

Bulgaria in Autumn

Naturetrek Tour Report

12 - 20 September 2009

Report compiled by Cliff Waller



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Leaders: Cliff Waller (Naturetrek Leader)
Minko Atanasov (Local Guide)

Participants: Ann Dobson
Frances Goldingay
David Hall
Susan Hall
Laurence Mountjoy
Roger Pringle

Day 1

Saturday 12th September

London to Krumovograd

Everyone arrived in good time for morning flight to Sofia, which was unfortunately delayed for an hour or more. The formalities in Sofia were quick and easy and our local guide and driver were waiting for us.

Our journey to Krumovograd was by longer main road route, via Podvdiv which took almost 5 hours, and it was almost dark by the time that we arrived at our basic Eastern European hotel, but we did see a good number of birds as we travelled, including some Collared Pratincole, feeding over some rice paddy, which is increasingly popular crop in Bulgaria, while other species seen included Roller, lots of Common Buzzard and Red-backed Shrike, Long-legged Buzzard, and both Pallid and Marsh Harrier, Black Stork, Lapwing and Corn Bunting, but no Black-headed Bunting, which can be common on parts of this road earlier in the year.

Day 2

Sunday 13th September

Krumovograd Area

After our long day yesterday nobody ventured out before our 7.30 breakfast, after which, we left the hotel at around 8.30 for the vulture feeding station at Studen Kladenetz, seeing a few species along the way including our first Woodlark. On our arrival, we saw a few Griffon Vultures as we left the bus, before the short walk up the hill to the viewing point. Here up to 22 birds were visible at once as well as up to three Egyptian Vultures, while other species included several Raven and three Levant Sparrowhawk, while a group of six Honey Buzzard and a few Marsh Harrier also passed by, along with a single Lesser Spotted Eagle.

With heavy cloud building up and rain threatening, we headed back down towards the vehicle for lunch seeing several Willow Warbler and Great Tit on the way down, as well as the Chiffchaff and Great Spotted Woodpecker. Several butterflies were also seen including Common Blue and Painted Lady, while a Balkan Green Lizard was also seen. Driving a short distance we stopped for our picnic lunch overlooking a small valley where wandering around we saw several new birds including our first Little Owl, Tree Pipit, Northern Wheatear and Sombre Tit, while a Fallow Deer was also seen.

We then set off for the dam at the reservoir, seeing a fine Booted Eagle along the way, but the dam and reservoir were disappointing, as we only heard a distant Rock Nuthatch, although we did get good views of Sombre Tit and Lesser Whitethroat.

On our journey back, we made several stops, first for a Black Stork, which was feeding in the river, where we also saw our first Hawfinch, as well as both Great Spotted and Syrian Woodpeckers. We then stopped for a feeding party off Red-rumped Swallow and our first viewable Bee-eater. As we neared Kurmovgrad, we turned right along the main road, before stopping for a coffee break at a small garage. We then moved on only a short distance to the bridge over the River, where we found our first Little Egret, Grey Heron and Grey Wagtail, while both Tree and Marsh Frogs were present in some small pools.

Once in the valley we made several stops mainly for Rock Nuthatch, which we failed to find, but we did find a mating pair of Spur-thighed Tortoise, which we rudely disturbed. We also found our first Goldfinch, while a number of Black Stork were seen those feeding in the river and roosting up on the cliffs, where there were also a number of feeding and resting Crag Martin. We also made a number of stops to photograph the various crops growing in the roadside fields, eventually reaching Kurmovgrad at around 6.30pm just as huge numbers of House Sparrows were noisily piling into the trees outside our hotel to roost.

Day 3

Monday 14th September

Kurmovgrad to Burgas

We eventually departed Krumovgrad, at around 8.45am after a short delay due to vehicle being blocked in, but we soon made a brief stop for a Little Owl, before stopping again near that dam to search for Rock Nuthatch, which unfortunately, only I saw briefly, but we did locate a fine male Blue Rock Thrush, as well as finding our first Eurasian Nuthatch and another Sombre Tit. We saw a number of species, as we travelled, but the only new species was a Golden Oriole. We eventually halted again at a known breeding area for Imperial Eagle, where we took a short walk along a track near a dried up stream bed, here we saw Lesser Spotted Eagle, as well as Whitethroat, Lesser Whitethroat and Tree Pipit, while several Viperous Lizards were also seen, as well as several butterflies, including Small Copper, Large Wall Brown and Tufted Marbled Skipper.

