

# Kamchatka & Chukotka - Russia's Ring of Fire

Naturetrek Tour Report

23 June - 7 July 2014

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Tufted Puffin



Steller's Sea Eagle



Walrus



Brown Bear

Report & images compiled by Tim Melling



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## Participants:

Mervyn & Brenda Griffin	Colin Ryall
Andy & Jane Baxter	Sally Ryall-Fletcher
Kev Gooding	Dilys Bateman
John Harwood	Jeff & Sue Webster
Graham Thurlow	Ian & Gillian Wylie
Kevin Coffey	Judith Morgan
Norman & Pamela Rudd	Margaret Davies
Stephen Culley	Paul Marchant
Dave Palmer	John Thompson
Chris & Christine Hutchinson	Kenny Ross
Peter Pilbeam	Cat Rayner
Margaret Cook	Patrick Hodges
Rhona Fraser	Pete Dean
Dave Mallon	Neil McMahan
Denis Lambert	John & Jenny Willsher

**Day 1****Monday 23rd June**

For such a large group, everything ran smoothly. We all met up prior to the flight and the Aeroflot flight to Moscow ran to time. Passport control at Moscow took quite a long time but we eventually got through and gathered in reception. Dave Mallon spoke fluent Russian and contacted the hotel who then sent a coach for us. We were all checked in at the hotel by 22:30 and ready for bed, even though in Britain it was only 19:30.

**Day 2****Tuesday 24th June**

Everybody seemed to sleep well, despite the time difference of 3 hours. A number went out early and found some good birds close to the hotel; Blyth's Reed Warblers, Red-backed Shrikes and Neil even saw a Black Woodpecker. At 9am our coach arrived and we drove the short distance to a local area of habitat. We were amazed by the number of Whinchats, and Blyth's Reed Warblers too, though more elusive. Whitethroats were also common but much more sought after was a singing River Warbler. Thrush Nightingales were also around, though a little elusive. Quite surprising were two Corncrakes calling, though we didn't see them. Other birds of interest were Golden Oriole and Scarlet Rosefinch, and we heard Barred Warbler but it refused to show. We then walked to an area of pools and scrub where we had amazing views of Bluethroats and Citrine Wagtails plus Booted Warblers. John also found some moose footprints, which amazed everyone, with no dissenters, in such a busy human environment. We returned to the hotel, which had let us store our bags until 1pm, then we made our way to the airport for the long flight to Petropavlovsk. Everything ran more smoothly than a normal airport and we were all checked-in and through security in no time.

## Day 3

## Wednesday 25th June

Everything ran to schedule and we arrived about 9:30am at Petropavlosk where Anna and Chris were waiting for us with three small coaches. Chris knew of a good birding spot called the Blue Lagoon about forty minutes away. Within seconds of arriving we started to see good birds; Black-backed Wagtail, Eye-browed Thrush and Oriental Greenfinch. A warbler was singing and Chris told us this was Kamchatka Leaf Warbler, recently split from Arctic Warbler. We managed to get reasonable views of several birds. We walked around the lagoon and saw Scarlet Rosefinches, Rustic Buntings and Cuckoos. We also heard an Oriental Cuckoo but didn't see one with certainty (i.e. one that we saw calling). We found a couple of pairs of Olive-backed Pipit plus a reasonably obliging Taiga Flycatcher. There were quite a few Swallowtail butterflies and literally hundreds of Argent and Sable moths, which are rare and declining in Britain. The botanists were happy too with Arctic Bramble, May Lily, Chickweed Wintergreen and a lucky few saw Spotted Lady's Slipper Orchids. We arrived back at the coaches for lunch when a call went up for a Three-toed Woodpecker, which was amazingly obliging. Then Steven spotted a male Siberian Rubythroat which showed well to the keen birders who braved the rain. Eye-browed Thrushes also showed well during our lunch break. That was some lunch break! En route to the ship we saw a Rough-legged Buzzard plus a few Slaty-backed Gulls. We arrived at the Spirit of Enderby at 16:30 and sailed at 18:00 following a safety lecture and introduction to the crew.

Soon after we set off we started to see interesting birds; Glaucous-winged Gulls, Pelagic Cormorant, Guillemots plus a few Red-faced Cormorants. As we progressed further towards the mouth of the harbour we saw many Tufted Puffins and Pigeon Guillemots. In the distance we saw a perched Steller's Sea-Eagle, and a probable Larga Seal was spotted, but too distant to clinch. Merv also saw a Steller's Sea-lion. Then someone spotted a couple of Spectacled Guillemots, which is right at the northern limit of its restricted world range, and the only chance we had of seeing it. We also saw all-black Kuril Guillemots that are a potential taxonomic split from Pigeon Guillemot. Among the many Guillemots we managed to spot a few Brunnich's, and then as we exited the harbour, Ancient Murrelets appeared in plenty. We didn't know where to look at times with Horned Puffins, Short-tailed Shearwaters and Fulmars zooming around. With our two difficult target species safely on most people's lists (Spectacled Guillemot and Ancient Murrelet), they decided it was time for dinner and then a belated lifeboat drill.

## Day 4

## Thursday 26th June

We cruised north through the night to the mouth of the Zhupanova River. Early morning a few people managed to see 20 Orcas, including three adult males, though distant. A distant sea-otter was also seen. We managed to add a few new birds to the list too, all pre-breakfast; Crested Auklets, Long-billed Murrelets, Black and White-winged Scoters. Tufted Puffins seemed to be the commonest species though, with a few Horned Puffins for good measure. We also managed to spot a few Long-billed Murrelets from the deck and a few even saw a Bear!

