, Common Eider 1f with 10pull, Common Scoter 5m, Long-tailed Duck 9, Red-breasted Merganser 7, Peregrine Falcon 1f, Pacific Golden Plover 1, Ringed Plover 14, Wood Sandpiper 3,

Terek Sandpiper 2, Common Snipe 1, Red-necked Stint 240, Temminck's Stint 4, Long-toed Stint 1, Dunlin 390, Red Phalarope 1f, Red-necked Phalarope 12, Arctic Skua 2(1.ph.), Long-tailed Skua 5, Common Gull 1 2cy, Herring Gull 250, Slaty-backed Gull 2ad, Glaucous-winged Gull 1ad, Glaucous Gull 85, Black-legged Kittiwake 80, Arctic Tern 27, Aleutian Tern 3, Horned Puffin 55, Tufted Puffin 9, House Martin 28, Yellow Wagtail 6, Pied Wagtail 2, Pechora Pipit 2, Red-throated Pipit 4, Northern Wheatear 3, Snow Bunting 2, Redpoll 8, Arctic Ground Squirrel h+3, Spotted Seal 60, Beluga 35.

**19/7 Moscow 15.05 – 22.10.**

*Wind: Gentle SW , clouds: 0>6/8 , temp.: 29>25C , good visibility , dry > light showers.*

Buzzard 1, Kestrel 1m+1, Black-headed Gull 2, Wood Pigeon 3, Swift 200, Sand Martin 13, Starling 2, Carrion Crow 17.



*Rough-legged Buzzard over the Golden Chain Mountains.*

## List of species

### Birds – Chukotka:

*Red-throated Diver (Gavia stellata) :*

28/6 4 Anadyr (N); 29/6 3 Anadyr (N); 2-7/7 2SW+3 Belyaka Spit; 18/7 1 Wolf River Delta.

*Black-throated Diver (Gavia arctica viridigularis) :*

28/6 4 Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 8 Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
17/7 1 Dionisia Mountain Area; 18/7 2pairs Wolf River Delta.

*Pacific Diver (Gavia [arctica] pacifica) :*

28/6 **2** Anadyr (N); 2-7/7 **3pairs+2** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **7** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S);  
11-12/7 **6** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **7** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **3** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S).

*Black-throated/Pacific Diver (Gavia arctica/pacifica) :*

28/6 **11** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **16** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **1** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
1/7 **4** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 9/7 **2** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **9** Anadyr (N); 16/7 **1** Anadyr (S);  
18/7 **3** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 19/7 **12** "Anadyr Strait" and Anadyr (N).

*White-billed Diver (Gavia adamsii) :*

2-7/7 **1-2h+3pairs** Belyaka Spit; 12-14/7 **3** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14/7 **1pair with 1pull + 1** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N).

*Red-necked Grebe (Podiceps grisegena holboellii) :*

30/6 **2** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 18/7 **1pair with 1pull** Wolf River Delta.

*Short-tailed Shearwater (Puffinus tenuirostris) :*

9/7 **1** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S).

*Pelagic Cormorant (Phalacrocorax pelagicus pelagicus) :*

28/6 **25** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **40** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **4** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
30/6 **2** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **7** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 2/7 **3** Egvekinot;  
2-7/7 **7** Belyaka Spit; 4-5/7 **large colony** Koliuchin Island; 8/7 **20pairs+7** Etelkuyum Inlet;  
9/7 **280** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S); 9/7 **70** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **11** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 16/7 **2** Cape Dionisia;  
18/7 **3** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 19/7 **90** "Anadyr Strait" and Anadyr (N).

*Whooper Swan (Cygnus cygnus) :*

12-14/7 **2ad** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Trumpeter Swan (Cygnus buccinator) :*

3/7 **1ad** Belyaka Spit.

*Tundra Swan (Cygnus columbianus) :*

28+29/6 **2 (bewickii) + 1 (columbianus/bewickii)** Anadyr (N);  
2-7/7 **3 (columbianus)** Belyaka Spit; 10/7 **2W (columbianus/bewickii)** Anadyr (N);  
12-14/7 **1 (bewickii)** Russkaya Koshka Spit; 18/7 **1pair with 3juv (bewickii)** Wolf River Delta.

*Swan sp (Cygnus sp.) :*

18/7 **2** Wolf River Delta.

*White-fronted Goose (Anser albifrons frontalis) :*

29/6 **33NE** Anadyr (N); 1/7 **2S** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 1/7 **4** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
2-7/7 **38W** Belyaka Spit; 8/7 **14NE** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **48** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S);  
11-12/7 **4** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **70** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Bean Goose (Anser fabalis serrirostris) :*

29/6 **18NE** Anadyr (N); 2-7/7 **24W** Belyaka Spit; 12-14/7 **13** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14/7 **2pairs with 2+4pull + 2** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N).

*Emperor Goose (Anser canagicus) :*

2-7/7 **360** Belyaka Spit; 11-12/7 **2pairs** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
12-14/7 **18** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Goose sp. (Anser sp.) :*

29/6 **27NE** Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **3** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Brent Goose (Branta bernicla nigricans/"orientalis") :*

28/6 **12** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **31NE** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **15N+48** Egvekinot (0-17km's N);  
1/7 **18** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 2-7/7 **67W+18** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **19** Anadyr (N);  
12-14/7 **3700+** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Teal (Anas crecca crecca) :*

28/6 **4** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **3** Anadyr (N); 16/7 **1-2f** Anadyr (S); 18/7 **14** Wolf River Delta.

