

Taxonomic List

Noteworthy fauna:

Breeding area for aquatic and salt marsh birds including species mentioned above under paragraph 14. and *Cephus grylle*. National Red Listed Baltic Dunlins (*Calidris alpina schinzii*) and Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) all bred in the area in the past, but seem to have disappeared (Thorup 2004), the same appears to have happened for Little Terns (*Sterna albifrons*)(Vejle Amt & Århus Amt 2007). The latter source lists tables with current numbers of the other species mentioned under paragraph 14. Breeding numbers of most species are highly variable, and the information given does not indicate to which extent all potential breeding areas have been surveyed.

Vorsø in the past has one of the biggest and most stable colonies of *sinensis* Cormorant in Europe, but this is now declining. Two other colonies of Cormorant is found on Svanegrund and Hov Røn.

Møllegrunden is the most important locality for Common Seal in the southern part of the Kattegat.

On Endelave an isolated population of Agile Frog (*Rana dalmatina*) is found. Management of breeding sites has improved their conservation status and they are now thriving (Vejle Amt & Århus Amt 2007).

The site is an important staging area for Bar-tailed Godwits (*Limosa lapponica*)(annual records of several flocks >1,000 birds, and for Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*)(annual records of several flocks >5,000 birds). Co-ordinated counts covering all important areas within the site simultaneously is being developed under the NOVANA programme, mentioned below. With the recent split of sub-species/fly-way populations of both species, assignment of numbers recorded to specific fly-way population, and estimation of international importance requires a novel in depth analysis of timing of migration of the two species (with two sub-species each), a task beyond this RIS.

Breeding waterbirds: Table giving the most recent information about breeding waterbirds in the Ramsar site. Published and unpublished data from the NOVANA programme of the Ministry of Environment and DCE, supplemented with data from the Birdlife Denmark citizen science portal DOFbasen on selected breeding species covered by the EEC Birds Directive Annex 1. Numbers given are annual breeding populations of the species listed. Counting intensity varies over the years. Note: 0 does not necessarily mean the species was absent – rather not counted/reported.

Species \ Year	Breeding population - pairs					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	3572	3632	3089	2675	1929	2059
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	26	34	40	24	40	49
<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	0	0	105	0	25	356
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	274	225	168	40	255	1
<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cephus grylle</i>	16	12	9	10	10	0

Note: this site has not been subject to intensive monitoring programmes for all species/all years. Missing Marsh Harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*) and tern *Sterna* numbers in table might thus represent missing coverage rather than absence of these species some years.

Migratory waterbirds: Table giving the most recent information about staging waterbirds in the Ramsar site. Published and unpublished data from the NOVANA programme of the Ministry of Environment and DCE, supplemented with data from the Birdlife Denmark citizen science portal DOFbasen on migratory species of national responsibility (for details see Miljø- og Energiministeriet, Skov- og Naturstyrelsen 1999), and selected migrant species (e.g. some raptors and *Charadrius morinellus*) covered by the EEC Birds Directive Annex 1. Numbers given are annual maxima of the species listed. Counting intensity varies over the years. Note: 0 does not necessarily mean the species was absent – rather not counted/reported. Averages are thus computed based on years with numbers reported. Offshore species (*) have been counted using transect surveys in 2004 and 2008. Numbers mentioned from 2004 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). Numbers for 2008 have been spatially modelled (Petersen & Nielsen 2011).

Species \ Year	Annual Maxima						Average
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
<i>Gavia stellata</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Gavia arctica</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Gavia immer</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	10	0	0	0	30	76	39
<i>Podiceps griseogen</i>	9	3	17	5	17	9	10
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	1	5	6	3	1	0	3
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	0	0	0	0	6	9	8
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	526	250	400	400	477	1014	511
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	4	3	0	1	4	2	3
<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	0	1	0	1	2	0	1
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	170	125	132	70	90	90	113
<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	1	0	3	0	0	0	2
<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	411	190	660	365	425	570	437
<i>Anser fabalis</i>	0	0	7	0	0	0	7
<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Anser anser</i>	1230	1749	2115	3520	2150	1452	2036
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	0	0	0	0	8	29	19
<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	0	236	32	51	313	57	138

<i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i>	199	300	219	246	225	420	268
<i>Branta bernicla brota</i>	0	2	22	6	78	71	36
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	38	44	0	25	275	199	116
<i>Anas penelope</i>	460	690	918	1400	911	775	859
<i>Anas strepera</i>	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
<i>Anas crecca</i>	86	317	480	125	563	320	315
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	2290	1485	1770	2158	2430	2260	2066
<i>Anas acuta</i>	3	30	8	13	8	3	11
<i>Anas chpeata</i>	3	4	11	3	11	4	6
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	0	0	13	0	0	22	18
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	18	0	0	8	29	43	25

<i>Aythya marila</i>	1100	18	1600	600	700	600	770	
<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	12000	5000	5500	3503	18159	4000	8027	*
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	15	0	0	0	3	0	9	*
<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	238	5	12	70	3197	11	589	*
<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	0	0	0	2	19	1	7	*
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	864	600	1030	1060	1030	1460	1007	
<i>Mergus albellus</i>	0	8	8	0	0	25	14	
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	149	185	295	263	383	510	298	
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	11	14	66	21	25	150	48	
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	
<i>Fulica atra</i>	300	195	355	130	38	110	188	
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	149	40	0	30	330	78	125	
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	48	46	40	23	45	15	36	
<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	5000	4500	10000	5212	8000	10700	7235	
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	0	0	0	0	1	17	9	
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	0	0	0	80	1210	450	580	
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	227	30	55	33	101	52	83	
<i>Calidris alba</i>	3	0	0	1	1	0	2	
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	4000	930	1465	1920	2350	1350	2003	
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	0	0	0	0	30	16	23	
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	0	0	0	0	7	4	6	
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	3900	1700	3600	5000	5460	3110	3795	

<i>Numenius arquata</i>	88	57	110	60	542	346	201	
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	105	110	225	134	142	134	142	
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	34	93	190	50	89	45	84	
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	101	230	90	0	2	0	106	
<i>Larus canus</i>	122	330	40	0	0	0	164	
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	289	125	75	0	89	0	145	
<i>Larus marinus</i>	5	2	0	0	6	0	4	
<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	87	44	
<i>Alca torda</i>	0	0	0	57	2	0	30	
Sum of annual maxima	34214	19659	31578	2665 6	50038	30708		