After breakfast we had our Zodiac briefing, and then we were ready for our trip up the Zhupanova River in five Zodiacs. As we entered the estuary we started to see Larhga Seals with pale bodies and fine spotting over the body. A large array of common ducks was seen plus a few Far-eastern Curlews that had a bubbling call remarkably similar to our British Curlew.

We could see a few Terns which were mainly the longipennis race of Common Tern but we spotted an Aleutian Tern among them, distinguished by the dark trailing edge to the underwing. After a short time we noticed several more Aleutian Terns, which gave a remarkably un-tern-like call, sounding more like passerines than terns. We also saw Long-tailed and Arctic Skuas chasing the terns.

We then took the zodiacs some way upriver where a magnificent Steller's Sea Eagle was stood guard by its nest. After a lot of hassle from a Raven it took flight so we headed back to the Salmon Camp where we were given fresh salmon and salmon caviar served on freshly baked bread. Then Chris took the birders to a nearby marsh where we managed to see a Long-toed Stint, several snipe, Siberian Rubythroats, Rosefinches plus a Middendorf's Grasshopper Warbler.

At 12:30 we set sail for the long journey to the Commander Islands. During the trip a number of Dall's Porpoises were seen plus three Minke Whales. While Chris was giving his bird lecture a pod of seven Baird's Beaked Whales were seen and photographed. A single Northern Fur Seal added to the mammal list. Birds of interest included two Laysan Albatrosses, one Grey Phalarope, a couple of Least Auklets and hundreds of Fork-tailed Storm Petrels.

## Day 5

Friday 27th June

We rose early as we were told we'd be passing the edge of the deep sea trench at 5:30 and that is where whales usually occurred. We were not disappointed with about 10 Humpbacks, including a fluke right on the bow, plus Dall's Porpoises and a glimpse of a Sperm Whale. We also saw five Laysan Albatrosses and several Leach's Petrels, among the usual seabirds.

After breakfast we boarded the Zodiacs to visit Beringa Island where we had to undergo a rigorous passport check by the over-zealous border guard, but we were soon looking out for birds. We were led to believe that Rock Sandpipers would be difficult and elusive but they were numerous and confiding. We saw at least seventy individuals plus about ten Mongolian Plovers. We even found a nest of a Mongolian Plover right next to a footpath. Other birds included Snow and Lapland Buntings, Tree Sparrows, Dunlins and the ubiquitous Glaucous-winged Gulls. We went to a marshy area where we spotted a single Temminck's Stint, and we managed to see Pechora Pipit display fighting, although the experience was lessened a bit by the wind and rain. Along the shore we spotted Pelagic Cormorants, Mergansers, Harlequins, Sea Otters and a Harbour Seal, adding another species to the mammal list. The flowers were quite interesting too with a beautiful show of Narcissus-flowered Anemones. We also visited the Bering Museum where we saw one of just a handful of skeletons of the long extinct Steller's Sea Cow, although these weren't constructed, they were lined-out neatly. Wet and bedraggled, we returned to the ship for lunch.

The wind was strong and it was foggy so Rodney said he wouldn't be able to land us at the Northern Fur Seal colony so he opted to cruise along the shelf edge all afternoon. Neil managed to photograph a breaching Humpback although most people saw a breaching humpback later on. The air was swarming with Fulmars with lots of Laysan Albatrosses too. We spotted a dense group of birds feeding on something and there were three Albatrosses with them; two Laysan, plus a juvenile Short-tailed Albatross. This is one of the rarest Albatrosses with only about 2000 individuals left, which only breed on the island of Toroshima off Japan.

Cat Rayner called out some whale blows and when we got closer we could see they were from a pod of Baird's Beaked Whales logging at the surface. Mervyn spotted another pod, more distant, but the real stars were numerous Dall's Porpoises which dashing through the surface water alongside the boat. The seabirds became better later in the afternoon with a number of Mottled Petrels, Fork-tailed Petrels, Crested Auklets plus a few Whiskered Auklets.

## Day 6

## Saturday 28th June

Early morning we were on deck watching seabirds and Humpbacks, but nothing else unusual. After breakfast we took the Zodiacs to Medney Island where immediately people started to see Arctic Foxes. Pechora Pipits seemed to be everywhere and after some searching we eventually found Grey-crowned Rosy Finches and Pacific Wrens. We also wandered up to the cliff tops to see Horned Puffins while the botanists wandered high up the mountain. The botany was pretty stunning at low levels too with Orchids, Anemones and the native Rhododendron.

We then took the Zodiacs along the coast for the most amazing two hours yet of the trip. Immediately we saw three Minke Whales surfacing in the bay, and among the Puffins and Guillemots we saw Parakeet Auklets and one Whiskered Auklet. A couple of Zodiacs managed to see Fur Seals and even an Orca. We then found a small cove that had lots of Sea Otters with cubs. They allowed really close approach and we even saw them hauled out on rocks, which is highly unusual for this species. We managed to get close photographable views of all the seabirds; Tufted and Horned Puffins, Pigeon Guillemots, Parakeet Auklets, Red-faced Cormorants, Kittiwake and even one Red-legged Kittiwake. By this time the sea was mirror calm with huge rafts of seabirds, plus numerous feeding Humpback Whales. We even saw several whale breaches.