Our picnic lunch stop produced another Lesser Spotted Eagle, Hobby, Common Buzzard and Levant Sparrowhawk. The next stop was one of the highlights of the day, it was at a this year's nest site for a pair of Imperial Eagle and although the young had long left the nest, we were fortunate enough to find a juvenile, which obligingly perched on a bush on the adjacent hillside and as we were leaving the site we located an adult bird sat on the ground, which then flew around for us. Other species here included first Isabeline Wheatear, while other species included Red-backed Shrike, Whinchat and Spotted Flycatcher.

As we neared Burgas we saw several other new species from the bus, including Great White Egret, Purple Heron and White Stork, the latter of which we should have stopped for, as they prove to be our only sightings of this species. After negotiating through the Burgas traffic we stopped near the garage at Atanasova Salt Lake, here a brief stop produced a host of new species, which included Dalmatian Pelican, Spoonbill, Shoveler, Marsh Harrier, Little Gull, Avocet, Black-winged Stilt, Spotted Redshank, while Laurie who waited behind near an old Penduline Tit nest eventually saw a juvenile bird.

On reaching our hotel at Pomorie, we found that it had overlooked part of the salt lake here and from right near the hotel we were able to see Common and Sandwich Tern as well as our first Great Crested and Little Grebe and Mediterranean Gull.

Day 4

Tuesday 15th September

Burgas Area

Very few of the group ventured out to the adjacent Pomorie Salt Lake before breakfast and those who did saw more or less the same species of gulls, terns and grebes as last night, apart for the addition of some distant Black-necked Grebe. After breakfast we drove a short distance around the Pomorie salt lake to a better vantage point, from here we found our first Slender-billed Gull, Turnstone, Whimbrel, Grey Plover, Kingfisher, and Curlew Sandpiper, as well as Black-necked Grebe, Little Gull, Mediterranean Gull and Black-winged Stilt. Our next stop was along the main road beyond Burgas for views over Burgas Lake, where a large number of White Pelican were present, along with some Dalmatian Pelican, while other species included Squacco Heron, Pochard, Tufted Duck, Mute Swan and Black Tern, plus large numbers of Cormorant, which nest on the electricity pylons here, we also found our first Hummingbird Hawkmoth.

We then headed for Mandra Lake, first stopping near the pig farm and smoking chimney, here on a muddy spit we found our first Caspian Tern and Little Stint, while overhead, we saw our only White-tailed Eagle of the trip, which was being mobbed by a Common Buzzard, while other species here included Ruff, Spotted Redshank and Little Ringed Plover. Moving on to where the road crosses the lake, we walked along the road between the safety barrier and the bridge rail, where we found a first Ferruginous Duck, Whiskered Tern, Green Sandpiper, Sedge Warbler and Black-headed Wagtail, while other species here included Squacco Heron, Purple Heron and Kingfisher. As we drove back along the road in a pale phase Booted eagle flew over head.

Driving on round to the small causeway, where a smaller shallow lagoon connects to Lake Mandra by a small channel under the road, proved to be the highlight of the day as we found both Little and Spotted Crakes feeding together on a small muddy spit, both of which behaved splendidly for us as they obligingly wandered about in the open for us. Other new species here included Wood Sandpiper and Reed Warbler, while good numbers of Pygmy Cormorant were present, along with Great White Egret and Spotted Redshank. On the adjacent main lake was a huge tight packed flock of hundreds of Great Cormorant feeding in unison on what must have been a huge shoal of fish as they seemed to be having tremendous success. We then drove a few miles to the Poda Protected Area, where we ate our packed lunches at the Park headquarters. Here, after visiting the shop and attending a lecture about the reserve, we headed out along the causeway to the bird hide, seeing a Stoat along the path, as well as finding new birds such as Glossy Ibis and Lesser Grey Shrike, while our first Osprey provided as with excellent views and was later seen with a fish.

Our final stop of the day was again at Atanasovo Salt Lake, which proved to be much quieter this time, although Avocet, Black-winged Stilt, Spoonbill and Dalmatian Pelican were present. Driving further along the narrow track-way we walked out to the edge of the pans, where our first Red-footed Falcon flew low overhead, and we also found an obliging Green Lizard.

