

Austria's Steppes & Wetlands

Naturetrek Tour Report

9 – 16 May 2018



Great Reed Warbler



Bearded (Tit) Reedling



Black Hairstreak



Spotted Fritillary

Report and images by Dave Smallshire



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Summary

This single-base tour of Burgenland and adjacent parts of Hungary yielded a total of 131 bird species and a wide range of other interesting animals (such as Soudanese, Lesser Purple Emperor and Fire-bellied Toad) and plants. Although the spring had been dry and delayed, spring insects such as butterflies and dragonflies were found in good variety and numbers. Lake Neusiedl and the alkaline lakes of the Seewinkel had lower water levels than usual and some of the wetland birds seemed rather scarce. The group succeeded in finding most of the key birds of the area, including Pygmy Cormorant, Ferruginous Duck, White-tailed and Eastern Imperial Eagles, Red-footed Falcon, Great Bustard, passage and breeding waders including Temminck's Stint, White-winged Black Tern, Long-eared Owl, Black Woodpecker, Bee-eater, Barred and Icterine Warblers, Collared Flycatcher and Penduline Tit.

Day 1

Wednesday 9th May

We left Heathrow Terminal 3 in mid-morning and arrived at Vienna airport on time. After collecting our baggage, we soon found Elizabeth and Bruce, who had been spending time in Vienna beforehand. We picked up the minibus and some lunch, then drove to our base for the week in the village of Wallern, situated between the Neusiedler See - Seewinkel National Park and the Hansag plain. After settling into our rooms, we were invited to a welcome drink at the shady tables outside, while a Serin serenaded us from the treetops: all very pleasant!

Then we went to view Zicklacke soda lake, near Illmitz. Like many of the other Seewinkel lakes this year, the water level was well down, providing suitable feeding areas for waders such as Avocet, Black-winged Stilt, Lapwing and Redshank. These waders were prominent during the coming week, being seen widely at wetland sites. A good number of Red-crested Pochard were on the water, while the surrounding grassland contained the first of many colourful displays of Military and Green-winged Orchids, Flax and Salvias. Nearby bushes gave us some good views of a Red-backed Shrike and a singing Barred Warbler; both staying long enough to be viewed in the scope. We then drove briefly to the marina via a causeway leading through the extensive reedbeds on the edge of Lake Neusiedl. Pochard and Tufted Duck were in the reedy pools, but not the anticipated Ferruginous Duck. We had distant views of Pygmy Cormorants, listened to Great Reed, Reed and Savi's Warblers in song and found a Whinchat feeding from the reeds.

Day 2

Thursday 10th May

After breakfast, we headed out for a morning walk on the eastern side of Lange Lacke, the largest of the Seewinkel lakes. Here we were met by a blaze of colour from the plants of the Hutweide: pastureland rich in plantlife and its associated insects, which included large numbers of Black-veined Moths, Silver-studded Blues, Grizzled Skippers and Glanville Fritillaries. Other butterflies included small numbers of Spotted and Knapweed Fritillaries and a fly-by Pale or Berger's Clouded Yellow. Along the path we spotted Green Tiger Beetles and Field Crickets chirped incessantly from their little burrows. Around the lake itself were lots of Avocets and a few Little Ringed Plovers, while breeding Lapwings, Redshanks and Black-tailed Godwits kept flying up to chase Hooded Crows or Marsh Harriers. The waterfowl on an adjacent lake suddenly took to the air, pointing us to two immature eagles soaring overhead: one was an Eastern Imperial Eagle, the other a White-tailed Eagle. After

the birds had settled down, we found Garganey, Wigeon and Ruff from a viewing platform, while a couple of dozen Little Gulls picked insects off the surface with Black-headed Gulls.