After dinner we hurried back on deck and spotted huge rafts of Whiskered Auklets. They must have numbered in their thousands, although they were really skittish and flew off long before the boat reached them. We did spot the odd bird much closer though. We then started to see Albatrosses, lots of Albatrosses, mostly sitting on the sea in the calm sunny weather. A pod of Orcas were seen distantly, which even included a couple of breaches. A while later Cat spotted a whale up ahead which had an angled blow. Sperm Whale! It was a huge male Sperm Whale that lay at the surface until we sailed alongside it, then it dived showing its tail flukes. During the next half hour we spotted three more Sperm Whales, all huge males. Dall's Porpoises added to the cetacean count, plus a few more Fur Seals for good measure. Other birds of note were a few Storm Petrels and an Ancient Murrelet.

## Day 7

## Sunday 29th June

This morning the weather was foggy and there seemed to be very few birds around. Most people had a lie-in, and then listened to two lectures on Spoon-billed Sandpiper conservation by Evgenie and Elena. Evgenie kindly agreed to give his lecture again, as few attended the day before as it coincided with the sunny weather, Sperm Whales and Albatrosses. At about midday the mist had cleared and we ventured on deck to see small numbers of the usual seabirds, though more pale Fulmars and Common Guillemots than we had been used to seeing. Two Long-tailed Skuas close in were also much appreciated.

We saw about seven whale blows ahead but the group seemed to split up into two groups. We didn't know which species but the first view appeared to be a Fin Whale, but quickly followed by two Humpback Whales which started tail slapping. We assumed we must have been wrong about the Fin Whale but Cat had taken a photograph that showed a 100% Fin Whale. None of us had ever seen two different species seemingly interacting closely before.

At 15:00 we set out on the zodiacs for Kharaginskiy Island where we scanned the tundra and saw two Long-tailed Skuas that kept fighting with a pair of Arctic Skuas that were also present in the area. When they weren't fighting each other they were harassing Common Terns or Black-headed Gulls that were trying to nest nearby. We then split into four groups and crossed the spongy Crowberry tundra that was dotted with interesting plants; Cloudberry, Bog Rosemary, Labrador Tea, three Louseworts, Jacob's Ladder, Dwarf Birch plus many more. We saw numerous Red-throated Pipits and a few Eastern Yellow Wagtails but it was difficult to get close views. A number of Dunlin were seen, and on the lake at the back of the tundra were various ducks: Goosanders, Scaup, Eider, Long-tailed Duck, Wigeon, Pintail, Goldeneye, and Teal. Best of all were Red-necked Phalaropes, some pools with up to eight birds. We even spotted one summer plumage Grey Phalarope. One group also saw Dusky Warblers and a Reed Bunting. We then returned to the ship to warm up and enjoy yet another delicious meal.

## Day 8

## Monday 30th June

We awoke alongside our destination Verkhoturova Island shrouded in cloud, with hundreds of Slaty-backed Gulls flying round, and landing on the boat. After breakfast we set off in our zodiacs to the scree slopes where the auklets nest. We saw thousands of Parakeet and Whiskered Auklets, though they didn't allow close approach. We also found quite a few Least Auklets, including one group of about 100. One zodiac spotted a Rhinoceros Auklet too. After this we landed on a nearby beach. There was a steep climb of about 80m to a plateau from which we could see nesting seabirds; Kittiwakes, both Guillemots, Pelagic Cormorants, Tufted Puffins and Slaty-backed Gulls with young. Unfortunately the cliff-top nesting gulls had pushed the Puffins further down the cliffs so we didn't get such close views. Kenny and Mervyn spotted a Tundra Vole but they eluded the rest of us. There were also Peregrine Falcons, Ravens and Red-throated Pipits around the island. In the bay we saw numerous Harlequins, Mergansers and Goosander but unfortunately the Steller's Eiders had departed for their breeding grounds.

At 10:30 we took the zodiacs to view a small colony of Steller's Sea-lions that were hauled out on an offshore rock. We had another quick look at the auklets then headed back to the ship for lunch. We then sailed across to the Govan Peninsula and en route we saw a couple of Fin Whales plus the usual seabirds. Late afternoon we reached our destination, a place Rodney called bear gulley. Even before we had boarded the zodiacs we had spotted a Bear on the beach. Unfortunately the waves and swell made landing impossible so we had to cruise the shore. We spotted four Bears in total; all a lovely golden brown colour too. On shore there were hundreds of roosting Kittiwakes and an unbelievable number of Goosanders, at least two hundred and the biggest flock any of us had seen. There were about thirty Harlequins and then unbelievably we had two groups of Steller's Eiders fly right past the zodiacs. There was a group of three and a group of five, all females. This was great news because we had missed Steller's Eider on Verkhoturova that morning. The swell increased and we had a rather exciting time boarding the boat from the zodiacs.

## Day 9

### Tuesday 1st July

After breakfast we took the Zodiacs to Tinitikun Lagoon, a Russian nature reserve. We spotted four Bears from the boat and another six around the lagoon, plus a couple of Larcha Seals. Some even managed to photograph an Arctic Hare. There were hundreds of Harlequins flying around plus many White-winged Scoters and Goosanders. The birds were frustratingly elusive in the low scrub but most people managed to see Dusky Warblers, Oriental Greenfinches and Little Buntings. A few people managed to see Dusky Thrushes, Arctic Warbler, Arctic and Common Redpolls plus Siberian Accentor.

We then headed back to the ship where we were advised we were in the Kittlitz's Murrelet zone so we needed to be on deck. We managed to see about twenty five although none were especially close. The afternoon was pretty quiet, although two pods of Orca and several pods of Dall's Porpoise added a bit of excitement. Interesting seabirds included Vega Gull, Kamchatka Gull, Short-tailed Shearwater plus a few Crested Auklets.