Day 5

Wednesday 16th September

Pomorie

Only three of us ventured out early, walking round to the viewpoint over the salt lake, where we saw many of the species seen yesterday, including Mediterranean and Slender-billed Gulls, Black-necked Grebe, Turnstone and Kingfisher, while new species included Greenshank and Black-tailed Godwit.

As we waited to set off after breakfast, and Armenian Gull was seen just behind the hotel, before we drove to the end of the sea spit and out onto the sea wall, but we saw very little here, apart from Red-backed Shrike, Reed Warbler, and some very close Black-necked Grebe. We then worked our way around Pomorie for the rest of the morning seeing a wide variety of species on the salt pans, including new species such as Sanderling and Kentish Plover, we also had more than 200 Little Gull, while other species seen included Black-necked Grebe, Shelduck, Ruff, Wood Sandpiper, Black-tailed Godwit, Little Stint, Curlew Sandpiper, Turnstone and several more Mediterranean and Slender-billed Gulls, while a nice close flock of six Honey Buzzard flew virtually over our heads.

As we left the salt pans, we travelled a short distance back towards the town to a garage and cafe for coffee and a little shopping, before we headed off for the northern part of Atanasovo Lake, where we spent an excellent few hours, for just after we arrived a number of migrating raptors started to appear, giving us first real taste of the autumn raptor migration here, birds seen included good numbers of Lesser Spotted Eagle and about 70 Black Stork, along with four Long-legged Buzzard, and a number of Honey and Common Buzzard, Short-toed Eagle, Levant Sparrowhawk, Red-footed Falcon, Booted Eagle, Pallid Harrier and Marsh Harrier. The surrounding lakes and ponds also provided us with several more interesting species, including our first Wryneck and Great Reed Warbler, while a Purple Heron allowed us prolonged close views, but some Penduline Tit were far less obliging. Several European Pond Terrapin were also seen, while on the larger lake there were some distant White Pelican, Spoonbill, Little Egret and Great White Egret.

After a late lunch we headed off to the other side of Bugas to visit the historic seaport town of Sozopol, where we spent an hour or so sightseeing, changing money and behaving like regular tourists. On our way back, we visited another part of the northern section of Lake Atanasovsko, getting close but brief use of a migrating flock of Red-footed Falcon. We then visited research station area where we lay on the wooden reclining platforms built for raptor watching, and although we saw nothing new, it was a beautiful evening and quite relaxing. Birds seen here included Mediterranean, and Slender-billed Gulls, Bee-eater, Whinchat, Tree Pipit, Tree Sparrow and Sedge Warbler.

Day 6

Thursday 17th September

Pomorie to Kavarna

Very little was seen around the hotel before breakfast, apart from Mediterranean Gull, Red-backed Shrike and Whinchat. Leaving at around 9 a.m., we soon stopped for a short walk along the eastern side of Pomorie Salt Lagoons, but it is exceptionally dry here, but species seen included in Kentish Plover and Levant Sparrowhawk, as well as our first Spanish Sparrow and a very obliging Savi's Warbler.

We next made a short visit to the quaint Byzantine port of Nesebar, which sits on the peninsula jutting out into the Black Sea, here we just had time for a quick coffee and a look at the impressive church and the ruins of the old fort.

Our next stop was at Irakli beach near Cape Ermine but here migrant birds were few, although we did see our first Blackcap and Song Thrush, as well as Hawfinch and Great Spotted Woodpecker, but as we drove back to the main road we stopped to watch a Levant Sparrowhawk mobbing a Goshawk, as it sailed about over a wood for some while.

Our final stop of the day was a drive up to the radio mast near Albena, here a small area of almost steppe like habitat produced several new birds, which included Quail, Hoopoe, Alpine Swift, Linnet and a Eleonora's Falcon, which unfortunately was further away than we would have wished. The highlight here though, was an Orsini's Viper discovered trying to devour a Crested Lark headfirst, which unfortunately it ejected and disappeared into a nearby crack in the rocks. We eventually arrived at our comfortable hotel in Kavarna, at around 7pm.