*Wigeon (Anas penelope) :*

28/6 **55** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **70** Anadyr (N); 9/7 **38** Anadyr (N); 11/7 ? Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **31** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **11m+6f** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
18/7 **1f with 2pull + 6** Wolf River Delta; 19/7 **2f** Anadyr (N).

*American Wigeon (Anas americana) :*

28/6 **2m** Anadyr (N); 9/7 **1m** Anadyr (N); 12-14/7 **1m** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Northern Pintail (Anas acuta) :*

28/6 **110** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **95** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **8m+4f** Egvekinot (0-17km's N);  
1/7 **1m** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 1/7 **2f with 3+4pull + 3m** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
2-7/7 **1f at nest + 12m+9f** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **11m+7f** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **2** Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **24** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **9m+7f** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
18/7 **2f with 2+8pull + 26** Wolf River Delta.

*Steller's Eider (Polysticta stelleri) :*

30/6 **1m** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **38m+19f/imm** Egvekinot (0-5km's N);  
2-7/7 **890m SW + 85m** Belyaka Spit.

*Common Eider (Somateria mollissima v-nigra) :*

28/6 **26m+20f** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **8m+7f** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **85** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
30/6 **80** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **85** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 2/7 **55** Egvekinot;  
2-7/7 **3f on nest + 1750m+135f SW + 160m+30f** Belyaka Spit; 7/7 **6m+5f** Egvekinot (0-3km's N);  
8/7 **9m+17f** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **60** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S);  
11-12/7 **48** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **29m+24f+15pull** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **4m+2f** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 19/7 **1f with 10pull** Anadyr (N).

*Spectacled Eider (Somateria fischeri) :*

6/7 **2-3m SW** Belyaka Spit.

*King Eider (Somateria spectabilis) :*

1/7 **92** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 2-7/7 **1170m+110f SW + 75m+20f** Belyaka Spit;  
12-14/7 **1f** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Greater Scaup (Aythya marila nearctica) :*

29/6 **3m+1f** Anadyr (N); 1/7 **4m+1f** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 11/7 **3** Anadyr (N);

12-14/7 **7m+6f** Russkaya Koshka Spit; 18/7 **25SE** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N);  
18/7 **1f with 1pull + 11** Wolf River Delta.

*Common Scoter (Melanitta [nigra] americana) :*

5/7 **2m W** Belyaka Spit; 11/7 ? Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **4m+2f** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
12-14/7 **12** Russkaya Koshka Spit; 18/7 **5m+2f** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N);  
19/7 **5m** "Anadyr Strait".

*Velvet Scoter (Melanitta [fusca] stejnegeri) :*

11/7 **4** Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **11m+6f** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
12-14/7 **6m+5f** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Harlequin Duck (Histrionicus histrionicus pacificus) :*

30/6 **4f** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **2m** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 2-7/7 **3m SW** Belyaka Spit.

*Long-tailed Duck (Clangula hyemalis) :*

28/6 **1** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **4** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **11** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
30/6 **48** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **70** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 2/7 **37** Egvekinot;  
2-7/7 **12pairs+1350SW+115** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **7** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S);  
11/7 **1ad with 10pull + 28** Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **36** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
12-14/7 **9** Russkaya Koshka Spit; 16/7 **1f with 17pull** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **1** Cape Dionisia;  
18/7 **6** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 18/7 **17** Wolf River Delta;  
19/7 **9** "Anadyr Strait" and Anadyr (N).

*Red-breasted Merganser (Mergus serrator) :*

28/6 **6** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **1** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 2-7/7 **5m+9** Belyaka Spit; 11/7 ? Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **6** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **2** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
19/7 **9** "Anadyr Strait" and Anadyr (N).

*Goosander (Mergus merganser) :*

2-7/7 **1m+7f** Belyaka Spit.

*White-tailed Eagle (Haliaeetus albicilla albicilla) :*

28/6 **1imm** Anadyr (N); 8/7 **1imm** Etelkuyum Inlet;  
11-12/7 **1imm** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Rough-legged Buzzard (Buteo lagopus menzbieri) :*

28/6 **4** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **2** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **7 on nests + 8** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
10+11/7 **1pair** 5km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 ? Anadyr (N);  
14-15/7 **2** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 15/7 **1** Anadyr (S); 17/7 **1** Dionisia Mountain Area;  
18/7 **1** Wolf River Delta.

*Golden Eagle (Aquila chrysaetos kamtschatica) :*

8/7 **2ad (pair?)** Etelkuyum Inlet.

*Gyrfalcon (Falco rusticolus) :*

4-5/7 **1(l.ph.)** Koliuchin Island.

*Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus japonensis) :*

2-7/7 **1m** Belyaka Spit; 8/7 **1m** Etelkuyum Inlet; 10+11/7 **1pair** 5km's N of Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **1** Anadyr (N) ; 12-14/7 **1m** Russkaya Koshka Spit;

14/7 **1pair** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N); 16/7 **1pair** Cape Dionisia;  
17/7 **1pair with 4pull** Dionisia Mountain Area; 18/7 **1m+1f** Wolf River Delta;  
19/7 **1f** "Anadyr Strait".

*Willow Grouse (Lagopus lagopus koreni) :*

10/7 **1pair with min. 3pull** 4km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **1** 4km's N of Anadyr (N);  
14/7 **2pairs with 4+6pull + 4** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N);  
17/7 **1pair with 10juv + 1** Dionisia Mountain Area.

*Rock Ptarmigan (Lagopus mutus pleskei) :*

1/7 **5** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 14/7 **1pair with 8pull + 1** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N).

