



 = bird site. Numbers refer to site descriptions on the flap.

Some Bird Sites in Danish "Pilelandet"

1. Møllesøen

At Møllesøen in Bøgeskoven many birds breed or rest. An observation tower gives you good views of the lake, and White-tailed Eagles sometimes show here. Møllesøen is reached by following the tarmac road from the car park at Traktørstedet.

2. Stevns Klint

Many migrants that leave Falsterbo in autumn, meet the Danish coast at Stevns Klint, after a flight of about 24 km in a WSW direction. Generally the best view is from the observation tower at Flagbanken, Mandehoved, just east of Sigerslev. However, due to winddrift birds sometimes arrive a bit more to the south (at Højerup) or to the north (at Bøgeskoven). On good days thousands of raptors can be seen.

3. Sigerslev Mose

Sigerslev Mose is the only protected bird site in Stevns municipality and holds a rich breeding bird fauna. From Sigerslev village, there is a footpath leading round the lake.

4. Højstrup Skov

Højstrup Skov is situated at the coast between Rødvig and Lund. Thrush Nightingale breed in the woods and Golden Oriole is frequent in late spring.

5. Nielstrup Sø

Nielstrup Sø lies between Haslev and Rønnede in an open area. The lake is shallow with plentiful reeds. It is most famous as one of few breeding sites for Black-necked Grebe in Denmark. Additionally, Greylag Goose, several duck species and other grebes breed here.

6. Denderup Sø

Denderup Sø lies in the Denderup Vænge forest south-west of Rønnede. The lake is surrounded by large reed beds and access is difficult. The best view is from the road. Several species of ducks and grebes breed at the lake.

7. The western coast of Præstø Fjord

In spring, raptor migration is intense at times. Birds pass along the Fjord or west of it, especially in light westerly or north-westerly winds.

8. Even Sø

Even Sø is an elongated, shallow lake, bordered with reeds, in a narrow valley surrounded by prime broadleaf forest, south-west of Præstø Fjord. It is not possible to approach the lake but there is a good view from Faksinge Skov on the eastern side. Breeding birds include geese, ducks, Grey Heron and White-tailed Eagle.

9. Bøndernes Egehoved – Maderne

This site lies east of Præstø along the southern coast of the mouth of Præstø Fjord. Many geese and ducks pass on spring and autumn migration and breeding birds include several species of ducks and waders. Entry to Maderne is prohibited from 1 March to 15 July.

10. Ulvshale (Wolf's tail)

Ulvshale is a peninsula on the north-western part of Møn. It is an area of mixed habitats: Coastal meadows, natural forests and some small lakes. There are also a nature information centre and an observation tower. Lesser Spotted Woodpecker and Golden Oriole are regularly seen in the woods, while breeding and resting waders dwell on the shores.

11. Nyord

North of Ulvshale lies Nyord, an islet connected to Ulvshale by a bridge. In spring, Avocet, displaying Ruff and Black-tailed Godwit can be spotted on the coastal meadows from a nearby observation tower. Teal, Pintail, Garganey and Shoveler also breed in the area.

12. Busemarke Mose

Busemarke Mose is a large reed bed on south-east Møn, west of Klintholm Havn. Water Rail, Bearded Tit and Penduline Tit breed regularly, while Garganey, Spotted Crake and Savi's Warbler are occasional.

Numbers refer to the map on the inside of the front cover.
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