

Bulgaria in Autumn

Naturetrek Tour Report

8 – 16 September 2018



Red-breasted Flycatcher (Dave Smallshire)



Sombre Tit (Ingeborg van Leeuwen)



Red-backed Shrike (Ingeborg van Leeuwen)



Icterine Warbler (Dave Smallshire)

Report by Dave Smallshire
Images courtesy of Ingeborg van Leeuwen & Dave Smallshire



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Summary

Mostly fine, sunny and warm weather blessed this tour, which focussed on the raptors of the Eastern Rhodope mountains and the 'Via Pontica' migration at the Black Sea coast. The rather settled weather reduced the extent of visible migration, but the amazing total of 27 wader species seen illustrates well the importance of the coastal wetlands for this group, which included eastern specialities such as Broad-billed and Marsh Sandpipers. Raptors included Eastern Imperial Eagles in the Eastern Rhodope, and migrant Pallid Harrier, Lesser Spotted Eagles and Red-footed Falcons near the coast. British rarities like Black Storks, Bee-eaters, Red-backed Shrikes and Red-breasted Flycatchers were frequently encountered, but local specialities such as Pygmy Cormorant, Dalmatian Pelican, Ferruginous Duck and Pied and Isabelline Wheatears were also seen. Amongst other memorable sightings were four Little Crakes, a fly-by Pallas's Gull and good numbers of Nutcrackers at Mount Vitosha on the final morning. A total of 186 species of birds was encountered, plus a good variety of mammals, reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates.

Day 1

Saturday 8th September

London to Krumovgrad

Despite a late take-off, the morning flight from Heathrow arrived at Sofia in the early afternoon more or less on time. We soon found Dancho with Inge, who had spent a couple of days in Sofia. Our driver, Bobby, quickly loaded up the coach, Dancho handed out welcome bottles of water and chocolate biscuits and soon we were on our way out of the city, heading for Krumovgrad in the Eastern Rhodope. The highlights en route were a few Short-toed Eagles, Marsh Harriers, Black Storks and a single White Stork, most of the latter having migrated in recent weeks. As we approached Krumovgrad we encountered diversion signs, which took us a long, circuitous route to the town. On the way we stopped for a pair of Hermann's Tortoises, the male making repeated attempts to mate with a seemingly reluctant female! After checking in to our rooms later than anticipated, we soon reconvened for our first Bulgarian dinner, cool beer and local wine. Later, we went outside to see the Kotschy's Geckos that hunted for insect prey on the walls of the hotel.

Day 2

Sunday 9th September

Arda Valley

After breakfast, we headed north towards Potochnica, but stopped en route at a bridge over the Krumovitsa River. Here we soon found Red-backed Shrike and Bee-eaters, while our first Syrian and Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers landed obligingly in dead trees for us to look at. Unfortunately, fly-by Golden Orioles were less obliging. We drove on to a viewpoint above Potochnica that overlooked a vulture feeding station. Griffon Vultures were in attendance, with dozens of them taking to the air as thermals developed in the morning heat. A trio of Egyptian Vultures joined them for a while (adult, juvenile and sub-adult), as did groups of Ravens. Overhead, the first of several Black Storks and a Goshawk flew over, while a flock of Bee-eaters foraged from overhead cables. Cardinals and Purple Hairstreaks gave us good views as they perched in trackside bushes. Red-veined Darters and Lesser and Vagrant Emperors zoomed around and Dancho spotted a well-camouflaged 'Jumping' Mantis. Hornets were seen frequently, including one devouring an antlion. As we left the area, an Isabelline Wheatear was spotted in a cultivated field.

We had our picnic lunch beside a shady stream at Studen Kladenetz, distracted by a migrant Wood Warbler. We had a rather disappointing walk nearby after lunch, although striking Spurge Hawk-moth caterpillars compensated somewhat for our failure to find Chukars. Crag Martins wheeled around spectacular columnar rock formations during a quick stop nearby, then it was on to the adjacent Dolna Kula valley, where we had much better luck. A pair of Eastern Black-eared Wheatears, a Sombre Tit and family of Chukars came in rapid progression, but the resident Rock Nuthatches eluded us – a view of their old nest had to suffice instead. Butterflies and other insects were much in evidence here, taking in the afternoon heat and the nectar from late-flowering plants.

Day 3

Monday 10th September

Krumovgrad to Pomorie

Today was again sunny, with temperatures in the mid-20's C. After an early breakfast, we left Krumovgrad at 8am and made our way beyond Studen Kladenets, stopping twice on the way to look at rooftop Little Owls. Near Madjarovo we found a pair of Blue Rock Thrushes and a Long-legged Buzzard flew over, while crags above the Arda River at a second viewpoint held Griffon Vultures, about 25 of which took to the air as thermals developed. Another Blue Rock Thrush appeared on a rock briefly. A Chukar called and a Woodlark sang, but like the resident Rock Nuthatches, refused to show themselves!