*Sandhill Crane (Grus canadensis canadensis) :*

29/6 **h** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **1** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **h+1** Egvekinot (0-5km's N);  
1/7 **12** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 2-7/7 **h+2pairs+1** Belyaka Spit; 8/7 **2** Etekuyum Inlet;  
9/7 **1** Anadyr (N); 10+11/7 **2** 5km's N of Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **h** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **10** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **28** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N); 16/7 **2** Cape Dionisia;  
17/7 **18** Dionisia Mountain Area; 18/7 **8** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N);  
18/7 **12** Wolf River Delta.

*Grey Plover (Pluvialis squatarola squatarola) :*

11-12/7 **2pairs with 5pull** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
12-14/7 **1pair+24** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Pacific Golden Plover (Pluvialis fulva) :*

28/6 **4** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **3displ.+1** Anadyr (N); 2-7/7 **1 at nest + 7** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **4** Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **1** Anadyr (N); 12-14/7 **17** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **3pairs with 1+1+2pull + 4** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S);  
17/7 **1ad with 2pull + 8** Dionisia Mountain Area;  
18/7 **1ad with 2pull + 6** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 18/7 **2** Wolf River Delta;  
19/7 **1** Anadyr (N).

*Ringed Plover (Charadrius hiaticula tundrae) :*

28/6 **5** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **9** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **26** Egvekinot (0-17km's N);  
1/7 **8** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 1/7 **2** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 2-7/7 **6pairs+14** Belyaka Spit;  
9/7 **5** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **1** 4km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **1** Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **1pair+23** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
12-14/7 **4pairs+1pull+13** Russkaya Koshka Spit; 15/7 **1pair with 2pull** Anadyr (S);  
16/7 **5** Anadyr (S); 18/7 **4** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 18/7 **2** Wolf River Delta;  
19/7 **14** Anadyr (N).

*Lesser Sand Plover (Charadrius mongolus stegmanni) :*

30/6 **1pair at nest** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **1pair (same as yesterday)** Egvekinot (0-5km's N);  
12-14/7 **1m** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Whimbrel (Numenius phaeopus variegates) :*

28/6 **1h** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **2displ.** Anadyr (N); 9/7 **1** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **1** 4km's N of Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **1** Anadyr (N); 14/7 **1ad with min. 1pull** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N);  
17/7 **2** Dionisia Mountain Area; 18/7 **1** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N).

*Wood Sandpiper (Tringa glareola) :*

28/6 **17** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **19** Anadyr (N); 1/7 **2** Egvekinot (0-5km's N);  
1/7 **14** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 9/7 **7** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **2** 4km's N of Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **?** Anadyr (N); 16/7 **4ad+1juv** Anadyr (S); 18/7 **1** Wolf River Delta; 19/7 **3** Anadyr (N).

*Terek Sandpiper (Xenus cinereus) :*

19/7 **2** Anadyr (N).

*Common Sandpiper (Actitis hypoleucos) :*

29/6 **3** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **1pair** 4km's N of Anadyr (N); 16/7 **1h** Anadyr (S).

*Grey-tailed Tattler (Heteroscelus brevipes) :*

30/6 **9** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **5** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 2/7 **2** Egvekinot.

*Wandering Tattler (Heteroscelus incanus) :*

14/7 **1pair** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N).

*Ruddy Turnstone (Arenaria interpres interpres) :*

29/6 **2** Egvekinot (0-6km's S); 2-7/7 **2SW+1pair+4** Belyaka Spit; 12-14/7 **1** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Long-billed Dowitcher (Limnodromus scolopaceus) :*

28/6 **2** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **4** Anadyr (N); 1/7 **1pair with 4pull + 2** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
2-7/7 **5** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **1** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **1** Anadyr (N); 12-14/7 **33** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
16/7 **1** Anadyr (S); 18/7 **1** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N).

*Pintail Snipe (Gallinago stenura) :*

16/7 **1** Anadyr (S).

*Common Snipe (Gallinago gallinago gallinago) :*

28/6 **1displ.** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **2h** Anadyr (N); 16/7 **5** Anadyr (S); 19/7 **1** Anadyr (N).

*Red Knot (Calidris canutus rogersi) :*

2-7/7 **30SW** Belyaka Spit; 12-14/7 **320** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Great Knot (Calidris tenuirostris) :*

29/6 **5** Anadyr (N); 12-14/7 **88** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **1pair** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N).

*Semipalmated Sandpiper (Calidris pusilla) :*

2-7/7 **1** Belyaka Spit.

*Western Sandpiper (Calidris mauri) :*

2-7/7 **1ad at nest with 3 eggs + 4-5 pairs+5** Belyaka Spit; 11/7 **1** Anadyr (N);  
12/7 **1** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Red-necked Stint (Calidris ruficollis) :*

29/6 **95** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **2ad with 1+2pull + 6** Egvekinot (0-17km's N);  
1/7 **3** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 2-7/7 **4** Belyaka Spit; 8/7 **1** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **65** Anadyr (N);  
10/7 **35** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **27** Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **56** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
12-14/7 **42** Russkaya Koshka Spit; 16/7 **4** Anadyr (S); 19/7 **240** Anadyr (N).

*Temminck's Stint (Calidris temminckii)* :

28/6 **4** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **4displ.+3** Anadyr (N);

30/6 **1pair with 4pull + 16** Egvekinot (0-17km's N);

1/7 **1pair with 3pull + 4** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 2-7/7 **9** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **2** Anadyr (N);

11/7 **1** Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **1ad with 5juv + 11** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;

12-14/7 **7** Russkaya Koshka Spit; 15/7 **1pair** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **7** Anadyr (S); 19/7 **4** Anadyr (N).

