

Austria's Steppes & Wetlands

Naturetrek Tour Report

30 April - 7 May 2015



Osprey carrying a fish



The group at lunch



Male Ruff



Yellowhammer

Report and images compiled by Dave Smallshire



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Summary:

This single-based tour of Burgenland and adjacent parts of Hungary yielded a good total of 144 bird species and a wide range of other interesting animals (such as Souslik and Fire-bellied Toad) and plants. Due to the late spring and often cool, cloudy conditions, insects such as butterflies and dragonflies were relatively scarce. Lake Neusiedl and the alkaline lakes of the Seewinkel were in good condition with lots of water remaining from the previous year. The group succeeded in finding all the key birds of the area including Pygmy Cormorant, Ferruginous Duck, White-tailed and Imperial Eagles, Saker, Great Bustard, many passage and breeding waders, Black and Syrian Woodpeckers, Savi's, Icterine and Barred Warblers, Collared Flycatcher, and Penduline and Bearded Tits. Nice surprises came in the form of a Squacco Heron and a singing Little Crake.

Day 1

Thursday 30th April

Vienna to Illmitz

Mainly cloudy, calm & rather cool; max 15°C. We left Heathrow Terminal 3 and arrived at Vienna airport on time. After lunch at the airport we collected our minibus and drove for an hour or so to our base for the week in the quiet little town of Illmitz, at the heart of the Neusiedler See - Seewinkel National Park. Greylag Goose, Kestrel, Marsh Harrier, Great White Egret and Brown Hare were noted on the journey; these all being regular fare during the week to come. We checked in at the comfortable family-run Hotel Johannes Zeche and installed ourselves in our rooms at the nearby Hotel Garni, where we met up with Mark who had driven from Germany.

After settling in we went out to the nearby Zicklacke soda lake. Like all the other Seewinkel lakes this year, it was brim full, although there were suitable feeding areas for lots of waders including Avocet, Black-winged Stilt, Little Ringed and Kentish Plovers, Wood Sandpiper, Temminck's Stints (10) and Ruff. The last species was especially prominent during the coming week with flocks being seen almost anywhere. Many of the males were in their smart and very varied breeding plumage, which they frequently put to use in display to females. A good range of waterfowl were out on the lake including many families of Greylag Geese, though our attention was diverted by a singing Barred Warbler that gave tantalising glimpses in the bushes. A male Red-backed Shrike was perched in the same bushes later, while the grassland at our feet contained the first of many colourful displays of Green-winged Orchids and Salvias. We then drove briefly to the marina via a causeway through the extensive reedbeds, noting a Savi's Warbler singing from the top of a reed. Everyone agreed that it had been a great introduction to the wildlife of the region.

Day 2

Friday 1st May

Illmitz; Sandeck; Hölle & Biological Station

Mainly cloudy & calm; cool at first, though warmer by midday; max 15° C. This morning we took a picnic breakfast out to the reed fringes of Lake Neusiedl by horse and carriage. After a short delay (not everyone's alarm went off!) we left Illmitz through meadows and past open water to our drop-off point at Sandeck Tower, a cold war watchpoint. Our journey was interrupted by occasional stops to look at birds, while Eva translated facts coming from the driver. We unloaded our picnic at the building used to house perhaps 20% of the total world

stock of attractive blue-eyed White Donkeys, a local breed, which were grazing the adjacent meadow. Scanning across the open water and reedbeds from our vantage point we saw a good many Pygmy Cormorants, Ferruginous Ducks and Marsh Harriers flying over the reeds and hordes of Red-crested Pochard, Garganey, Shoveler, Gadwall and a few late Wigeon and Teal. Among the waders feeding in the shallows were Spotted Redshanks in their smart breeding plumage and a few Spoonbills scything their bills through the water. A Peregrine circled round and created panic for a while. A few Whinchats were spotted on the edge of the reedbed and at least two Hawfinches sat in nearby treetops, from where a Yellowhammer sang. Later, Dave saw a Hoopoe flying away and then a Wryneck called from a nearby bush: good views were had through the scope.

As we began our walk back to Illmitz a Bittern flew by, while further on several Blue-headed (Yellow) Wagtails and three Wheatears frequented the track. Savi's, Reed and Great Reed Warblers were singing from the reeds, where we had several sightings of Bearded Tits; at one point a small group flying right over our heads. A few Mediterranean Gulls also flew over with many more Black-headed Gulls. Insects were scarce, perhaps the highlight being a Common Winter Damselfly, an unusual species that overwinters as an adult. Jean and Colin spotted a Stoat, no doubt attracted by the hordes of Rabbits in the donkey field.