We retraced our steps and had lunch in the nearby restaurant, crowded because it was Ascension Day public holiday, and later set off for the Hungarian borderlands on the Andau Plain. Our first stop on the Plain was an observation platform, from where we saw two separate Great Bustards, which later flew around on their powerful wings. Two male and one female Montagu's Harriers gave good views, a Quail called from the tall vegetation and Brown Hares were especially common here. Then we moved on a short distance to the Einserkanal, where we walked onto the wooden Andau Bridge that was used in the mid-1950s by 70,000 Hungarians fleeing the Hungarian Revolution. Not all of us made it across to the Hungarian side, however, as the thunder got closer and it started to rain. It proved to be a bad decision to stand under the roof of the central section, because soon the rain came down heavily and a strong wind suddenly got up, taking two sun hats swiftly into the canal and thoroughly drenching us in no time. Cold, dripping and somewhat dispirited, we elected to head back early to the hotel. In no time, of course, the sun came out and, on the way, we looked out across the bustard fields from the elevated position of the minibus: five Great Bustards (and a Curlew) were showing reasonably well now! Later, as we had dinner, a pair of Black Redstarts appeared on the roof of the adjacent house.

Day 3

Friday 11th May

This morning we took a picnic breakfast out to the reed fringes of Lake Neusiedl by horse and carriage. We left Illmitz through meadows and past open water to our drop-off point at Sandeck Tower, a Cold War watchpoint. A Hoopoe was spotted on the track as we arrived – we were to get some nice views of it calling later. 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 gathered in the adjacent meadow. The weather was lovely and soon we were tucking in to our breakfast, while a pair of Red-backed Shrikes entertained us on nearby bushes and fences. Scanning across the open water and reedbeds from our vantage point, we saw occasional herons, Pygmy Cormorants, Spoonbill, Ferruginous Ducks and Marsh Harriers flying over the reeds, but fewer than expected, perhaps due to the low water level in the lake (which no doubt explained our failure to see or hear a Bittern during the week). On the nearest patch of open water were Red-crested Pochard, Garganey and Teal. Among the waders feeding in the shallows were a distant Spotted Redshank, and Avocets scything their bills through the water. Eventually, we realised that the noisy Kestrels flying around weren't all Kestrels: two pairs of Red-footed Falcons were also flying around, apparently breeding in the noisy Rookery in the trees! We had good views of them catching insects and hovering, one female giving us good scope views. While we were looking skywards, 'Hawkeye' Lesley noticed a high-flying Black Kite overhead. As we walked back to Illmitz we found parties of Wood Sandpipers, Dunlins and Ruffs, a singing Barred Warbler, some stunning Grey-headed Wagtails and had excellent views of Bearded Tits. Our first Whiskered Tern flew north, followed by groups of Black Terns and Little Gulls.

After shopping for lunch in Illmitz, Dave dropped the group at the National Park headquarters, where Fire-bellied Toads gave their loud 'pooping' calls in a pond. After collecting Elizabeth, Caroline and Bruce from the hotel, we regrouped and joined Alois Long from the National Park, who gave us a talk about the wetlands and steppes and their management for wildlife. After some of us had sampled ice creams, we drove a short way to Hölle and the charmingly-named Oberstinkersee. Birds were few on the lake, but many more were seen at an

adjacent lake from a rather crowded observation platform. Prominent here were waders, some of which (Little Ringed Plover, Black-tailed Godwit and Redshank) were close and others (notably Little and Temminck's Stints and our only Ringed Plover of the trip) rather more distant. Walking along the cycle track between the main reedbeds and woodland, we had good views of an Icterine Warbler, though Nightingales stayed hidden.

Day 4

Saturday 12th May

Today proved to be the warmest day of the trip, with the temperature rising to the high 20s Celsius. In the morning we visited the wet meadows at Zitzmannsdorfer, near Gols. Breeding waders and other birds were scarce in the meadows compared with previous years, probably a result of the dry conditions; a pair of Curlews chasing Hooded Crows and Marsh Harriers were notable. A female Golden Oriole called, eventually giving most of us views in flight and briefly in some trees, near which we saw several dragonflies, including Blue Featherleg, Green-eyed and Hairy Hawk, Blue Chaser and Broad Scarlet. Other insects were also prominent in the warm conditions: Oil Beetles, Violet Carpenter Bee, Eastern Bath White and Spotted Fritillary were found, together with large numbers of Small Heath and Common and Silver-studded Blue butterflies. A swarm of bees covered part of an information board: we kept our distance! The meadow flowers were very colourful and included Lax-flowered Orchids and Siberian Blue Iris. Whinchat, Stonechat and Spotted Flycatcher were seen around a viewpoint overlooking Lake Neusiedl, while a trio of Cuckoos flew around for some time. Eleven Bee-eaters flew over – a foretaste of the afternoon's visit.