Late afternoon we reached the lagoon at Pakachi but the waves at the entrance were too dangerous to get across so we headed back south 16 miles to try and find another landing. We didn't set out until 21:00 by which time most had decided they didn't want to go, but those that did were rewarded with more Bears, Grey-tailed Tattlers, Red-throated Pipits, Eastern Yellow Wagtail plus calling Pacific or Black-throated Diver. Much to Kenny's delight we also managed to find some Northern Pikas.

## Day 10

### Wednesday 2nd July

We awoke to clear blue skies and no wind. T-shirt weather on deck for the first time! As usual, the sharp-eyed ones were on deck spotting Bears and we reached a tally of five before we had even gone ashore. Lots of Scoters and Eiders were flying past, including two King Eiders. Neil managed to spot a group of Snow Sheep from the ship but unfortunately most people had already set off in zodiacs so missed them. We split up into five groups to search likely looking tundra for Spoon-billed Sandpipers. Needless to say we didn't find any but a great variety of birds was seen, including Steller's Sea Eagles, Sandhill Cranes with a chick, Rustic and Little Buntings, Ringed Plovers, Mongolian Plover, Steller's Eiders, Asian Rosy Finch and Red-necked Stint. Bears were everywhere, including a mating pair, plus mothers with cubs. We also saw several Arctic Ground Squirrels.

Straight after lunch we hit a patch of Kittlitz's Murrelets and counted 154 in 90 minutes, some really close too. We also spotted a couple of Humpback Whales and several small pods of Dall's Porpoises. At 17:00 we took the Zodiacs ashore at South Mechevna where we searched again for sandpipers. Along the river were numerous songbirds; Dusky Thrushes, Bluethroats, Little Buntings, Red-throated Pipits, Yellow Wagtails, Dusky Warblers. We also flushed a Red-necked Stint and found a Red-necked Phalarope. Three Asian Rosy Finches flew past. Out on the tundra we found a pair of nesting Mongolian Plovers.

## Day 11

### Thursday 3rd July

Today we were at Natalia and spotted about a hundred Walruses in the bay. We took the Zodiacs out and they allowed a close approach. After this there were three different activities were on offer. A small group spent the whole day birdwatching and managed to find Siberian Accentors, Siberian Rubythroat, Red-flanked Bluetails, Dusky Thrushes plus the usual tundra passerines.

Another group had zodiac cruises and saw a Walrus haul-out and a Pika. One group climbed over a mountain pass and saw nine Snow Sheep, Marmots and a pair of Golden Eagles.

## Day 12

Friday 4th July

We sailed overnight to the mouth of the Opukha Lagoon where we knew that Grey Whales would be feeding. We spotted several from the boat early morning but there were about twenty five feeding at the lagoon entrance. We even saw a couple of breaches and several spyhops. About forty Larga Seals were seen and even one Ringed Seal was seen. A flock of Red-necked Phalaropes were seen from the deck plus several Kittlitz's Murrelets. A couple of Murrelets allowed close approach in the Zodiacs too. There were numerous Kittiwakes feeding and Arctic Skuas chasing them. Inside the lagoon were hundreds of gulls and terns. Among the Kittiwakes and Slaty-backed we found many Glaucous Gulls, a Vega Gull, two Black-headed Gulls and an adult Sabine's Gull. There were hundreds of sea-ducks including dozens of Steller's Eiders, 3 King Eiders and lots of Harlequins and Pacific Eiders.

In the afternoon we returned to the lagoon but this time to search the tundra for breeding waders, although we were distracted by close Steller's Eiders and several Bears, including one fishing in the sea. We divided into two groups, one searching the north side and one the south side. The north group found four pairs of Red-necked Phalaropes, a Dunlin on territory, 3 pairs of Long-tailed Ducks, a pair of Pacific Divers, Red-throated Pipit and Lapland Bunting. We also saw thousands of gulls; Kittiwakes, Kamchatka Gulls, Vega Gulls, Glaucous Gulls and Slaty-backed Gulls. The south group found Pacific Golden Plovers, Eider nests, Pomarine Skua, Sandhill Cranes. One small group had another Zodiac trip for whales because their Zodiac didn't connect well in the morning. This time they saw lots of Grey Whales, a swimming Bear and a vagrant White-winged Black Tern.

## Day 13

Saturday 5th July

We sailed overnight to Meinypilgyno but arrived in the thick fog. We could not visit the nests in fog because visibility was below the flushing distance so we had to wait. From deck we could see Grey Whales, and Emperor Geese and White-billed Divers were also seen. After lunch the fog had lifted so we set out. We were being allowed to visit two nests; one 10km up the river and one 12km. We divided up into two groups and each set out on our 1km walk across beautiful tundra. Fortunately both groups connected with a Spoon-billed Sandpiper. We all felt immensely privileged that we had been allowed to see this rarest and most beautiful of waders on its nesting grounds. Bears were in evidence too with 13 seen along the river bank en route. One was a female with a very small cub. Also on the tundra we saw a flock of 17 Skuas, 12 of which were Long-tailed. It was also nice to see a Wheatear that had flown thousands of miles from sub-Saharan Africa to reach Meinypilgyno.

We headed off back and came across a pod of Belugas feeding in clear water at the river mouth. We could see them underwater feeding alongside dozens of Larga Seals. Further out were about 10 Grey Whales. As we headed north there were hundreds of Walruses and Grey Whales seen from the deck. All agreed this had been a fantastic day and one which we would probably never be able to repeat...