Driving on beyond Svilengrad, we stopped at a re-establishment site for Lesser Kestrel at Levka. Dancho explained how the species had been lost as a breeding species in Bulgaria but had recolonised traditional nest-sites in farm buildings. Dozens of nestboxes and nest holes had been provided for the birds and a very convincing pairs of decoys installed, but sadly, the real things had left the area and migrated recently. We had lunch at a vantage point nearby, from where Eastern Imperial Eagles could be seen in the distance. Inge found a mantis in the roadside vegetation, perhaps *Hierodula transcaucasica*; it has no English name, so we decided that 'Inge's Mantis' would do nicely! After lunch we drove closer and had rather better views of four eagles interacting. Later in the afternoon a stop produced Booted and (very distant) White-tailed Eagles, while Hobby and Peregrine seen from the bus added to an impressive day list of raptors.

As we approached the coast, we started to add more new species from the bus, but time was getting on and we pushed on to our hotel at Pomorie. After checking in, there was time to check the Black Sea. Red-necked and Black-necked Grebes dived just offshore, while hordes of Common and Sandwich Terns called amongst the Mediterranean (and other) Gulls.

Day 4

Tuesday 11th September

Pomorie-Burgas Area

The salt pans were full of birds at Pomorie Salt Museum before breakfast. Large numbers of Pygmy Cormorants, dwarfed by the occasional Great Cormorant, perched on the rows of wooden posts, while other posts were occupied by Sandwich and Common Terns. This spectacle was enhanced by hundreds of gulls (including Mediterranean and Little), Coots, Little and Black-necked Grebes and a variety of dabbling ducks, including a group of Garganey. On the muddy shoreline we found Little Ringed Plovers, Wood Sandpipers, Greenshanks and Oystercatcher, while a group of Tree Sparrows was nice to see. After breakfast, we drove back to Burgas to

view Vaya (Burgas) Lake, where we saw flocks of Dalmatian and White Pelicans, mostly the latter. A Whiskered Tern was fishing, and we found our first Squacco Heron on the reedbed fringe. We then checked the south-western part of Mandra Lake, finding Great Reed Warbler, Tree Frog and a nice variety of dragonflies and butterflies, the latter including a Swallowtail and several Knapweed Fritillaries.

We had our picnic lunch at a local restaurant, taking advantage of the cool drinks that were available, after which we viewed a bird-rich bay where a river enters the lake. From the top of a hill we could see Wood Sandpipers and Ruffs feeding on floating vegetation, while no less than three Little Crakes were picked out feeding near the reed fringe. White Pelicans were resting on an island amongst gulls and cormorants, later to be joined by a Gull-billed and two Caspian Terns and eventually three White-tailed Eagles! A juvenile eagle soon flew off, leaving a pair of adults standing on the mud with the other birds a respectable distance away. Lesser Spotted Eagles and Honey Buzzards passed over, as did an Osprey. We caught up with the Osprey again later perched on the edge of a marshy cut-off of the lake, which also held several Squacco and five juvenile Night Herons. Pride of place, however, went to a juvenile Little Crake that gave much better scope views than those we had seen earlier. At least 30 Ferruginous and two Tufted Ducks were on pools below Mandra dam as we returned to Pomorie. Some of the group did another seawatch before dinner, though there was less activity than the previous evening. Five Red-necked Grebes and three Arctic Skuas were the highlights, plus brief sightings of Harbour Porpoise.

Day 5

Wednesday 12th September

Pomorie-Burgas Area

It was distinctly cooler first thing, with cloud and a brisk northerly wind, as we took a pre-breakfast walk between the sea and Pomorie Lake. Great Reed Warblers gave us tantalising views and there were distant Black and White-winged Black Terns. Sensing that the lagoons on the western side of the lake would be productive, we aimed here after breakfast. Our suspicions were right, because one lagoon was in perfect condition for waders, with an abundance of shallow water and exposed mud. Marsh Sandpipers dominated the deeper water, with an exceptional count of 113. On the mud were four juvenile Broad-billed Sandpipers and six Temminck's Stints, amongst commoner species. In fact, most of the trip's total of 27 wader species were seen right here. White-winged Black Terns passed by occasionally and very tern-like in flight, a flock of Collared Pratincoles flew around noisily at frequent intervals before resting again on the mud. The construction of a new dual carriageway unfortunately prevented access to some very productive saline lagoons at the northern end of Pomorie Lake, so instead we tried near the causeway that bisects Atanasovsko Lake. The first few people off the minibus surprised a Corn Crake, which flew up and almost immediately disappeared from view. The lagoons here were clearly of the right salinity for Slender-billed Gulls, for there about 25 feeding and resting, including many adults flushed pink, amongst a horde of Little and Mediterranean Gulls. During the morning we had a small passage of raptors, including Long-legged and Honey Buzzards and Booted and Lesser Spotted Eagles.