We lunched in Gols and then, suitably refreshed, drove a short distance to a Bee-eater breeding colony in a small sand quarry. There must have been about 100 Bee-eaters in total, affording us excellent views of their pre-breeding activities, which included excavating nest holes and males bringing bees and dragonflies to feed to females. Jackdaws, Starlings and Tree Sparrows were also much in evidence, entering nest holes in the old quarry face. Our final venue was a hide overlooking open water on the edge of Lake Neusiedl near Illmitz, which gave us views of Little Ringed Plover and Common and Whiskered Terns.

Day 5

Sunday 13th May

Today we headed north, stopping first near St Andrä, where we a colony of Susliks (European Ground Squirrels) live in burrows in grassland within a holiday camp. The animals are well-accustomed to seeing people and vehicles and afforded us good views as they went about their foraging. Next, we headed off for the relatively high ground of the Parndorfer Platte, in time to catch the first soaring raptors. On reaching a viewpoint looking out over huge arable fields and distant wind turbines, we soon found our first target: an Eastern Imperial Eagle that soared up and glided past us, later returning to join a further two birds circling. Walking to another viewpoint, we had good views of an obliging Scarce Swallowtail on the ground. We checked all the pylons where Sakers are normally perched, but to no avail. Eventually, Dave spotted a very distant bird mobbing a Marsh Harrier, but it was soon lost in the sky and no-one else managed to see it. Unfortunately, we could not get any closer, which perhaps was just as well for this very rare European falcon.

Continuing northwards, we crossed the Danube and spent a while beside an oxbow lake, where we were greeted by a Kingfisher visiting its nest. Dave pointed out a range of dragonflies, including Red-eyed Damselflies, Hairy Hawk, Blue Emperor, Downy Emerald and Broad-bodied Chasers. We had a picnic lunch overlooking the Danube, after which we found a Lesser Purple Emperor butterfly taking salts on the ground. Our afternoon

destination was the WWF Marchegg Reserve, which lies further north, alongside the Slovakian border, in the floodplain of the River March (Morava). We did a circular walk taking in oxbow lakes and surrounding woodland and grassland. Several Collared Flycatchers sang, though the only sighting was a female that landed briefly on a gate. A Red Kite flew over, later followed by a few Swifts, the only ones of the trip. Lesley saw a pair of Golden Orioles, but the rest of us had to be content with hearing the song. Yellowhammer, Chiffchaff, Icterine Warbler and a distant River Warbler were heard singing, but everyone saw the Short-toed Treecreeper visiting its nest site behind peeling bark. Two notable butterfly species were Sooty Copper and Black Hairstreak, while Dave was excited to see several Eurasian Baskettail dragonflies at the lakes. We finished off by a visit to a local café for refreshments before heading back to Wallern.

Day 6

Monday 14th May

Today we headed south for a day in Hungary, first around the excellent wetlands at Fertoujlak (Mekszikopuszta). A White-tailed Eagle sat in a distant tree towards Lake Neusiedl, while the nearby lake held a nice variety of waders, including Curlew Sandpipers, and a feeding flock of Little Gulls with Whiskered, Black and White-winged Black Terns. A smart Blue-headed Wagtail sat on one of the National Park signs in front of the viewing platform, while in the opposite direction a Corn Bunting 'jangled' atop a bush. However, the most bizarre sighting here came when Lesley (who else!) spotted a Black Woodpecker flying right over our heads; it stopped briefly in an isolated tree before continuing over the meadows to the woodland where the eagle was perched. Walking along the Einserkanal from the sluice that controls the water level in Lake Neusiedl, we had very close views of a Great Reed Warbler, such that we could see right into its bright red gape. Continuing on to a viewing platform, we were directed to look at a Squacco Heron; unusual enough, but later there were two and then a further four flew by! We couldn't locate the Cranes that had been seen earlier, but we did see a flock of Spoonbills and a couple of Glossy Ibis instead.