## Day 14

## Sunday 6th July

Our final full day in Chukotka dawned as we sailed north to Anadyr. There were a few Grey Whales and Walrus seen from the boat, plus at least a dozen Grey Phalaropes. Mid-morning we took the zodiacs to Keyngypillgyn Lagoon where there were many Red-throated Divers and at least a hundred Largha Seals in the entrance. As soon as we landed we spotted our first Emperor Geese, the first of many. Most people had missed yesterday's flyovers so it was great to get good views. We also saw Sandhill Cranes, White-fronted Geese, Red-necked Stints and a flock of 29 summer plumaged Grey Phalaropes. There were even a couple of Red-necked Phalaropes for good measure. Just as we were getting back into the zodiacs Kenny spotted an Arctic Hare which added another mammal to the list for most people.

## Day 15

## Monday 7th July

Our final day dawned as we slowly cruised into Anadyr Harbour. All of the Auks, Fulmars and Kittiwakes that had been ever-present throughout the trip had disappeared leaving a few Vega Gulls and the occasional Slaty-backed and Glaucous Gulls. A few distant divers and sea ducks were also seen, as were a number of Belugas in the outer estuary. As we approached the quayside there were about 15 Belugas and 30 Largha Seals surfacing right alongside the quay. Bizarrely there was also a family of Arctic Ground Squirrels giving the best photo-opportunities of the trip. A fitting end to a fantastically enjoyable and successful trip!