*Long-toed Stint (Calidris subminuta)* :

29/6 **1** Anadyr (N); 18/7 **1** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 19/7 **1** Anadyr (N).

*Baird's Sandpiper (Calidris bairdii)* :

2-7/7 **2-3** Belyaka Spit; 12/7 **1** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Pectoral Sandpiper (Calidris melanotos)* :

29/6 **1** Anadyr (N); 1/7 **1** Egvekinot (122km's N); 2-7/7 **1** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **1** Anadyr (N);

11/7 **1** 4km's N of Anadyr (N); 16/7 **1ad+1juv** Anadyr (S); 17/7 **1pair** Dionisia Mountain Area;

18/7 **13** Wolf River Delta.

*Rock Sandpiper (Calidris ptilocnemis tschuktschorum)* :

2-7/7 **4pairs+7** Belyaka Spit.

*Dunlin (Calidris alpina sakhalina)* :

28/6 **2displ.+6** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **7ad+2pull** Anadyr (N); 2-7/7 **6pairs+23** Belyaka Spit;

9/7 **13** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **3** Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **48** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;

12-14/7 **105** Russkaya Koshka Spit;

14-15/7 **2pairs with 1+2pull + 13** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S);

17/7 **7** Dionisia Mountain Area; 18/7 **36** Wolf River Delta; 19/7 **390** Anadyr (N).

*Spoon-billed Sandpiper (Eurynorhynchus pygmeus)* :

2-7/7 **2ad at nests with 4eggs and 2eggs+2pull + 3-5** Belyaka Spit;

12-14/7 **2** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Ruff (Philomachus pugnax)* :

28/6 **5** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **4** Anadyr (N); 1/7 **11** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 2-7/7 **8** Belyaka Spit;

11/7 **?** Anadyr (N); 16/7 **3** Anadyr (S); 18/7 **9** Wolf River Delta.

*Red Phalarope (Phalaropus fulicarius)* :

2-7/7 **12** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **55** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S); 19/7 **1f** Anadyr (N).

*Red-necked Phalarope (Phalaropus lobatus)* :

28/6 **27ad+1pull** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **35** Anadyr (N);

1/7 **1m with 1pull + 4** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 2-7/7 **75** Belyaka Spit;

9/7 **13** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S); 9/7 **14** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N);

12-14/7 **145** Russkaya Koshka Spit; 16/7 **7** Anadyr (S); 17/7 **4** Dionisia Mountain Area;

18/7 **43** Wolf River Delta; 19/7 **12** Anadyr (N).

*Pomarine Skua (Stercorarius pomarinus)* :

2-7/7 **21(l.ph.) + 8(d.ph.)** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **2(l.ph.) + 3(d.ph.)** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S).

*Arctic Skua (Stercorarius parasiticus)* :

1/7 **5** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 1/7 **3(l.ph.) + 3(d.ph.)** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);

2-7/7 **19(l.ph.) + 14(d.ph.)** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **4(l.ph.) + 3(d.ph.)** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S);  
11-12/7 **3(l.ph.)** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **4(l.ph.)** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **4(l.ph.) + 2(d.ph.)** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 16/7 **2(l.ph.)** Anadyr (S);  
18/7 **3(l.ph.) + 1(d.ph.)** Wolf River Delta; 19/7 **2(l.ph.)** Anadyr (N).

*Long-tailed Skua (Stercorarius longicaudus pallescens) :*

28/6 **8** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **4** Anadyr (N); 1/7 **1pair** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
2-7/7 **115** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **4** Anadyr (N); 10/7 **1pair with 1pull** 3km's N of Anadyr (N);  
10/7 **7** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **3** 3km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **2** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **2** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **7** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 16/7 **1** Anadyr (S); 17/7 **2** Dionisia Mountain Area;  
8/7 **4** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 18/7 **12** Wolf River Delta; 19/7 **5** Anadyr (N).

*Common Gull (Larus canus kamtschatschensis) :*

30/6 **1** Egvekinot (0-3km's N); 9/7 **16** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **1 2cy.** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 15/7 **2** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **4** Anadyr (S) ;  
19/7 **1 2cy.** Anadyr (N).

*Herring Gull (Larus [argentatus] vegae) :*

28/6 **80** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **90** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **23** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
30/6 **17** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **25** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 1/7 **16** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
2/7 **30** Egvekinot; 2-7/7 **60** Belyaka Spit; 4-5/7 **40** Koliuchin Island; 7/7 **9** Egvekinot (0-3km's N);  
8/7 **24** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **35** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S); 9/7 **35** Anadyr (N);  
10/7 **2** 5km's N of Anadyr (N); 10/7 **60** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **2** 4km's N of Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **?** Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **80** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
12-14/7 **45** Russkaya Koshka Spit; 14-15/7 **25** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S);  
15/7 **280** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **240** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **35** Cape Dionisia; 17/7 **3** Dionisia Mountain Area;  
18/7 **180** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 18/7 **22** Wolf River Delta;  
19/7 **250** "Anadyr Strait" and Anadyr (N).

*Slaty-backed Gull (Larus schistisagus) :*

28/6 **1ad** Anadyr (N); 9/7 **1ad** Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **1ad+1 2cy.** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 15/7 **1ad+1 2cy** Anadyr (S);  
18/7 **2ad** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 19/7 **2ad** Anadyr (N).

*Glaucous-winged Gull (Larus glaucescens) :*

15/7 **1-2ad+1imm** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **1ad** Cape Dionisia; 19/7 **1ad** Anadyr (N).