We had a picnic lunch at the Hungarian National Park offices and then drove eastwards, just to the south of the border, heading towards Kiraly Lake, which we reached on foot through amazing wet woodland. As we began our walk, Bee-eaters from a nearby colony were feeding over a large open field and later perched up in a dead tree. A Turtle Dove and, better still, a male Collared Flycatcher were also perched obligingly at the tops of bare trees, but a singing Marsh Warbler was only seen in flight. River, Icterine and Willow Warblers were also singing, but a Penduline Tit provided us with some excellent views. Jenny glimpsed a Red Fox on the track ahead as we approached the viewing platform. We climbed up to view the lake, only to find that the open water of the lake has diminished greatly in size over the years and only a Moorhen was visible. However, a Savi's Warbler sang from dead branches above the extensive reed-swamp, briefly giving good views, and a Black Woodpecker called in the distance. Dave glimpsed a Golden Oriole in flight, which then taunted us by singing, but refusing to show again. All too soon it was time to retrace our steps and return to Austria.

Day 7

Tuesday 15th May

Sonja had warned us that three successive saints' days in mid-May were the signal for bad weather, so we should not have been surprised when we rose to a cool, wet morning with a brisk wind – conditions which unfortunately lasted all day. After breakfast we drove to a bathing lake (which was strangely devoid of bathers!) to look for Long-eared Owls that nest in the scattered trees around the lake. We took advice as to which willow tree to check and located two rather damp adults looking down inquisitively at us. They survive in such sparsely

wooded landscapes because more-aggressive Tawny Owls prefer denser woodland, and here the Long-eareds are provided with a range of 'nestboxes' in the form of waste paper baskets and old plastic oil drums placed in some of the trees.

Continuing on to Illmitz, we made for the National Park Information Centre, and then braved the weather for a walk to lunch. We passed the desiccated soda-mud edges of Zicklacke, where a few Wood Sandpipers and Ruff grabbed our attention briefly. Military and Loose-flowered Orchids were found amongst other interesting plants on the roadside. Our ultimate destination, though, was a small farm, where we were provided with a tasty lunch of locally produced meats, cheeses, wine and grape juice. After eating our fill, we went to meet the woolly Mangalitza pigs. With their dark, curly hair (for protection against the summer sun and winter cold), these pigs not only tasted good, but they looked great (if a little wet and muddy)!

After walking back to the Park HQ, we returned to Wallern with the intention of collecting Bruce, who had been resting a swollen leg, and having a second look at the Great Bustards. In the event, the inclement weather and desires to get our things dry ready for packing next day prompted a unanimous decision to opt for refreshments in the hotel.

Day 8

Wednesday 16th May

A last look at the reedbeds fringing Lake Neusiedl before a late breakfast was very productive, with first a singing Icterine Warbler and then sightings of two male Little Bitterns, first chasing in flight and then one in the reed fringe. A female Pied Flycatcher and a singing Wood Warbler were nice migrant finds in the scattered trees, while three Common Sandpipers sat on a wooden pier on the edge of the lake, all three species new for our list. As we returned to the minibus, one of several Cuckoos that had been very conspicuous sat very obligingly in a willow, giving us first-class scope views.

We left for Vienna airport before midday, arriving in good time. We said farewell to Caroline and Elizabeth, who were spending time in Vienna, and made our way to check-in. Afterwards, we made our way to a café for coffee and light bite, then on to board the mid-afternoon flight back to Heathrow. After landing, we said goodbye to Bruce and Elizabeth, anticipating a longer passage through immigration for them, collected our baggage and made our ways home.

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	H							
3	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓		✓			✓		
4	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i>	✓		15					2
5	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>								2
6	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
7	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			✓	✓				✓
9	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1							
10	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	3		1			12		
11	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>						2		
13	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
14	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
15	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓
16	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	2	20	2			✓		
18	Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		1				2		
19	Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		8		1		6	1	
20	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			2			2		
21	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		1	5	2		5		
22	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	100	50	25	100		100		✓
23	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
24	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	6							
25	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>		7						
26	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		1				1		
27	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
28	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		3						
29	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>					1			
30	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			1					
31	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>		1			3			
32	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
33	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>					1			
34	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			4					
35	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	4	✓	✓	✓		✓	1	3
37	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		H						
38	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>						2		
39	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓
40	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>		5						
41	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
42	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	2	100	20			30	✓	✓
43	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			1					
44	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		4	✓	2			1	
45	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	25	30	✓	1	✓	✓	
46	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			40			30		
47	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>						2		