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## Species List

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July													
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Tundra Bean Goose	<i>Anser serrirostris</i>										4	12	15		
2	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>											4		15	
3	Emperor Goose	<i>Anser canagicus</i>												15	20	
4	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus Cygnus</i>										2				
5	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas Penelope</i>			4		1	3	12						20	
6	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			4					2						
7	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>			2											
8	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			3		3	5		4		4	20		100	
9	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			1		1	5								
10	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			3											
11	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>			4			20		4		20	2			50
12	Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>				10	5	10	60	200		100	1000	20		2
13	Stejneger's Scoter	<i>Melanitta stejnegeri</i>			30					50	30	40	50	20		
14	Black Scoter	<i>Melanitta americana</i>			15					20	100	50	30	20		
15	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>						10		5			2	2	10	
16	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>					20	10		20	500	200	200	100	100	
17	King Eider	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>									2		3			
18	Steller's Eider	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>							8		59		300			
19	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>			10			2								
20	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>			6	4	1		4	2		2	30	50	10	
21	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>						7	200	50	50	200	2	200		
22	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellate</i>			20							3	2	20	30	
23	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>											1			1
24	Pacific Diver	<i>Gavia pacifica</i>								10	2	5	5	10		1
25	White-billed Diver	<i>Gavia adamsii</i>								1				3		
26	Laysan Albatross	<i>Diomedea immutabilis</i>			2	20	30									
27	Short-tailed Albatross	<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>				1										
28	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>		20	100	2000	2000	500	200	50	50		50	20	50	
29	Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July													
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30	Mottled Petrel	<i>Pterodroma inexpectata</i>				5										
31	Short-tailed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>		3		10					5					1
32	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>									1					
33	Leach's Storm-petrel	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>				4										
34	Fork-tailed Storm-petrel	<i>Oceanodroma furcata</i>		3	500	500	50									
35	Pelagic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</i>		50	20	10				200	20	20	20	20	20	20
36	Red-faced Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax urile</i>		5	2	1	1000									
37	Eurasian Kestrel (M)	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	5													
38	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>								2		1				
39	White-tailed Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>											3			
40	Steller's Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>		1	4							3	2			
41	Common Buzzard (M)	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	5													
42	Rough-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>		1												
43	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>											2			
44	Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus Canadensis</i>										3	H	9		4
45	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>													4	
46	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>										3				10
47	Mongolian Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>				10						2				
48	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			3											
49	Far Eastern Curlew	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>			8											
50	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>									1					
51	Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>									1					
52	Grey-tailed Tattler	<i>Heterosceles brevipes</i>									2					
53	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>													4	
54	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>									1	2	2			200
55	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>			1											
56	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>				1										
57	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				70		10					2			1
58	Rock Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ptilocnemis</i>				70										
59	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	<i>Eurynorhynchus pygmeus</i>													2	
60	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>						15				1		40		2
61	Common Name	Scientific Name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July														
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
62	Grey (Red) Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicaria</i>			1				1		1					32	
63	Common (Kamchatka) Gull	<i>Larus canus kamtchatschensis</i>	3		1						5		2	1000	100		
64	Glaucous-winged Gull	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>		4	1	100	500	20	1	10	2						
65	Glaucous Gull	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>											50	100	10	5	
66	Vega Gull	<i>Larus vegae</i>								1	8	2	50	500	30	20	
67	Slaty-backed Gull	<i>Larus schistisagus</i>		100	100			100	1000	500	300	300	1000	500	100	5	
68	Common Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	20	20	50			10					2				
69	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		50		200	1000	50	1000	500	500	300	1000	300	200		
70	Red-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa brevirostris</i>			2	40	5										
71	Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>											1				
72	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo longipennis</i>	20	1	20			10		2			200	20			
73	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>														10	
74	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>											1				
75	Aleutian Tern	<i>Sterna aleutica</i>			8					2							
76	Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>											1		1		
77	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>			2			2		2	2		10	10	6		
78	Long-tailed Skua	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>			2			2					1	10	12		
79	Brunnich's Guillemot	<i>Uria lomvia</i>		2		200	1000	5	1000	40	20	100	50	100	200		
80	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>		200	5		20	20	200			1			100		
81	Pigeon Guillemot	<i>Cephus columba</i>		30	3	5	100	3	5	5	5	40	1	5	1		
82	Spectacled Guillemot	<i>Cephus carbo</i>		2													
83	Long-billed Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus perdix</i>			7												
84	Kittlitz's Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus brevirostris</i>								25	154		5		2		
85	Ancient Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus antiquus</i>		50			1										
86	Parakeet Auklet	<i>Cycclorhynchus psittacula</i>					20		1000		1						
87	Least Auklet	<i>Aethia pusilla</i>			2	1			100								
88	Crested Auklet	<i>Aethia cristatella</i>			4	1			2000	20			5				
89	Whiskered Auklet	<i>Aethia pygmaea</i>				4	5000										
90	Horned Puffin	<i>Fratercula corniculata</i>		8	10	10	300	1	20	2	2	10	1	10	20		
91	Tufted Puffin	<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>		50	100	50	300	10	200	30	20	10	1	2	10		
92	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	S														5
93	Common Name	Scientific Name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July													
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
94	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	4	2											
95	Oriental Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>		H												
96	Common Swift (M)	<i>Apus apus</i>	200													
97	Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>										20				
98	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>		1												
99	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	1													
100	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	4	5												
101	Carrion (Oriental) Crow	<i>Corvus corone orientalis</i>		20	5											
102	Hooded Crow (M)	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	10													
103	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			2		2	1	3	2	2	4				
104	Great Tit (M)	<i>Parus major</i>	5													
105	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	1	5								1				
106	Northern House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	10								1	30				
107	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>														
108	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			10	3					2					
109	Eurasian River Warbler (M)	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	3													
110	Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>						h								
111	Middendorff's Warbler	<i>Locustella ochotensis</i>			2											
112	Blyth's Reed Warbler (M)	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	10													
113	Common Whitethroat (M)	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	20													
114	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>						5		10	6	30				
115	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>								1		30				
116	Kamchatka Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus examinandus</i>		15												
117	Pacific Wren	<i>Troglodytes pacificus</i>					3									
118	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europea</i>		2												
119	European Starling (M)	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	C													
120	Eye-browed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>		5												
121	Dusky Thrush	<i>Turdus eunomus</i>								4	4	4				
122	Thrush Nightingale (M)	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	5													
123	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	5					1			2	20				
124	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Luscinia calliope</i>		1	2					1		2				
125	Common Name	Scientific Name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July													
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
126	Red-flanked Bluetail	<i>Luscinia cyanura</i>										8				
127	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>											1	1		
128	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>		1												
129	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1													
130	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	4	10		40										
131	Siberian Accentor	<i>Prunella montanella</i>								1		10				
132	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>			5				10	6	8	20				
133	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>										6				
134	White (Black-backed) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba lugens</i>		5	1	1	1		1	5	6	20	6	10	6	
135	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>		4												
136	Pechora Pipit	<i>Anthus gustavus</i>			2	2	30					1				
137	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>						20	2	4	10	20	2			
138	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>										1				
139	European Greenfinch (M)	<i>Cardulis chloris</i>	2													
140	Oriental Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis sinica</i>		4						10		6				
141	Common (Mealy) Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>							1	2	4	30				
142	Arctic Redpoll	<i>Carduelis hornemanni</i>								4						
143	Grey-crowned Rosy Finch	<i>Leucosticte tephrocotis</i>					6									
144	Asian Rosyfinch	<i>Leucosticte arctoa</i>									5	1				
145	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>		5						4		6				
146	Common (Grey-bellied) Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>								H						
147	Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>								2	4	10				
148	Rustic Bunting	<i>Emberiza rustica</i>		5	1						2					
149	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza shoeniclus</i>			1			1								
150	Lapland Bunting	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>				8	10	10					1			
151	Snow Bunting	<i>Calcarius nivalis</i>				2					2	10				
152	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1													
153	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	5													
154	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	8													
155	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	3													
156	Booted Warbler	<i>Hippolais caligata</i>	6													
157	Common Name	Scientific Name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July													
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
158	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	H													
159	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilis</i>	8													
160	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>	2h													
161	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	20													
162	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	2													
163	Blue Tit	<i>Caerulescens</i>	5													
164	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	3													
165	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	30													
166	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	1													
167	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	1													
168	Booted Warbler	<i>Hippolais caligata</i>	2													
169	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	1													
170	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	1													

## Mammals

1	Arctic Ground Squirrel	<i>Citellus parryi</i>									30	2			1	3
2	Northern Pika	<i>Ochotona hyperborea</i>								2		10				
3	Tundra Vole	<i>Microtus oeconomus</i>							1					1		
4	Mountain Hare	<i>Lepus timidus</i>								1					1	
5	Snow Sheep	<i>Ovis nivicola</i>									12	9				
6	Arctic Fox	<i>Alopex lagopus</i>					3									
7	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>										2				
8	Brown Bear	<i>Ursos arctos</i>			1				4	15	20	10	15	13		
9	Northern Fur Seal	<i>Callorhinus ursinus</i>			1	3	8									
10	Steller's Sea Lion	<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>		1					36		1					
11	Pacific Walrus	<i>Odobenus rosmarus divergens</i>									100		300		4	
12	Harbour (Common) Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>			2	20	2	10	1			1				
13	Largha (Spotted) Seal	<i>Phoca largha</i>	1	100				3	6	10	2	50	100		100	40
14	Ringed Seal	<i>Pusa hispida</i>											1			
15	Sea Otter	<i>Enhydra lutris</i>			3	5	20									
16	Sperm Whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>				1	4									
17	Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>				20	12	6			2					