After lunch at the hotel we drove to Hölle, where two Tree Frogs we spotted on woodwork supporting a hide; one was a dull form, the other bright green - not at all well camouflaged! Male Fire-bellied Toads were calling and a few could be seen in the shallows at the edge of the Oberstinkersee, their bodies distending as they forced air into their throats to produce far-carrying calls. A Hoopoe fed in the lowest part of a meadow while a Nightingale sang right the open. A Little Egret stood beside a pool in the reeds and later we watched a Bittern through the 'scope before it flew. As we walked along the cycle track between the main reedbeds and woodland, Icterine Warbler and migrant Wood Warblers sang and several Pied Flycatchers were seen. One of a pair of Long-tailed Tits was of the white-headed, North European form *caudatus*.

Our final stop for the day was the nearby Biological Research Station, where a pair of Penduline Tits gave us close, but tantalising views. Golden Oriole calls led us to a pair close by: the female gave us the better views, while unfortunately for us the male kept his bright colours mostly hidden!

Day 3

Saturday 2nd May

Lange, Lacke & Hansag

Rain early, then cloudy; mainly sunny from late morning with cool N wind; max 15° C. Today we had a more conventional breakfast and left at 8.30am for Lange Lacke, the largest of the Seewinkel lakes. After reserving a table for lunch at the restaurant by the car park, we walked the path on the southern side of the lake. This took us through colourful flower meadows rich in orchids, including lots of Early Spider Orchids. The shallow water of the lake held lots of Ruff, Wood Sandpiper, Avocet and Black-tailed Godwit. We had brief views over the lake of a few Black Terns and Little Gulls, while Whiskered Terns were much more obliging. Black-necked Grebes were diving near the reedbeds and a few Field Crickets sat in the entrances to their burrows, though it was too cool for them to call to mates.

After lunch we set off for the Hungarian borderlands on the Andau Plain. Our first stop on the Plain was at an observation platform which gave views over a large area. We soon found a male Great Bustard and eventually located eight of them. The strong wind probably inhibited full display, which might have caused havoc with all

those white plumes. A pair of Curlews and a distant male Montagu's Harrier, both local breeding species, were also seen.

Then we moved on a short distance to the Einserkanal, pausing to watch a pair of Brown Hares at close range. We walked across the border over the wooden Andau Bridge that was used in the mid-1950s by 70,000 Hungarians fleeing the Hungarian Revolution. Along the Hungarian bank we saw a Short-toed Treecreeper, many mayflies, Banded Demoiselles and a Hairy Dragonfly. Best of all, a Lesser Spotted Eagle thermalled up high in the sky for some time. Returning to the reserve area, we had slightly better views of the bustards, though they were still some distance away.

Day 4

Sunday 3rd May

Gols & Illmitz areas

Cloudy with light rain, mainly in the morning; cool E breeze; max 15° C. In the morning we visited the wet meadows at Zitzmannsdorfer, near Gols. Curlews and Black-tailed Godwits rose noisily with Lapwings and Redshanks to drive off passing Marsh Harriers and Hooded Crows. A Snipe was seen displaying in the distance. A Montagu's Harrier flew past us, while Corn Buntings sang in the cultivated areas near the main road, and a Quail called briefly despite the cool breeze. A couple of Lesser Whitethroats sang from bushes, while Turtle Dove, Cuckoo and Common Whitethroat were also seen. Tree Pipits called as they flew over and a few Swifts heading north were some of the few noted during the week; spring was late this year. The best plant find was a Dwarf Iris beside the cycle track.

We lunched in Gols, topping it off with delicious desserts! Suitably refreshed, we drove a short distance to see if Bee-eaters had arrived back at their breeding site in a small sand quarry. Sadly, none were to be seen, but there was some compensation in the form of a pair of Syrian Woodpeckers. Jackdaws, Starlings and Tree Sparrows were watched entering nest holes, while a Kestrel seemed to be the cause of anxiety for Blackbirds.