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
48	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>			1					
49	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>			1					
50	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		20	50			4	6	
51	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		✓	✓			3	2	
52	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		1	2	2				
53	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓	25	50	✓		✓	✓	✓
54	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			1					
55	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			15			3	3	
56	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>								3
57	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>		24	15			20		
59	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeus melanocephalus</i>		6		2			1	
60	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
61	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		1		2		✓	1	✓
62	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			30			1		
63	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>						4		
64	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>			1	4		✓		
65	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
66	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		5	✓	H	H	✓	H	1
69	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		2	2	4	H	✓	H	2
70	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>							2	
71	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>					10			
72	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			3			H		
73	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		1		100	1	25		
74	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>					1			
75	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>					H			
76	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>		1	1	H	1			
77	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					2	✓		
78	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>						1		
79	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	
80	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	1			1				
81	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			4		2			
82	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	Blue-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	1	
	Grey-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>			2					
86	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					H			
87	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H	H	H	H	H	H	
88	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		2	3	H	2	1		1
89	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		4		1		2		
90	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	1			1				
91	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		2	2	H	✓	✓	H	
93	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	H	1	H	H		1		H
94	River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>					H	H		
95	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	H					H		H
96	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>					H			
97	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	1	H	H	H		✓		✓

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
98	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	1	✓	✓	1		✓		✓
99	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>			2		H	H	H	2
100	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			H					H
101	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>					✓	2		
102	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	1		1					
103	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	3	H	✓	H	H	
104	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>								1
105	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>						✓		
106	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					1	✓		
107	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>								1
108	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>					1	1		
109	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				3		1	1	1
110	Bearded Reedling (Tit)	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	H		3					H
111	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>						1		
112	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	H	H	✓	H	✓	✓		
113	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					✓			
114	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>					2			
115	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	1	2	8			5	1	1
116	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>				1	1			
117	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	1		1	✓			✓	
118	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
119	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		1	H	1	3	2	H	1
122	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
123	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
124	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		2	1	1	✓	✓		
125	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		
126	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	1		✓	2	✓	✓		
127	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	1		H			2		
128	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	2	H	✓	1	H			H
129	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		2	1				2	
130	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>					H	2		
131	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		2				2		

Mammals (D = dead)

1	Common Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>						D		
2	European Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
3	European Sousek	<i>Spermophilus citellus</i>					20			
4	European (Brown) Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		1						
6	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>						1		

Herptiles (H = heard; D = dead)

1	Fire-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina bombina</i>	H		2					H
2	Green Toad	<i>Bufo viridis</i>						H		
3	Water frog sp.	<i>Rana</i> sp.		1			✓			
4	Eastern Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>						1		
5	Lizard sp.						1			
6	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>			D			1	D	

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Butterflies & Moths (L = larvae)

1	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>					2			
2	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>				1	1			
3	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>					1			
4	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>				2				
5	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		1						
6	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>								
7	Pale or Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hylae/alfacariensis</i>		1		5	1			
8	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>					1			
9	Black Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium pruni</i>					10			
10	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>					1			
11	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>					2			
12	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓			
13	Silver-studded (or Idas) Blue	<i>Plebejus argus/idas</i>		100			30			
14	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>			1					
15	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						1		
16	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		1						
17	Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>					1			
18	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>		50						
19	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		2						
20	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>		1		4				
21	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
22	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>						1		
23	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			3	✓	✓			
24	Grizzled(-type) Skipper	<i>Erynnis (tages)</i>		50						
25	Black-veined Moth	<i>Siona lineata</i>		50		10				
26	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclida glyphica</i>		1						
27	Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>				1				
28	Ermine moth sp.	<i>Yponomeuta</i> sp.				L				

Dragonflies

1	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>						12		
2	Azure Bluet	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>					10			
3	Variable Bluet	<i>Coenagrion pulchellum</i>						2		
4	Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>				1	1	4		
5	Red-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma najas</i>					8			
6	Green-eyed Hawker	<i>Aeshna isoceles</i>				3	1			
7	Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>				1	2			
8	Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>			1	1				
9	Hairy Hawker	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>				1	4			
10	Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>					7			
11	Eurasian Baskettail	<i>Epiheca bimaculata</i>					4			
12	Blue Chaser	<i>Libellula fulva</i>			5	10		1		
13	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>					12			
14	Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	1			1	5			
15	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
16	Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>				1				

