Ramsar Site: 148 - Nordre Rønner

Taxonomic List

Noteworthy fauna:

One of the more important breeding sites in Denmark for Black Guillemot (*Cepphus grylle*), which has been a red listed species in Denmark until 1997. The area is also a nationally important breeding site for the red listed Rock Pipit (*Anthus spinoletta*) and breeding area and haul-out for Common Seal (*Phoca vitulina*)

Unfortunately monitoring of breeding bird populations have generally not been carried out during 2004- 09 (standard period dealt with in Danish 2012 Ramsar Information Sheets), except Cormorant.

	Breeding population (in pairs)					
Species \ Year	200	200	200	200	200	200
Phalacrocorax carbo	156	49	128	83	0	0

A survey in 2010 recorded (numbers are pairs recorded):

Species	2010
Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis	40
Cygnus olor	1
Anas platyrhynchos*	+
Tadorna tadorna*	12
Mergus serrator*	+
Haematopus ostralegus	12
Recurvirostra avocetta	2
Tringa totanus	6
Charadrius hiaticula	1
Larus argentatus	185
Larus marinus	235
Larus fuscus	36
Larus canus	21
Sterna paradisaea	88
Sterna hirundo	25
Cepphus grylle	8
Anthus spinoletta	10

The site is a resting and feeding area, especially for diving ducks.

Table giving the most recent information about staging waterbirds around Hirsholmene (which is located approx. 20 km from the site). Being an offshore and inaccesble site by any public means of transportation means that comprehensive surveyes only are carried

out during country-wide aerial surveys, which are carried out at 3-4 year intervals (Petersen et al. 2006b, 2010). Data below are thus results from these two last surveys.

	Annual Maxima		Average	
Species \ Year	2004	2008		
Phalacrocorax carbo	171	172	172	
Anser anser	0	10	10	
Branta bernicla bernicla	35	29	32	
Anas platyrhynchos	6	0	6	
Somateria mollissima	164	939*	552	
Clangula hyemalis	0	0	0	
Melanitta nigra	1384	1284*	1334	
Melanitta fusca	0	8	8	
Bucephala clangula	6	0	6	
Mergus serrator	5	27	16	
Haematopus ostralegus	1	2	2	
Larus argentatus	470	313	392	
Larus marinus	4	7	6	
Sum of annual maxima	2246	2791		

All species have been counted using transect surveys. Numbers mentioned are actual counted numbers, true numbers are probable 3-5 times higher (as demonstrated by Petersen et al. 2006b using spatial modelling for selected species). Totals for a few seaduck species for 2008 have been spatial modeled (Petersen & Nielsen 2011), and are more exact estimates of numbers recorded that year.