*Glaucous Gull (Larus hyperboreus pallidissimus) :*

28/6 **16** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **18** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **35** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
30/6 **24** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **18** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 2/7 **23** Egvekinot;  
2-7/7 **40** Belyaka Spit; 4-5/7 **65** Koliuchin Island; 7/7 **21** Egvekinot (0-3km's N);  
8/7 **38** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **60** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S); 9/7 **8** Anadyr (N);  
10/7 **14** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **55** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
12-14/7 **19** Russkaya Koshka Spit; 14-15/7 **11** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S);  
15/7 **14** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **16** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **4** Cape Dionisia;  
18/7 **23** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 19/7 **85** "Anadyr Strait" and Anadyr (N).

*Black-headed Gull (Larus ridibundus) :*

9/7 **4** Anadyr (N).

*Black-legged Kittiwake (Rissa tridactyla pollicaris) :*

29/6 **245** Egvekinot (0-6km's S); 30/6 **230** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **60** Egvekinot (0-5km's N);  
2/7 **85** Egvekinot; 2-7/7 **1800** Belyaka Spit; 4-5/7 **very large colony** Koliuchin Island;  
7/7 **75** Egvekinot (0-3km's N); 8/7 **11** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **180** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S);  
9/7 **7** Anadyr (N); 10/7 **2** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **170** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **220** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **16** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 15/7 **3** Anadyr (S);  
18/7 **7** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 19/7 **80** "Anadyr Strait" and Anadyr (N).

*Sabine's Gull (Larus sabini) :*

5/7 **2ad W** Belyaka Spit; 12-14/7 **12ad+1pull** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
18/7 **9ad with 5juv + 6-8** Wolf River Delta.

*Common Tern (Sterna hirundo longipennis) :*

1/7 **2** Egvekinot (5-122km's N).

*Arctic Tern (Sterna paradisaea) :*

28/6 **8** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **11** Anadyr (N); 2-7/7 **22** Belyaka Spit;  
9/7 **3** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S); 9/7 **11** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **28 – colony with eggs and pull** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
12-14/7 **26ad+2pull** Russkaya Koshka Spit; 18/7 **1** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N);  
18/7 **24** Wolf River Delta; 19/7 **27** "Anadyr Strait" and Anadyr (N).

*Common Tern/Arctic Tern (Sterna hirundo/paradisaea) :*

1/7 **1** Egvekinot (5-122km's N).

*Aleutian Tern (Sterna aleutica) :*

28/6 **60** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **105** Anadyr (N); 9/7 **3** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **5** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 19/7 **3** Anadyr (N).

*Brünnich's Guillemot (Uria lomvia heckeri/arra) :*

2-7/7 **8 (heckeri)** Belyaka Spit; 4-5/7 **very large colony (heckeri)** Koliuchin Island;  
9/7 **450 (arra)** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S).

*Guillemot (Uria aalge inornata) :*

4-5/7 **very large colony** Koliuchin Island (Brün. Guillemot : Guillemot ratio approx. 5:1);  
9/7 **370** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S); 11-12/7 **4** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
12-14/7 **1** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Black Guillemot (Cepphus grille mandtii) :*

2-7/7 **1** Belyaka Spit.

*Pigeon Guillemot (Cepphus columba columba) :*

2-7/7 **3** Belyaka Spit; 4-5/7 **85** Koliuchin Island; 8/7 **3** Etelkuyum Inlet;  
9/7 **17** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S).

*Kittlitz's Murrelet (Brachyramphus brevirostris) :*

2-7/7 **9** Belyaka Spit; 9/7 **16** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S).

*Crested Auklet (Aethia cristatella) :*

9/7 **2** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S).

*Least Auklet (Aethia pusilla) :*

9/7 **1** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S).

*Horned Puffin (Fratercula corniculata) :*

28/6 **18** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **15** Anadyr (N); 4-5/7 **320** Koliuchin Island; 8/7 **23** Etelkuyum Inlet;  
9/7 **24** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S); 9/7 **35** Anadyr (N); 11/7 ? Anadyr (N);  
16/7 **1** Cape Dionisia; 18/7 **6** Anadyr (S) > Anadyr (N); 19/7 **55** "Anadyr Strait".

*Tufted Puffin (Fratercula cirrhata) :*

28/6 **7** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **6** Anadyr (N); 4-5/7 **90** Koliuchin Island; 8/7 **5** Etelkuyum Inlet;  
9/7 **35** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S); 11/7 ? Anadyr (N); 19/7 **9** "Anadyr Strait".

*Short-eared Owl (Asio flammeus flammeus) :*

14-15/7 **2** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N).

*Skylark (Alauda arvensis pekinensis) :*

29/6 **3sing.** Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **1sing.** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Shore Lark (Eremophila alpestris flava) :*

30/6 **3** Egvekinot (0-17km's N).

*House Martin (Delichon urbica lagopodum) :*

28/6 **9** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **7** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **12** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
30/6 **22** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **25** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 1/7 **110** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
2/7 **8** Egvekinot; 7/7 **8** Egvekinot (0-3km's N); 8/7 **11** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **9** Egvekinot;  
9/7 **6** Anadyr (N); 10/7 **6** 5km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **2** 4km's N of Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **6** Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **4** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **7** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 16/7 **35** Anadyr (S); 19/7 **28** Anadyr (N).