Day 7

Friday 18th September

Cape Kaliakra Area

A Red Squirrel was seen near the hotel before breakfast, after which we departed for Cape Kaliakra Penninsular at around 7:30 a.m. On our arrival though, we found that due to a lack of grazing, a considerable change had taken place since my last visit, with courser vegetation, taking over much of the area, making it far less suitable for the short turf species for which the area is justly famous. Although not up to his usual standard, we still found a good variety of species, including our first Tawny Pipit, Calandra Lark, Skylark and Meadow Pipit, while offshore, three Common Dolphin and the local Black Sea race of Shag was seen. Some raptor migration was also taking place, with spiralling flocks of Levant Sparrowhawk, while Goshawk, Northern Sparrowhawk and Hobby were also seen. Bee-eaters constantly called overhead, with over a hundred present at times, some of which provided excellent views as they sat on the wires between some of electricity pylons. Apart from Red-backed Shrikes which seemed to be on almost every large bush, there were times when we walked quite large areas of steppe, for little reward.

We then drove to the cliffs near Kamen Bryag to look for Stone Curlew, but we found little here, apart from an Isabeline Wheatear, but on our journey back we had brief views of a Calandra Lark, and some obliging Red-footed Falcon and a Roller on some roadside telegraph wires, as well as a close spiralling flock of almost thirty Levant Sparrowhawks. Driving back along the Kaliakra Peninsula to the very end of the spit, we had a leisurely lunch at the restaurant, which is built in a cave with a terrace overlooking the sea. Here we also saw several Red-breasted Flycatcher and Alpine Swift as well as our first Common Redstart, while on the way back to the bus we had very good views of Pied Wheatear.

After lunch we headed for the small valley on the north side of cape with a faint hope and are finding Eagle Owl. Here we found lots of warblers, mainly Blackcap and Whitethroat, along with lesser Whitethroat and Marsh Warbler, while Red-breasted Flycatcher and Redstart were seen again. We made a final effort to look for Stone Curlew, as we travelled back along the peninsulas. Even getting the bus to drive a considerable distance along the rough cliff track, to enable us to cover more ground, but our only reward was a large flock of Corn Bunting and an even larger flock of a thousand plus Starling which we diligently, but unsuccessfully searched for the odd Rose-coloured Starling.

Day 8

Saturday 19th September

Durankula to Cape Kaliakra

We made an 8.15 start for Durankulak Lake, at first taking the slower coastal road, where several stops were made for a close Marsh Harrier, a more distant Osprey and several other common species.

We also made one quick foray to the coast, where we saw little apart from brief views of a Tawny Pipit and a distant flock of Spoonbill. On arrival at Durankulak we ventured out into a howling wind, where we immediately saw a Red-breasted Flycatcher and two Caspian Terns, which flew close by along the shore. The wind though was a real problem especially for the reed beds, with the reed swaying and rippling similar to the waves on the sea. We did however see a few things, including four Ferruginous Duck and about twenty Whiskered Terns, which were new for most of the group, while our first Reed Bunting was also found. Along the beach and over the sea was a continual stream of gulls and terns, with hundreds of Little Gull, along with a number of Mediterranean Gull and Sandwich and Common Terns along with Lesser Black-backed Gull and our first Common Gull., while a number of Sanderling were running up and down along the tide line like clockwork toys.

After coffee at the hotel, a quick look around the garden produced several more Red -breasted Flycatcher and a really fine summer plumage male Redstart. We then tried to follow the track along the back of the reed beds, but the conditions were a little too rough for our bus. So we had to return to the road, but we got several superb views of a Purple Heron, which kept moving only a short distance along the track in front of the bus. Returning to the village, we then followed a track along the eastern side of the main lake, but this produced very little, as the lake was devoid of birds and nothing new was found, although we did get good views of a Hoopoe.

We then drove to the marsh known as Shabla, near Shablensko Blato, where we lunched, here we saw Pigmy Cormorant, Purple Heron, Marsh Harrier, Kingfisher, Redstart and Red-breasted Flycatcher. Later we followed the drainage channel looking for Night Herons, which sometimes roost here, but none were found. Moving round to the other side of the marsh we found little of interest because it was far too dry.

Our next stop though, at the nearby shallow lake near Drorudzha called Shabla Tuzlu was one of the best of the day, as the low water levels had attracted good numbers of gulls, terns and waders and new species here included Red-necked Phalarope and Marsh Sandpiper, while other species included Avocet, Ruff, Dunlin, Little Stint, Kentish Plover and Wood Sandpiper, again there were a lot of Little Gull as well as Sandwich and Common Terns. We followed the coast road back, making a few photographic stops, before stopping on the cliff top near Yailite to look for Calandra Lark, but once again the lack of grazing has made most of the area unsuitable for this species and the adjoining arable land also produce only Skylarks.