We spent the remainder of the afternoon in the Illmitz area, checking sites that we had not covered on our first day. From a hide near the Reserve's Information Centre we saw lots of Ruff and Wood Sandpipers, plus a few Avocets, Black-winged Stilts, Spotted Redshanks and briefly a couple of Greenshanks. Later, a hide overlooking the mixture of open water and reeds on the edge of Lake Neusiedl allowed us to get good views of Ruff, Common Sandpiper and Ferruginous Duck, but pride of place went to an Osprey that caught a large fish and brought it back to a tree near the hide.

Day 5

Monday 4th May

Fertoujlak & Kiraly, Hungary

Cloudy at first, becoming sunnier during the morning; dry; max 24° C. Dave decided to swap the itinerary for today and tomorrow to make best use of the improving weather, so today we headed south of the border, into Hungary. We first noticed the immediate deterioration in road quality, and later that less attention was given to the Austrian obsession with tidiness, which in the countryside ironically meant more habitats for wildlife! In dry grassland next to the road near Fertoujlak (Mekszikopuszta) we found about five Soursliks standing up proud of the sward – very cute, but with the annoying habit of ducking down just as camera shutters were pressed. Three

Wheatears perched on the artefacts around an old well in the same field. The nearby wetlands held Garganey and Pochard among the numerous Red-crested Pochards. Our ears alerted us first to a Grasshopper Warbler, then to four Bee-eaters flying over (Jean later saw five more) and later to group of eight Cranes which circled up before heading away. At the Einserskanal sluice, which controls the water level in Lake Neusiedl, some of us glimpsed a Muskrat, but then we were fortunate to have excellent views of a Squacco Heron along the drain. We scoped singing Great Reed Warbler and a female Cuckoo as we walked out beside the canal to a viewing platform. In the distance an immature White-tailed Eagle thermalled high in the sky, otherwise the only notable sighting was a group of 13 Curlews. A Swallowtail butterfly here was the only one of the trip, though it didn't linger, and a Red-backed Shrike posed on fence posts.

After stopping at the toilets and for a picnic lunch at the National Park offices, we drove east, just south of the border. Our destination was Kiraly Lake, reached on foot through wet woodland where several Collared Flycatchers and Icterine and Willow Warblers sang, although we could only see one of the former. After seeing a pair of Red-backed Shrikes and then a Barred Warbler sitting briefly in the open, our attention was turned to a group of Bee-eaters perching in the branches of a dead tree: the highlight of the week for some! Behind us, a Black Woodpecker called and was glimpsed briefly in flight. A Penduline Tit called and we noted its amazing nest dangling by a thread from a tree near the track. Butterflies along the way included a few Maps and Red Admirals. We climbed up the observation platform overlooking the reedy lake, from where we saw Little Grebe and heard a Savi's Warbler. The walk back was enlivened by the brief appearance of a Hobby, while returning to the minibus a Tawny Owl hooted several times. On the drive back to the road we stopped to look for a River Warbler in song, but it just refused to be seen!

Day 6

Tuesday 5th May

Parndorfer & Marchegg

Mainly sunny, though cloudier in the afternoon; SE breeze; max 28° C. Today we headed north, spending part of the morning on the relatively high ground of the Parndorfer Platte. On reaching a viewpoint looking out over huge arable fields and distant wind turbines, we soon found our first target: an immature Eastern Imperial Eagle that soared up and glided back several times. From a different viewpoint we eventually saw a pair of very distant Sakers in flight; one of them subsequently perched on a pylon somewhat nearer, but still too distant to really appreciate it. Unfortunately we could not get any closer, which perhaps was just as well with this very rare European falcon.

After crossing the Danube we spent a while beside an oxbow lake. Mark spotted a Grass Snake swimming before we had a breezy picnic lunch next to the river. Our afternoon destination was the WWF Marchegg Reserve, which lies further north alongside the Slovakian border, in the floodplain of the River March (Morava). On our arrival there were several White Storks circling, so we headed for a viewing platform overlooking their tree-nesting colony. Although we had seen Storks nesting on buildings in the Seewinkel, it was nice to see them breeding in more natural circumstances. A Black Woodpecker flew past, this time for all to see, but perhaps even more surprising was a Yellowhammer which flew to within a few metres of us on the platform and began singing: a great photo opportunity! Then there were sightings overhead of Honey Buzzard and the first of several Black Kites. We walked a circuit around and over oxbow lakes, returning through the ancient riparian woodland, which was adorned with masses of Summer Snowflake flowers. A Red Kite was seen briefly, as was a Scarce Swallowtail, but other butterflies were scarce. Collared Flycatchers sang in the woods and a few Terrapins basked

on logs in one pond. As mosquitoes started to become a nuisance we had more tantalising views of another Black Woodpecker, but nice views of a Hawfinch.