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Other Invertebrates (H = heard only)

1	Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>	H	H	H	H		H		
2	Red & Black Froghopper	<i>Cercopis vulnerata</i>		✓	✓	✓				
3	Minstrel Bug	<i>Graphosoma lineatum</i>			2			✓		
4	Hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>					2			
5	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>				1	1			
6	Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>						2		
7	'Little spotted chafer beetle'	<i>Oxythrea funesta</i>		✓		✓	1			
8	Tiger beetle sp.	Cicindelinae		1		1				
9	Oil beetle sp.	<i>Meloe spp.</i>				✓				
10	Roman Snail	<i>Helix pomatia</i>							2	

Higher Plants

1	Austrian Flax	<i>Linum austriacum</i>			✓	✓	✓			
2	Birthwort	<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>					✓	✓		
3	Black Bog-rush	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>			✓				✓	
4	Bladder Champion	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>				✓				
5	Burdock sp.	<i>Arctium sp.</i>					✓			
6	Carthusian Pink	<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
7	Celery-leaved Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>						✓		
8	Comfrey sp.	<i>Symphytum sp.</i>					✓	✓		
9	Cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>					✓			
10	Clustered Bellflower	<i>Campanula clomerata</i>				✓				
11	Crosswort	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>				✓				
12	Cypress Spurge	<i>Euphorbia cyperisias</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
13	Dragon's Teeth	<i>Tetragonolobus maritimus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
14	Dropwort	<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>		✓						
15	Dyer's Greenweed	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>		✓						
16	Early Spider Orchid	<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	✓	✓						
17	Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Field Dodder	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>		✓		✓				
19	Field Eryngo	<i>Eryngium campestre</i>		✓		✓	✓			
20	False Acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓
21	Field Scabious	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
22	Flax sp.	<i>Linum sp.</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
23	A grape hyacinth	<i>Muscari tenuiflorum</i>					✓			
24	Goat's-beard	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>				✓				
25	Greater Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia australis/vulgaris</i>						✓		
26	Greater Celandine	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>		✓			✓			
27	Greater Pond Sedge	<i>Carex riparia</i>	✓		✓		✓			
28	Green-winged Orchid	<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	✓	✓						
29	Guelder Rose	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	✓	✓	✓					
30	Hoary Cress	<i>Lepidium draba</i>		✓	✓	✓				
31	Honeywort	<i>Cerinthe minor</i>			✓	✓	✓			
32	Hop Trefoil	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
33	Hound's-tongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
34	Kidney Vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>		✓	✓				✓	
35	Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
36	Large White Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera damasodium</i>		✓						
37	Larkspur	<i>Consolida sp.</i>				✓	✓	✓		

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			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
38	Lax/Loose-flowered Orchid	<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓	
39	Meadow Clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					
40	Meadow rue sp.	<i>Thalictrum sp.</i>		✓							
41	Military Orchid	<i>Orchis militaris</i>	✓							✓	
42	A milk-vetch sp.	<i>Astragalus sp.</i>		✓							
43	Musk Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>		✓	✓	✓					
44	Oleaster (Russian Olive)	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
45	Ox-eye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>		✓	✓	✓					
46	Ragged-Robin	<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>						✓	✓		
47	Sainfoin	<i>Onobrychis arenaria</i>				✓					
48	Shrubby Cinquefoil	<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>				✓	✓				
49	Siberian Blue Iris	<i>Iris sibirica</i>				✓					
50	Silverweed	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>			✓					✓	
51	Solitary (or Bush) Clematis	<i>Clematis integrifolia</i>					✓				
52	Spindle	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>					✓				
53	Strawberry sp.	<i>Fragaria sp.</i>		✓			✓				
54	Summer Snowflake	<i>Leucojum aestivum</i>					✓				
55	Wild Garlic (Ramsons)	<i>Allium ursinum</i>					✓				
56	Wild Teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>							✓		
57	Wild Thyme	<i>Thymus praecox</i>		✓	✓	✓					
58	A yellow rattle	<i>Rhinanthus borbassii</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	