We then decided to make an evening of it and visit the small valley on the north side of Cape Kaliakra again to look for Eagle Owl, where unfortunately as it got dark we could hear at least one bird calling but failed to locate it in the rapidly fading light. We did see our first Night Heron though, about 40 in all along with a couple of Purple Heron, as they flew out of the valley to feed along the sea shore, while our only Water Rail of the trip was heard calling from the small marsh.

Day 9

Sunday 20th September

Kavarna to London via Sofia

Our final day was mainly spent travelling, with a 4am alarm call and a 4.45am start for Varna airport, little was seen on our journey in the dark. The airport formalities were quick and easy and our 7.30am flight to Sofia was on time.

Arriving at Sofia at 8.30am, where after collecting our baggage we were met by Peter our ground agent son, who soon whisked us of up onto the mist covered slopes of mount Vitosh, where we had only a brief period before the mist closed in completely reducing visibility to a few yards, but we did managed to see a few things including several Nutcracker, one of which provided us with particularly good views and other new species included Black Redstart, Coal Tit and Wren, while fleeting sightings were also obtained of two small flocks of Crossbill. Due to the weather we headed down earlier than intended with one of our target birds Black Woodpecker unseen, hoping to find them lower down proved useless, as the mist had rolled right down to low level and less unsuitable areas for them.

We returned in good time to the new Sofia airport, where after minimal formalities we had a comfortable wait for our British Airways flight back to London, where the usual farewells were conducted around the luggage carousel, before we all headed off to our various destinations.

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Species Lists

Birds (h = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	September								
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			8	12	14	6			
2	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>				20+	40+				
3	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			3	6	8	2		1	
4	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			6	2000+	100+		30+	20c	
5	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>							2		
6	Pigmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>			1	50c				3	
7	White Pelican	<i>Pelicanus onocrotalus</i>				1000+	6	1		1	
8	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelicanus rufescens</i>			12	200+					
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				2					
10	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax</i>								40C	
11	Great White Heron	<i>Egretta alba</i>			1	12	5			3	
12	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		1	3	20+	20+	1			
13	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		2	2	15	8	1	1		
14	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			1	2	1			6	
15	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			12	19	6			30+	
16	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				1					
17	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>			9						
18	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	3	9			70+				
19	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				100+	20+			11	
20	Grey-lag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>									
21	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>			50+	80+	120+	40+		20+	
22	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>									
23	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>				12					
24	Garganey	<i>Anas Querquedula</i>					4				
25	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			20+	50+	20+		2	30+	
26	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			5	50+				70+	
27	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>									
28	Shoveler	<i>Anas acuta</i>			70+	100+	20+				
29	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				20+					
30	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				30c				4	
31	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>				5				1	
32	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		3							
33	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		22							
34	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				1				1	
35	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circus gallicus</i>	1	1	2		12				
36	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	4	1	3	12	15	2	3	9	
37	Montague's Harrier	<i>Circus pygagus</i>	1								
38	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	1				3				
39	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>							1	1	
40	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>						1	1		
41	Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>		4	1	1	20+	4	30c	1	
42	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	20+	2	5	3	8	2		3	
43	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo fufinus</i>	1				4			1	
44	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		6			12	1			
45	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		1		1	3				
46	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>				1					
47	Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>			2						

	Common name	Scientific name	September									
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
48	Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>										
49	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>		1	43	2	80c	1				
50	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonorae</i>						1				
51	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			3					2	1	
52	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	
53	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				1	30c			3		
54	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>						1				
55	Little Crane	<i>Porzana parva</i>				1						
56	Spotted Crane	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>				1						
57	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1			10				h	3	
58	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			20+	400+	30+			1	1	
59	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>									h	
60	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>				1						
61	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			1	15	4					
62	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			150+	150+	30+				4	
63	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>										
64	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	5			15						
65	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					7				8	
66	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				12	10	2			20+	
67	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>					4	2			4	
68	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				1	3					
69	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>								3		
70	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interps</i>				1	3					
71	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>									1	
72	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	12				60c					
73	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>					2				12	
74	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				20+	10				30+	
75	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				3	15					
76	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>				7	8				20c	
77	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>			3	3	20c				18	
78	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					5					
79	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				2	3					
80	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			1	20+	12					
81	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			6	40+	50+	4				
82	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					9					
83	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>					1				5	
84	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				2	4				3	
85	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				2	1					
86	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					2					
87	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>				1					2	
88	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>			100+	300+	200+	30+			20+	
89	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>			5	2	300+			2	200+	
90	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>			1	3	13	1			11	
91	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>					12	35				
92	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	100+	20c	10+	20+	14	9	20c		15	
93	Armenian Gull	<i>Larus Armenicus</i>					1					
94	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>									9	
95	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>				2					2	
96	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>				6	8				5	
97	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			20+	20+	200+	12	10		50+	
98	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>				20c	12				4	