Day 7

Wednesday 6th May

Illmitz area

Mainly sunny with a fresh breeze; cloud, rain and strong wind later; max 20° C. After breakfast we drove via Apetlon to the edge of Lake Neusiedl and walked to a large hide. On leaving the minibus we saw a Red-backed Shrike, later a Corn Bunting, and then as we approached the hide there was much commotion amongst the crowds of waterfowl when an adult White-tailed Eagle circled and eventually landed amongst them. As we watched it from the hide it lifted off with a large fish in its talons. Over 500 Red-crested Pochards, about 25 Spoonbills and a good number of Garganey were located after the eagle had departed, together with the now-to-be-expected large numbers of Ruff and Wood Sandpipers. The rushy pastures also held the usual breeding Lapwing, Redshank, Black-tailed Godwit, Blue-headed Wagtail and Reed Bunting, while over the distant reedbed was an ever-present array of Marsh Harriers, Pygmy Cormorants, Great White Egrets and Grey Herons. As we walked back, a Mother Shipton moth was found sheltering from the breeze; this day-flying moth has the semblance of an old witch etched on its beautifully-patterned wings.

After driving to the National Park's Information Centre we were given an informative talk by Alois Lang – an introduction to the geographical, biological and human factors of the cross-border Park and its management. Afterwards, as we walked to Alois Kroiss' farm, we had close views of two pairs of Kentish Plovers on the desiccated soda-mud edges of Zicklacke and good views of Lapwing, Black-tailed Godwit and Whiskered Tern. After searching all week, we finally found a number of Military Orchids amongst other interesting plants on the roadside. Alois greeted us with a lovely lunch of locally produced meat, cheese and wine, beautifully set out in the sunshine. After eating our fill, we went to meet the 'stars of the show': his woolly pigs! With their dark, curly hair (for protection against the summer sun and winter cold), these Mangalitza pigs not only tasted good, but they looked great (if a little muddy); the 'redhead' was gorgeous! A National Park officer was on hand to translate for us and answered some of the queries that had built up during the week.

Finally, we went to look for Long-eared Owls that are seen regularly in trees around a bathing lake. Unfortunately, the weather deteriorated rapidly and a strong wind was soon pelting the minibus with rain. After checking many trees and potential nestboxes, all blowing wildly in the wind, reluctantly we had to give up. Having dined at the hotel each evening until now, tonight we walked the short distance to a traditional Hungarian restaurant, Pusztascheune, housed in a large thatched barn where the local cattle used to be put to the bulls! It was an impressive building and we were entertained with sessions of gypsy music.

Day 8

Thursday 7th May

Illmitz to London

Sunny with light breeze; max 24° C. We assembled at 7am for a last look at the reedbeds fringing Lake Neusiedl, apart from Eva who was catching an early bus. Little Ringed Plovers were breeding in the car park, but we made for the lakeside reed fringe in the hope of seeing Little Bittern. Sadly, we had to be satisfied with a few Bearded Tits instead. A group of Little Gulls flew past us, and another flew over later. From the edge of the marina we

heard the lengthy, accelerating song of a Little Crake coming from the reed bed - oh, to have seen it as well! Turtle Doves were in the bushes, while a Pygmy Cormorant sat nearby on one, though against the bright sunlight. Dave pointed out Variable Damselflies amongst a horde of damselflies, and briefly saw a recently-emerged Yellow-spotted Whiteface. Inevitably, the grating songs of Reed, Great Reed and Sedge Warblers and the reeling song of a Savi's Warbler emanated from the reeds, and more Bearded Tits were seen. Everyone finally had a good view of Crested Lark on the way to a brief, final look at Zicklacke which yielded two additions to our list: Ringed Plover and Dunlin.

We returned for a late breakfast, finished packing and loaded the minibus. We arrived at Vienna airport in good time and said goodbye to Alastair and Sue, who were spending a few days in Vienna. Dave retrieved his phone from the lost property office and after checking-in we took a leisurely lunch and the final log-call before our flight back to Heathrow.