	Common name	Scientific name	June/July														
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
18	Grey Whale	<i>Eshrichtius robustus</i>												30	130	5	
19	Fin Whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>							1	2							
20	Northern Minke Whale	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>			3		3					1					
21	Orca (Killer Whale)	<i>Orcinus orca</i>			20		6			11							
22	Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>											2				
23	Dall's Porpoise	<i>Phocoenoides dalli</i>			20	30	8			12	8						
24	Beluga	<i>Delphinapterus leucas</i>												12		50	
25	Baird's Beaked Whale	<i>Berardius bairdii</i>			7	5											

## Plant list (Some of the plants recorded courtesy of Jenny Willsher)

Scientific Name	English Name	Location	Comments
<b>Ferns, Clubmosses and Grasses</b>			
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken		
<i>Asplenium incisum</i>			
<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	Holly Fern		
<i>Athyrium americanum</i>	Alpine Lady Fern		
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	Oak Fern		
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Beech Fern		
<i>Equisetum hymenale</i>	Rough Horsetail		
<i>Huperzia selago</i>	Fir Clubmoss		
<i>Diphasiastrum</i> ( <i>Lycopodium alpinum</i> )	Alpine Clubmoss		
<i>Selaginella rupestris</i>	Northern Selaginella		
<i>Leymus mollis</i>	Dune Wildrye		The predominant grass, tall, coarse grass. Many other grasses seen also.



Scientific Name	English Name	Location	Comments
<b>Flowering Plants</b>			
<b>Lilies and Orchids</b>			
<i>Veratrum oxysepalum</i>	Green False Hellebore, Corn or Indian Lily	Seen regularly, in woodlands and on tundra	
<i>Fritillaria camtschatcensis</i>	Kamchatka or Black Lily	Seen regularly, sometimes prolific	
<i>Lloydia serotina</i>	Alp Lily	Natalii	
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	(Wild Onion)		
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	False Lily-of-the-valley	Seen regularly	
<i>Streptopus amplexifoliosus</i>	Clasping Twisted stalk	Medney	
<i>Trillium camtschatcense</i>	Kamchatka Trillium	Blue Lagoon	
<i>Iris setosa</i>	Wild Flag	Leaves seen regularly, woodland and tundra, flowering at Keyngypillgyn	
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	Frog Orchid	Medney, Nskoia	
<i>Cypripedium yatabeanum</i>	Yellow-spotted Lady's Slipper	Blue Lagoon	
<i>Dactylorhiza aristata</i>	Keyflower (Red Marsh Orchid)	Seen widely, lush at hot springs	
<b>Trees</b>			
<i>Abies gracilis</i>		Seen regularly	Endemic pine, low growing, long soft needles, purple cones
<i>Salix arctica</i>	Arctic Willow	Medney	One of the many dwarf willows
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebb's Willow	Seen at various locations	One of the many dwarf willows
<i>Salix reptans</i>	Creeping Willow	Seen at various locations	One of the many dwarf willows
<i>Salix kamtschatica</i>	Kamchatka Willow	Karaginsky Island	One of the many dwarf willows
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	Net-leaved Willow		One of the many dwarf willows
<i>Alnus fruticosa (kamtschatica)</i>	Kamchatka Alder	Karaginsky Island	
<i>Betula ermanii</i>	Erman's or Stone Birch	Blue Lagoon, Steller's Eagle Nest!	Hard wood used in building
<i>Betula exilis</i>	A Dwarf Birch	Seen regularly	
<i>Betula platyphylla</i>	Broad-leaved Birch	Blue Lagoon	

Scientific Name	English Name	Location	Comments
	<b>Others</b>		
<i>Aconogonon tripterocarpum</i>	A Bistort	Seen regularly	White flowers
<i>Bistorta vivipara</i>	“		Pink flowers
<i>Rumex arcticus</i>	Arctic Dock	Seen occasionally	Red leaves
<i>Claytonia acutifolius</i>		Karaginsky Island	
<i>Honckenia oblongifolia</i>	Seabeach Sandwort	Seen regularly	
? <i>Minuartia arctica</i>	Arctic Sandwort		
<i>Aconitum fischeri</i>	A Monkshood		
<i>Anemone narcissiflora</i> ssp <i>sibiricum</i>	Narcissus-flowered Anemone	Bering Island and other places	
<i>Atrogene ochotensis</i>	Okhotst Clematis	Blue Lagoon	
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold		
<i>Ranunculus altaicus</i>	A double buttercup	Bering Island	
<i>Ranunculus nivalis</i>	Snow Buttercup		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup		
<i>Ranunculus pygmaeus</i>	Pygmy Buttercup		
<i>Trollius riederiaris</i>	Rieder's Buttercup	Nskoia	
<i>Dicentra peregrina</i>	Exotic Bleeding Heart	Kreschoniy Ognion	
<i>Dicentra</i> sp			
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Steller's Rock Cress		
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i> (? <i>angustifolia</i> )	Polar Cress/Lady's Smock		
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>	A Scurvygrass		
<i>Parrya nudicaulis</i>			
<i>Rhodiola integrifolia</i>	Entire-leaved Stonecrop	Seen regularly	
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>			Honey-scented flowers
<i>Saxifraga cherlerioides</i>			Cream flowers