*Yellow Wagtail (Motacilla flava tschutschensis) :*

28/6 **35** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **40** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **2** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
30/6 **45** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **17** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 1/7 **45** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
7/7 **13** Egvekinot (0-3km's N); 8/7 **18** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **14** Anadyr (N);  
10/7 **23** 5km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **16** 4km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 ? Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **13** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **16** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **55** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 15/7 **2** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **24** Anadyr (S);  
16/7 **11** Cape Dionisia; 17/7 **18** Dionisia Mountain Area;  
8/7 **16** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 18/7 **40** Wolf River Delta; 19/7 **6** Anadyr (N).

*Pied Wagtail (Motacilla alba ocularis) :*

28/6 **9** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **13** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **3** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
30/6 **3** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **6** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 1/7 **4** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
2-7/7 **2** Belyaka Spit; 7/7 **14** Egvekinot (0-3km's N); 8/7 **1pair at nest + 9** Etelkuyum Inlet;  
9/7 **6** Egvekinot; 9/7 **3** Anadyr (N); 11/7 ? Anadyr (N); 12-14/7 **5** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
15/7 **3** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **8** Anadyr (S); 17/7 **6** Dionisia Mountain Area;  
18/7 **7** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 19/7 **2** Anadyr (N).

*Grey Wagtail (Motacilla cinerea) :*

15/7 **1** Anadyr (S).

*Pechora Pipit (Anthus gustavi gustavi) :*

28/6 **11** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **12** Anadyr (N); 9/7 **2** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N);  
14-15/7 **25** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 16/7 **6** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **2** Cape Dionisia;  
17/7 **4** Dionisia Mountain Area; 18/7 **3sing.+4** Wolf River Delta; 19/7 **2** Anadyr (N).

*Red-throated Pipit (Anthus cervinus cervinus) :*

28/6 **7** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **15** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **4** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
30/6 **17** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **12** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 1/7 **45** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
2-7/7 **2** Belyaka Spit; 8/7 **1 at nest + 6** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **3** Anadyr (N);  
10/7 **6** 5km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **1** 4km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N);  
11-12/7 **2** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **3** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **18** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 17/7 **9** Dionisia Mountain Area;  
18/7 **6** Wolf River Delta; 19/7 **4** Anadyr (N).

*Buff-bellied Pipit (Anthus rubescens japonicus) :*

29/6 **2** Egvekinot (0-6km's S); 30/6 **4** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **4** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
7/7 **1** Egvekinot (0-3km's N); 8/7 **14** Etelkuyum Inlet; 10/7 **13** 5km's N of Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **1** 4km's N of Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **6** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Brown Shrike (Lanius cristatus) :*

11/7 **1pair+1** 4km's N of Anadyr (N); 17/7 **2pairs with 2+3juv + 2** Dionisia Mountain Area.

*Great Grey Shrike (Lanius excubitor sibiricus) :*

1/7 **1** Egvekinot (122km's N).

*Siberian Accentor (Prunella montanella badia) :*

30/6 **2** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **1 at nest (same as yesterday)** Egvekinot (0-5km's N).

*Siberian Rubythroat (Luscinia calliope calliope) :*

30/6 **1m+1f** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **1m** Egvekinot (0-5km's N);  
10/7 **1h+1m** 5km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **1m at nest** 4km's N of Anadyr (N);  
17/7 **6-8h+3m+1f** Dionisia Mountain Area; 18/7 **2h+1f** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N);  
18/7 **1-2h** Wolf River Delta.

*Bluethroat (Luscinia svecica svecica) :*

28/6 **1f** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **1m** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **2pairs+7m+2f** Egvekinot (0-17km's N);  
1/7 **1pair+2m+1f** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 1/7 **2pairs+2m** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
8/7 **1m+1** Etelkuyum Inlet; 10/7 **2m+1f** 5km's N of Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **1pair+1m** 4km's N of Anadyr (N); 14/7 **1m** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N);  
17/7 **h+2m+1f** Dionisia Mountain Area; 18/7 **1pair+3** Wolf River Delta.

*Stonechat (Saxicola torquatus stejnegeri) :*

10/7 **1pair with 2juv + 1-2pairs** 5km's N of Anadyr (N); 18/7 **2f** Wolf River Delta.

*Northern Wheatear (Oenanthe oenanthe oenanthe) :*

28/6 **8** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **9** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **2** Egvekinot (0-17km's N);  
1/7 **1pair with 3juv + 13** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 7/7 **1m+1f** Egvekinot (0-3km's N);  
8/7 **1pair with 2juv + 1m+3f** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **2** Anadyr (N); 10/7 **1f** 5km's N of Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **?** Anadyr (N); 12-14/7 **1f** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **3m+4f** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 15/7 **1f** Anadyr (S);  
16/7 **1pair with 3juv** Anadyr (S); 18/7 **2** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N);

19/7 **3** Anadyr (N).

*Naumann's Thrush (Turdus [naumanni] eunomus) :*

28/6 **1m** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **3** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **2** Egvekinot (0-5km's N);  
2/7 **2** Egvekinot; 7/7 **1** Egvekinot (0-3km's N); 10/7 **4ad+1juv** 5km's N of Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **1sing.+1** 4km's N of Anadyr (N); 16/7 **1** Anadyr (S); 17/7 **11** Dionisia Mountain Area;  
18/7 **4** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N); 18/7 **1** Wolf River Delta.

*Willow Warbler (Phylloscopus trochilus yakutensis) :*

30/6 **2sing.+2** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **2** Egvekinot (0-5km's N);  
1/7 **4sing.+3** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 10/7 **2h** 5km's N of Anadyr (N);  
14/7 **1** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N).

*Arctic Warbler (Phylloscopus borealis xanthodryas) :*

29/6 **1sing.** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **3sing.+2** Egvekinot (0-17km's N);  
1/7 **1sing.+1** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 17/7 **2sing.** Dionisia Mountain Area;  
18/7 **1sing.+1** Wolf River Delta.

