

## Taxonomic List

### Noteworthy fauna:

Since 1999 the site has held one of the recently established breeding pairs of White-tailed Sea Eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*) in Denmark, and the pair has laid eggs most years and produced 9 fledged young during the present reporting period 2002-2007 (Nyegaard & Grell 2008). The forests in the surroundings of the Ramsar site holds the most important and probably over 50% of the Danish breeding population of Common Mergansers (*Mergus merganser*) (Grell 1998), and females bring their chicks out to feed in the shallows of the Ramsar site. The site also holds one of the largest Danish breeding colonies of Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis*), and some fairly large and regionally important concentrations of breeding meadow birds (waders) and coastal colonial breeders (gulls and terns), including several nationally Red Listed and/or species listed in Annex 1 of the EEC Birds Directive, e.g. Pintail (*Anas acuta*), Garganey (*Anas querquedula*), Common Merganser (*Mergus merganser*), Avocet (*Recurvirostra avocetta*), Sandwich Tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*), Little Tern (*Sterna albifrons*), Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) and Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*).

Table giving the most recent information about breeding birds in the Ramsar site (from Andreasen 2004, 2006; Eskildsen 2006, Jørgensen 2006, Storstrøms Amt 2006, Bregnballe 2007, Nyegaard & Grell 2008). Annual numbers for Common Merganser is not available. The list only includes the rare species mentioned above, but Jørgensen (2006) lists the commoner species as well. – indicates information is not available. Numbers do not necessary represent totals, except for those marked with \*.

Breeding birds Species \ Year	No. of breeding pairs						Average
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>	2445	2156	2106	2147	1932	2048	2139 *
<i>Anas acuta</i>	2	2	2-3	-	3-4	-	3
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	1	2	2-3	-	-	-	1
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 *
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i>	86	244	139	17	-	-	122
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	1	2	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	9	10	7-8	-	3	-	8
<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	25	20		1	-	-	15
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	90	229	168	6	-	-	123
<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	6	19	32	5	-	-	16
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		15	1	6	-	-	7

Table giving the most recent information about staging waterbirds in the Præstø Fjord - Nyord area. Published and unpublished data from NERI. Numbers given are maxima of several species of waterbirds. Counting intensity varies over the years, with most comprehensive coverage 2008-09. For offshore species marked by \* the 2004 and 2008 total count from data presented by Petersen *et al.* (2006b, 2010) are the only comprehensive count available from the period 2003-2009.

Species \ Year	Annual Maxima							Average	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
<i>Gavia spp.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	*
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	-	-	-	11	10	77	32	33	
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	-	79	8	20	143	123	456	138	
<i>Podiceps griseigena</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	

<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	-	3418	965	128	826	2375	1720	1572	
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	-	252	16	79	44	69	84	91	
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	-	12313	3050	4775	4570	13000	9323	7839	
<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	-	548	-	-	-	422	185	385	
<i>Anser fabalis</i>	-	-	-	18	-	80	-	49	
<i>Anser albifrons</i>	-	165	-	115	8	635	25	190	
<i>Anser anser</i>	2365	2620	2680	2493	3650	7040	5860	3815	
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	275	2100	595	835	510	1186	775	897	
<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	-	4300	260	1800	10000	1915	1900	3363	
<i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i>	44	6	90	382	1510	7	23	295	
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	-	145	265	304	45	326	181	211	
<i>Anas penelope</i>	-	8650	8125	12565	8300	28555	22050	14708	
<i>Anas strepera</i>	-	-	-	12	-	9	35	19	
<i>Anas crecca</i>	-	1675	1975	1490	1100	4490	6140	2812	
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	-	6013	3525	2550	3500	15818	13860	7544	
<i>Anas acuta</i>	-	2490	5905	2860	2225	2435	3775	3282	
<i>Anas chipeata</i>	-	1260	1700	225	675	1275	1865	1167	
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	200	
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	-	1003	-	-	-	5615	-	3309	
<i>Aythya marila</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1675	-	1675	
<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	-	202	15	35	10	264	170	116	*
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	-	25	-	-	-	56	5	29	*
<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	*
<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	*
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	-	3973	35	90	30	3849	240	1370	*
<i>Mergus albellus</i>	-	12	-	-	-	88	-	50	
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	-	152	40	15	60	983	70	220	*
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	-	407	4	-	-	406	-	272	*
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	
<i>Fulica atra</i>	-	14800	10900	14000	25265	20040	6825	15305	
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	-	-	-	-	-	3000	-	3000	
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1025	50	538	
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	-	-	-	-	-	2000	200	1100	
<b>Sum of annual maxima</b>	<b>2684</b>	<b>66811</b>	<b>40153</b>	<b>44802</b>	<b>62481</b>	<b>118851</b>	<b>75855</b>		

Notes: - 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. 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).