Scientific Name	English Name	Location	Comments
Saxifraga merkii	Merk's Saxifrage		Compact leaf rosettes
Saxifraga nelsoniana			
Aruncus dioicus	Goat's-beard		
Comarum palustre	Marsh Fivefinger	Fish Factory	
Geum macrophyllum	Large-leaf Avens	Medney, Nskoia	Small yellow flowers
Potentilla anserina	A Silverweed	Bering Island	
Potentilla stolonifera	(Red-stemmed Silverweed)	River and seaside gravel	
Potentilla villosa	Villous Cinquefoil	Bering Island	
Rosa rugosa			
Rubus arcticus	Arctic Raspberry	Seen regularly	Red flowers
Rubus chamaemorus	Cloudberry, Salmonberry	Seen regularly	White flowers, orange fruit
Sieversia pusilla	Small Avens		
Sorbus sambuciolia	Siberian Mountain Ash		Low shrub
Astragalus alpinus	Alpine Milkvetch		Pale lilac flowers
Hedysarum hedysaroides	Upright Purple Milkvetch		
Lathyrus japonicus	Beach Pea	Fish Factory	
Oxytropis erecta		Verkhoturova Island	Purple flowers
Oxytropis evenorum		Verkhoturova Island	Yellow flowers
Oxytropis kamschatica			
Oxytropis pumilio			Pale on flag
Oxytropis revoluta	Revolute Oxytrope		
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover		
Trifolium repens	White Clover		
Geranium erianthum	Northern Crane'sbill	Seen regularly	Blue flowers
Viola biflora	Yellow Violet	Seen regularly	
Viola cracca			
Viola sp		Medney	Large flowers

Scientific Name	English Name	Location	Comments
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Arctic Fireweed		
<i>Angelica ursinum</i>	An Angelica		American Indians believed the dried root warded off Polar Bears!
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		
<i>Heracleum lanatum</i>	Cow Parsnip (Giant Hogweed)	Seen regularly	Masses near Moscow
<i>Ligusticum scoticum</i>	Beach Lovage	Fish Factory	Low growing, pink flowers
<i>Chamaepericlymenum suecicum</i>	Lapland Cornel	Widespread	
<i>Arctica nana</i>	Low Arctica	Medney	
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	Bog Rosemary	Widespread	
<i>Cassiope lycopodioides</i>	Clubmoss Mountain Heather	Medney	
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	Crowberry	Widespread	
<i>Harrimanella stellerana</i>	Alaska Bellheather	Widespread	
<i>Oxycoccus palustris</i>	Bog Cranberry	Fish Factory	
<i>Phyllodoce caerulea</i>	Blue Mountain Heath	Seen widely	
<i>Pyrola incarnata</i>	A Pyrola/Wintergreen	Kreschoniyy Ognion	Pink-flowered
<i>Rhododendron aureum</i>	Goldish Rhododendron	Medney	
<i>Rhododendron camtschaticum</i>	Kamchatka Rhododendron	Kreschoniyy Ognion	Low growing, red flowers
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Bog Blueberry	Seen regularly	
<i>Vaccinium vulcanorum</i>	Volcanic Blueberry	Seen regularly	Not in flower
<i>Diapensia obovata</i>	Diapensia	Seen regularly	
<i>Androsace septentrionalis</i>		Natalii	Tall spindly flower spikes
<i>Primula cuneifolia</i>		Medney, other locations	
<i>Primula farinosa</i>	Bird's-eye Primrose		
<i>Trientalis europeae</i> sps arctica	Arctic Starflower	Seen regularly	
<i>Gentiana glauca</i>		Keyngypillgyn	
<i>Polemonium acutiflorum</i>	A Jacob's Ladder		
<i>Polemonium boreale</i>	Boreale Jacob's ladder		

Scientific Name	English Name	Location	Comments
<i>Eritrichium villosum</i>			
<i>Mertensia maritima</i>	Oysterleaf	Fish Factory	
<i>Mertensia pubescens</i>		Seen occasionally	
<i>Myosotis cespitosa</i>	Tufted Forget-me-not	Natallii	
<i>Lagotis glauca</i>	Weasel's Snout	Seen regularly	Stout spike of tiny blue flowers
<i>Pedicularis oederi</i>	A Lousewort	Seen occasionally	Yellow flowers with dark 'beak'
<i>Pedicularis verticulata</i>	A Lousewort	Seen occasionally	Pink flowers
<i>Veronica grandiflora</i>	Largeflower Speedwell	Medney	
<i>Pinquicula</i> sp.			Small flowers, yellow on lip and yellow spur
	Kamchatka Plantain		
<i>Lonicera caerulea</i>	Bluefly Honesuckle	Seen occasionally	Low growing, blue berries
<i>Valerian capitata</i>	Capitate Valerian		Seen occasionally
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting, Pussytoes	Seen regularly	
<i>Arnica lessingii</i>	Nodding Arnica		
<i>Artemisia glomerata</i>	Congested Wormwood	Seen regularly	Low growing, compact heads
<i>Artemisia tilessii</i>	A Wormwood	Seen regularly	Dark flowerheads
<i>Erigeron humulis</i>	Black Fleabane	Keyngypillgyn	
<i>Erigeron koraginesis</i>	Pale Fleabane		
<i>Erigeron thunbergii</i>	Blue Fleabane		
<i>Leontopodium kamtschaticum</i>	Kamchatka Edelweiss		
<i>Taraxicum</i> sp		Keyngypillgyn	Low growing, flower stems flat to the ground

## References:

Illustrated Flora of Kronotsky Reserve, 2010, Yakubov

Flowers of Kamchatka, Yakubov

Plants of Coastal British Columbia (inc Alaska), 2004, Pojar & MacKinnon