	Common name	Scientific name	September									
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
99	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>				1	1				30+	
100	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	100+	8	20+	10	15	20c	12	4	15	
101	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	30c	50c	1	1	12	10				4
102	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>							1			
103	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	2		2		4		2	8	4	
104	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>							1	3		
105	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		1	2							
106	Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>									h	
107	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>					12		10			
108	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>							30+	5		
109	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				10	3					
110	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>						2	5	2		
111	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		5	100c		30+		100+	30+		
112	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	1		2			1	1			
113	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>										
114	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>						2				
115	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		1								
116	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>		1	2				2	1		
117	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1	1		1	3	1	1	1	
118	Middle-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>						4				
119	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>						5h				
120	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>					1					
121	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		20+				8	4			
122	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>							15	12		
123	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	1		10	6	2	1	2	3		
124	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>							2			
125	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			1				2			
126	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			20+	100c	100+	20c	8	4		
127	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		20+	10							
128	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	20c	30+	100+	30+	20+	10	6			
129	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	300+	20c	1000c	300+	100+	100+	60+	5		
130	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		30c	2							
131	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		8	2	1	1	1				
132	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>							6	3		
133	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>							2	1		
134	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		12	10	8	20+	6	8	150+	6	
135	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		2								
136	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>			1	3	4	1	50+	20c		
137	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>				5	1			1		
138	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>										3
139	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubacula</i>		1	1			1				2
140	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	8	2	3	2		1		2		
141	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	10	30c	12	5	3	2	4	4		
142	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>										4
143	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>							6	3		
144	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		9	8			1	5	3	1	
145	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>							1			
146	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>							3			
147	Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>			1							
148	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>						1			2	
149	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			1							

	Common name	Scientific name	September								
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
150	River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>				1		1			
151	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>				6	4		1	1	
152	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>					1				
153	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>				1	1				
154	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		1	2	5	2	3	10		
155	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		1	1	4	3		5	3	
156	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>						1	12	1	
157	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1		2	1	1	2	1	
158	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		15	5	4	7		2	1	
159	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		70+	100c	15	3	2		1	
160	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>							15	8	
161	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		1				2			
162	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>			1	1	2				
163	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>		3	1						
164	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		8	20+	8	6	6	2	2	2
165	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		5	6	4	3	4		2	
166	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		h							
167	Wallcreeper	<i>Trichodroma muraria</i>			1			3			
168	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>				1					
169	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>		4	2						
170	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	10	20+	20c	20+	30+	20c	50+	30+	
171	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	5	9	20			4	8	5	4
172	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	50c	20c	8	30+	20+	20+	20c	20c	3
173	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	8	6	8	12		5	4	2	
174	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	30+	50+	30+	20+	20+		6		
175	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		20c	4						
176	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			1						
177	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	100+	100+	30+	30+	100+	30+	1000+	200c	20c
178	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>						8		50+	
179	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	300c	300c	300c	70+	50+	50+	20+	300+	8
180	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			3	1	3	4	3		
181	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		12	50+	20c		8	1	1	5
182	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>						6			
183	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		10			154		2		
184	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>				1					
185	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		3				1			
186	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>									9
187	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	2	18	6			9	40+	15	
188	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>								2	

Mammals

1	European Souselik	<i>Spermophilus citellus</i>		2							
2	Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>							3		
3	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>							1		1

Herpetiles

Green Toad	<i>Bufo viridis</i>	Balkan Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis taurica</i>
Common Tree Frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>
Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ribibunda</i>	Orsini's Viper	<i>Vipera ursinii</i>
Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>	European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbiculais</i>
Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>		

Insects recorded

Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carchardus flocciferus</i>
Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>
Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha</i>
Hermit	<i>Chazara briseis</i>	Ascalaphid	<i>Ascalaphus libelluloides</i>
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Six Spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filpendulae</i>
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Hummingbird Hawk Moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatrum</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		