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Fire-bellied Toad



Map – first brood

Species Lists

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
2	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>			✓					
3	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		H		✓	✓			✓
4	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
5	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>		✓					✓	✓
6	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		✓		H				H
7	Great White Egret	<i>Casmerodius alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓		✓				
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					✓			
10	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
12	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		✓			✓		✓	
13	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
17	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
19	Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>		✓						
20	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
21	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	✓	✓						
22	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
23	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
24	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			✓	✓			✓	
25	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
26	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>		✓		✓				
27	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓				
28	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					✓		✓	
29	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>						✓		
30	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>						✓		
31	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>						✓		
32	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			✓	✓				
33	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>						✓		
34	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
35	Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>						✓		
36	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>			✓					
37	Saker	<i>Falco cherrug</i>						✓		
38	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓						
39	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					✓			
40	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				H				
43	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		H	H		✓			
44	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
45	Little Crane	<i>Porzana parva</i>								H
46	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>					✓			
47	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>			✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
48	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
49	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
50	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>								✓
51	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
52	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	✓						✓	
53	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>								✓
55	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	✓							✓
56	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
57	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
58	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
59	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
60	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
61	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				✓	H			
62	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
63	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓			✓		✓		✓
64	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				✓				
65	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>			✓					✓
67	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓	
68	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
69	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>		✓	✓	✓				
71	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>			✓				✓	
72	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		✓		✓	H	✓		✓
76	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H	H	✓	✓	H	H	
77	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>					H			
78	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓		✓		✓		
79	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓		✓				
80	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>					✓	✓		
81	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>					✓	✓		
82	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>					H	H		
83	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓
84	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			H		✓	✓		
85	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓						
86	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
87	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓					✓		✓
88	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓					✓	
89	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
90	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
91	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Blue-headed (Yellow) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
93	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>				✓				
94	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						H		
95	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓				H		
96	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓	H	H		H	H	H
97	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
98	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>					✓			

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99	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		✓		✓	✓			
100	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓			✓			
101	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
102	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓	✓	H	✓		
103	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	✓	✓		H	✓		H	✓
104	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>					H			
105	River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>					H			
106	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	H	✓		H	✓			H
107	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
108	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
109	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>		✓			✓		H	
110	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		H		✓				
111	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				✓	✓	✓		
112	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	✓				✓			H
113	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	H	✓	✓	✓		
114	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		H		H				
115	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		H	✓	✓	✓			
116	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			✓		H	✓		
117	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		✓			✓			
118	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>					✓	H		
119	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	✓							
120	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>		✓						✓
121	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓	✓			✓	H	
122	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>		✓	H		H			
123	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
124	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			✓	✓		✓		
125	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			✓			✓		
126	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			✓		✓	H		
127	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
128	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
129	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓		✓				
130	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
131	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
132	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
133	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓			✓	H		
134	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
135	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
136	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
137	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		✓		✓	✓			
138	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
139	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		✓	H	✓	✓	✓		
140	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	H	✓			H	H		✓
141	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		✓	✓			✓		
142	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
143	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
144	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				✓			✓	

Mammals (D = dead)

1	Eastern Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus concolor</i>			✓					
2	Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>					D			
3	Bat sp.	Chiroptera					✓		✓	

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4	Stoat	<i>Mustela erminea</i>		✓						
5	European Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
6	European Souslik	<i>Spermophilus citellus</i>					✓			
7	Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>					✓			
8	European (Brown) Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓		✓				

Herptiles (H = heard; D = dead)

1	Fire-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina bombina</i>	H	✓	H	H	H	H	H	
2	Green Toad	<i>Bufo viridis</i>	H	H	H	H				
3	Common Tree Frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>		✓			H			
4	Water frog spp.	<i>Rana</i> spp.		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Red-eared Terrapin	<i>Trachemys scripta</i>						✓		
6	Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>						✓		
7	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>		D			D	✓	D	

Butterflies & Moths

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					✓			
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>						✓	✓	
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassica</i>						✓		
4	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>		✓				✓		
5	Green-veined White	<i>Artogeia napi</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
6	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			✓		✓	✓		
7	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>					✓	✓		
8	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>			✓					
9	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>					✓	✓		
10	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					✓	✓		
11	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>							✓	✓
12	Comma	<i>Polygonum c-album</i>			✓		✓	✓		
13	Map Butterfly	<i>Araschiria levana</i>					✓	✓		
14	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>					✓	✓		
15	Speckled Wood	<i>Parage aegeria</i>			✓			✓		
16	Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>		✓		✓				
17	Mother Shipton	<i>Callistegi mi</i>							✓	
18	Blood-vein	<i>Timandra comae</i>					✓			