*Dusky Warbler (Phylloscopus fuscatus fuscatus) :*

30/6 **1-2** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 10/7 **1sing.** 5km's N of Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **3sing.+8** 4km's N of Anadyr (N).

*Willow tit (Parus montanus anadyrensis) :*

18/7 **1** Wolf River Delta.

*Little Bunting (Emberiza pusilla) :*

28/6 **2-3** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **3** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **1pair+13** Egvekinot (0-17km's N);  
1/7 **4** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 1/7 **3** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 7/7 **1m** Egvekinot (0-3km's N);  
8/7 **2** Etelkuyum Inlet; 10/7 **2m+3f** 5km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **1m+1** 4km's N of Anadyr (N);  
14/7 **1h** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N); 17/7 **2-3h+3** Dionisia Mountain Area;  
18/7 **2** Dionisia Mountain Area; 18/7 **4** Wolf River Delta.

*Pallas's Reed Bunting (Emberiza pallasi polaris) :*

30/6 **1m** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **2-3m+3f** Egvekinot (122km's N);  
11/7 **1m** 4km's N of Anadyr (N); 18/7 **1m** Wolf River Delta.

*Lapland Bunting (Calcarius lapponicus lapponicus/alascensis/kamtschaticus) :*

28/6 **11 (kamtschaticus)** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **6m+7f (kamtschaticus)** Anadyr (N);  
30/6 **2 (lapponicus)** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 2-7/7 **5m+6f (alascensis)** Belyaka Spit;  
5/7 **2 (lapponicus)** Koliuchin Island; 9/7 **2m+1f (kamtschaticus)** Anadyr (N);  
10/7 **1m+2f (kamtschaticus)** 5km's N of Anadyr (N);  
14-15/7 **4 (kamtschaticus)** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S);  
16/7 **1juv (kamtschaticus)** Anadyr (S); 17/7 **h+3m+5f (kamtschaticus)** Dionisia Mountain Area;  
18/7 **6 (kamtschaticus)** Wolf River Delta.

*Snow Bunting (Plectrophenax nivalis vlasowae) :*

28/6 **11** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **17** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **3** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
30/6 **4** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **4** Egvekinot (0-5km's N);  
1/7 **1sing.+4** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 2/7 **6** Egvekinot;  
2-7/7 **1pair with 3juv + 6m sing. + 11m+9f** Belyaka Spit; 8/7 **9** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **5** Egvekinot;  
9/7 **4** Anadyr (N); 10/7 **6** 5km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N);

11-12/7 **4** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit; 12-14/7 **9** Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **2** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 15/7 **1pair with 2juv** Anadyr (S);  
16/7 **2** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **1pair with 3juv** Cape Dionisia; 19/7 **2** Anadyr (N).

*Redpoll (Carduelis flammea flammea) :*

28/6 **18** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **13** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **2** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
30/6 **22** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **16** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 1/7 **45** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);  
2/7 **9** Egvekinot; 2-7/7 **7** Belyaka Spit; 7/7 **18** Egvekinot (0-3km's N); 8/7 **16** Etelkuyum Inlet;  
9/7 **11** Anadyr (N); 10/7 **70** 5km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **26** 4km's N of Anadyr (N);  
11/7 **?** Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **13** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
14-15/7 **18** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 15/7 **7** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **9** Anadyr (S);  
17/7 **18** Dionisia Mountain Area; 18/7 **12** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N);  
18/7 **17** Wolf River Delta; 19/7 **8** Anadyr (N).

*Arctic Redpoll (Carduelis hornemanni exilipes) :*

28/6 **3** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **2** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **1m** Egvekinot (0-6km's S);  
30/6 **4** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **7** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 2-7/7 **2** Belyaka Spit;  
4-5/7 **5** Koliuchin Island; 8/7 **3** Etelkuyum Inlet; 10/7 **4** 5km's N of Anadyr (N);  
18/7 **1** Wolf River Delta.

*Scarlet Rosefinch (Carpodacus erythrinus grebnitskii) :*

30/6 **1m** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **1sing.** Egvekinot (0-5km's N);  
17/7 **1sing.+1m+1f** Dionisia Mountain Area.

*House Sparrow (Passer domesticus domesticus) :*

28/6 **1** Anadyr (N); 30/6 **1** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 7/7 **2** Egvekinot (0-3km's N);  
15/7 **4** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N); 15/7 **30** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **25** Anadyr (S).

*Raven (Corvus corax kamtschaticus) :*

29/6 **14** Egvekinot (0-6km's S); 30/6 **4** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **2** Egvekinot (0-5km's N);  
1/7 **3** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 2/7 **2** Egvekinot; 2-7/7 **2** Belyaka Spit;  
7/7 **5** Egvekinot (0-3km's N); 8/7 **6** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **4** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S);  
10/7 **2** 5km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N); 11-12/7 **1** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;  
12-14/7 **1** Russkaya Koshka Spit; 16/7 **7** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **1ad+2juv** Cape Dionisia;  
17/7 **2** Dionisia Mountain Area; 18/7 **1** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N).

## **Birds - Moscow**

*Buzzard (Buteo buteo vulpinus) :* 27/6 **2**; 19/7 **1**.

*Kestrel (Falco tinnunculus tinnunculus) :* 27/6 **1m+1f**; 19/7 **1m+1**.

*Black-headed Gull (Larus ridibundus) :* 27/6 **6**; 19/7 **2**.