Dragonflies

1	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>			✓		✓			
2	Common Winter Damsel	<i>Sympetma fusca</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
3	Variable Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>								✓
4	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>							✓	
5	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
6	White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>						✓		
7	Hairy Dragonfly	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
8	Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>						✓		
9	Eurasian Baskettail	<i>Epitheca bimaculata</i>						✓		
10	Yellow-spotted Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>								✓
11	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>						✓		
12	Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>		✓			✓			
13	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	✓							

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Other Invertebrates (H = heard only)

1	Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>			✓		H	H		
2	Mayfly spp.	Ephemeroptera			✓		✓			
3	Hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>						✓		
4	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>					✓			
5	A soldier beetle	<i>Cantharis</i> sp.			✓		✓	✓		
6	An oil beetle sp.	<i>Meloe</i> sp.			✓					
7	A bee beetle	<i>Trichius</i> sp.							✓	
8	A longhorn beetle	Cerambycidae					✓			

Higher Plants

1	Austrian Sage	<i>Salvia austriaca</i>						✓		
2	Balkan Clary	<i>Salvia nemorosa</i>			✓	✓				
3	Bugle	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
4	Burdock sp.	<i>Arctium</i> sp.				✓	✓	✓		
5	Black Bog-rush	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>		✓	✓				✓	
6	Carthusian Pink	<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
7	Celery-leaved Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>			✓					
8	Comfrey sp.	<i>Symphytum</i> sp.			✓		✓	✓		
9	Common Ball Flower	<i>Globularia bisnagarica</i>							✓	
10	Cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>						✓		
11	Crosswort	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>			✓			✓		
12	Cypress Spurge	<i>Euphorbia cyperisias</i>		✓						
13	Dragon's Teeth	<i>Tetragonolobus maritimus</i>				✓			✓	
14	Dwarf Iris	<i>Iris pumila</i>				✓				
15	Early Spider Orchid	<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>			✓	✓			✓	
16	Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>				✓	✓	✓		
17	Field Eryngo	<i>Eryngium campestre</i>						✓		
18	Field Fleawort	<i>Tephrosia integrifolia</i>				✓				
19	Field Pansy	<i>Viola arvensis</i>					✓	✓		
20	Field Scabious	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>			✓	✓			✓	
21	Grape Hyacinth	<i>Muscari neglectum</i>		✓	✓	✓				
22	Great Fen Sedge	<i>Cladium mariscus</i>				✓				
23	Greater Celandine	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>						✓		
24	Greater Pond Sedge	<i>Carex riparia</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
25	Green-winged Orchid	<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
26	Guelder Rose	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>					✓		✓	
27	Honewort	<i>Trinia glauca</i>			✓					
28	Honeywort	<i>Cerinthe minor</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
29	Hop	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>			✓		✓			
30	Hop Trefoil	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>				✓		✓	✓	
31	Hound's-tongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
32	Kidney Vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>			✓				✓	
33	Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>		✓	✓				✓	
34	Meadow Clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	✓	✓						
35	Military Orchid	<i>Orchis militaris</i>							✓	
36	Musk Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>				✓				
37	Oleaster (Russian Olive)	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
38	Ox-eye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>			✓			✓	✓	

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39	Ragged-Robin	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>							✓	
40	Salad Burnet	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>			✓					
41	Silverweed	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>			✓	✓			✓	
42	Sprawling Speedwell	<i>Veronica prostrata</i>			✓	✓			✓	
43	Star-of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum angustifolium</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
44	Strawberry sp.	<i>Fragaria sp.</i>			✓					
45	Summer Snowflake	<i>Leucojum aestivum</i>						✓		
46	Tall Violet	<i>Viola elatior</i>				✓			✓	
47	Wild Garlic (Ramsons)	<i>Allium ursinum</i>						✓		
48	Wild Teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>					✓		✓	
49	Wild Thyme	<i>Thymus praecox</i>			✓				✓	
50	Yellow rattle sp.	<i>Rhinanthus borbasii</i>							✓	

Hairy Dragonfly *Brachytron pratense*