*Wood Pigeon (Columba palumbus palumbus) :* 19/7 **3**.

*Swift (Apus apus apus) :* 27/6 **2**; 19/7 **200**.

*Sand Martin (Riparia riparia riparia) :* 19/7 **13**.

*Starling (Sturnus vulgaris) :* 27/6 **1**; 19/7 **2**.

*Carrion Crow (Corvus [corone] cornix) :* 27/6 **14**; 19/7 **17**.

## Mammals

*Tundra Shrew (Sorex tundrensis)* :

18/7 **1** Wolf River Delta.

*Shrew sp. (Soricidae sp.)* :

18/7 **1** Wolf River Delta.

*Arctic Ground Squirrel (Citellus parryi)* :

28/6 **2** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **2** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **h+2** Egvekinot (0-6km's S) ;

30/6 **h** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **h+14** Egvekinot (0-5km's N);

1/7 **h+11** Egvekinot (5-122km's N); 2-7/7 **h+6** Belyaka Spit; 7/7 **h+12** Egvekinot (0-3km's N);

8/7 **h+35** Etelkuyum Inlet; 9/7 **h+2** Egvekinot; 9/7 **h+2** Anadyr (N);

10/7 **h+4** 5km's N of Anadyr (N); 11/7 **h+3** 4km's N of Anadyr (N);

11-12/7 **h+4** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit;

14-15/7 **h+13** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (S); 16/7 **h+2** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **h+3** Cape Dionisia;

17/7 **h+14** Dionisia Mountain Area; 18/7 **13** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N);

19/7 **h+3** Anadyr (N).

*Northern Red-backed Vole (Clethrionomys rutilus rutilus)* :

15/7 **1** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N).

*Tundra Vole (Microtus oeconomus orientalis)* :

16/7 **1** Anadyr (S).

*American Brown Lemming (Lemmus trimucronatus asiaticus)* :

9/7 **1** Anadyr (N); 12-14/7 **1** Anadyr (N) > Russkaya Koshka Spit

*Wood Lemming (Myopus schisticolor taylori)* :

18/7 **1** Wolf River Delta.

*Arctic Collared Lemming (Dicrostonyx torquatus chionopaes)* :

18/7 **1** Wolf River Delta.

*Northern Pika (Ochotona hyperborea hyperborea)* :

29/6 **2** Egvekinot (0-6km's S); 7/7 **1-2h** Egvekinot (0-3km's N); 8/7 **2** Etelkuyum Inlet.

*Alaska Hare (Lepus othus)* :

5/7 **1** Koliuchin Island; 14/7 **1** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N);

17/7 **1juv** Dionisia Mountain Area > Anadyr (N).

*Snow Sheep (Ovis nivicola koriakorum)* :

8/7 **2imm m** Etelkuyum Inlet.

*Arctic Fox (Alopex lagopus sibericus)* :

2-7/7 **6** Belyaka Spit; 4-5/7 **2-3ad+2juv** Koliuchin Island;

8/7 **1pair with min. 2juv** Etelkuyum Inlet; 18/7 **1** Wolf River Delta.

*Red Fox (Vulpes vulpes)* :

1/7 **1ad+1juv** Egvekinot (5-122km's N).

*Polar Bear (Ursus maritimus)* :

8/7 **1** Etelkuyum Inlet.

*Brown Bear (Ursus arctos ognevi)* :

30/6 **7** Egvekinot (0-17km's N); 1/7 **1** Egvekinot (5-122km's N);

14-15/7 **1** Russkaya Koshka Spit > Anadyr (N).

*Ringed Seal (Pusa hispida hispida/krascheninikovi)* :

2-7/7 **550 (hispida)** Belyaka Spit; 12-14/7 **1 (krascheninikovi)** Russkaya Koshka Spit.

*Spotted Seal (Phoca largha)* :

28/6 **2** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **3** Anadyr (N); 29/6 **3** Egvekinot (5km's S); 30/6 **2** Egvekinot (0-17km's N);

1/7 **1** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 2/7 **2** Egvekinot; 2-7/7 **190** Belyaka Spit; 8/7 **1** Etelkuyum Inlet;

9/7 **6** Boat trip, Egvekinot (0-30km's S); 9/7 **4** Anadyr (N); 10/7 **60** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N);

16/7 **1** Cape Dionisia; 18/7 **50** Anadyr (S) > Anadyr (N); 19/7 **60** "Anadyr Strait" and Anadyr (N).

*Bearded Seal (Erignathus barbatus nauticus)* :

1/7 **1** Egvekinot (0-5km's N); 2-7/7 **260** Belyaka Spit.

*Walrus (Odobenus rosmarus divergens)* :

29/6 **1** Egvekinot (5km's S); 4/7 **1m** Belyaka Spit.

*Beluga (Delphinapterus leucas)* :

28/6 **1** Anadyr (N); 9/7 **1** Anadyr (N); 10/7 **70** Anadyr (N); 11/7 **?** Anadyr (N);

15/7 **11** Anadyr (N) > Anadyr (S); 15/7 **14** Anadyr (S); 16/7 **9** Cape Dionisia;

18/7 **40** Anadyr (S) > Anadyr (N); 19/7 **35** "Anadyr Strait" and Anadyr (N).

*Fin Whale (Balaenoptera physalus)* :

5/7 **1-2** Koliuchin Island.

*Minke Whale (Balaenoptera acutorostrata scammoni)* :

6/7 **1** Belyaka Spit.

*Grey Whale (Eschrichtius robustus)* :

7/7 **1** Belyaka Spit.



*Steller's Eiders passing Belyaka Spit.*