We had lunch at a viewing screen beside the southern portion of Atanasovsko Lake, from where we could see groups of Curlew and Dalmatian Pelican. Driving north, a downpour saw us take shelter and drink coffees at a service station, after which we watched hundreds of Spanish Sparrows flying from a cereal field nearby. We were heading for the north-eastern corner of Atanasovsko Lake, where ringers had a regular mist-net site. Five Night Herons were roosting in a tree on the edge of a small lake where two Kingfishers also appeared. We crossed a drain to view the lake and reedbeds, flushing a Purple Heron in doing so, and had distant views of a small flock of Greater Flamingos. Penduline Tit and Red-breasted Flycatcher called nearby, but the star bird was a male

Pallid Harrier that flew across in front of us. Sheltering from another shower as we left, we had good views of our first Lesser Whitethroat of the trip. We rounded off the day with another seawatch from the hotel beach, the highlight being two separate Black-throated Divers flying south.

Day 6

Thursday 13th September

Pomorie to Kavarna

After loading our luggage, we set off again for the northern side of Pomorie Lake, where we managed to gain access to some of the saline lagoons. However, there wasn't much to be seen and the track there was very muddy following rain there the previous day. A large flock of migrating White Pelicans moved south, as did many Common Buzzards, at least two Long-legged Buzzards and a Hobby. After cleaning our boots, we made for an inland reservoir, but were disappointed to find that a very low water level meant that we only had distant, hazy views of birds at the shallow end. These included a flock of Spoonbills, but none of the site's speciality, Ruddy Shelduck. The walk down and back produced a few Tree Pipits, Lesser Whitethroat, Red-backed Shrike, Sombre Tit (for a leader answering a call of nature!) and a flock of over 70 Ravens.

Heading north over what is in effect the eastern end of the Balkan Mountains (Stara Planina), we had a splendid lunch in a restaurant in the village of Goritza. September can be quiet in woodland, but in Goritza Forest we eventually succeeded in finding Nuthatch, Short-toed Treecreeper and Grey-headed, Great Spotted and Middle Spotted Woodpeckers. Two large beetles were also found: a Rhinoceros Beetle and a huge male Stag Beetle; what a shame they were both deceased!

Our final stop was in the hope of finding Eagle-Owl on the white cliffs at Topola. We were out of luck with the owl, though a large flock of Bee-eaters was rather special, and two Honey Buzzards landed briefly in cliff-top trees. We continued the short distance to our destination, the small family-run Unza Haus hotel in Kavarna, although on the way a large flock of birds on wires turned out to be Corn Buntings – perhaps 500 of them! After freshening up at the hotel, we reconvened for drinks at the bar in the garden, where the ample dinner was enhanced by samples of locally made rakia.

Day 7

Friday 14th September

Durankulak and Shabla Area

It was surprisingly cool and cloudy, with a fresh northerly wind, as some of us gathered in front of the hotel before breakfast to look over the wooded valley that went down to the harbour. A Syrian Woodpecker and two Black Redstarts put in appearances, but overhead there was a lot of movement: hirundines, Yellow and White Wagtails and Bee-eaters passed through in large numbers. After breakfast, we headed north towards the Romanian border, but it wasn't long before Dancho stopped the minibus for three Red-footed Falcons in a ploughed field (rather than on the expected roadside wires). Two of them were adult males, the third a female. We had prolonged views of them in flight, hovering and (mostly) sitting on clods of soil watching for prey. Three distant Hawfinches flying over proved rather frustrating for those hoping for better views.

Reaching our destination, Durankulak Lake, we made first for 'Big Island', the site of Europe's earliest stone building dating back 7,500 years. Flocks of Spanish Sparrows and Turtle Doves caught our attention as we

disembarked. Crossing on a causeway through the reeds we saw archaeologists in action, apparently in the process of excavating what might have been the earliest known pottery in Europe. In comparison, birds rather paled into insignificance, although we did see Kingfisher, Whiskered Tern and Osprey before returning to the minibus. Raptors included Short-toed Eagle, Honey and Long-legged Buzzards and lots of Marsh Harriers, while half a dozen Black Kites passing over were our first of the trip. After a short drive to the coast we walked along a path between the coastal sand dunes and the reeds marking the edge of the lake. A Purple Heron was seen in flight, but views of the lake were obscured by tall reeds and the wind didn't help locate any warblers there. A Hobby flew over and groups of Sanderlings amused us by chasing the waves in and out on the beach, where more Spurge Hawk-moth caterpillars were found. Returning, we had good views of Red-breasted Flycatchers around the car park and campsite, before having our picnic lunch at the restaurant tables. A large Grass Snake of the pale-striped eastern race crossed the road as we left, but quickly disappeared into lush vegetation.

We then headed back south to the coastal Shabla Tuzla Lake, where the water level was perfect for passage waders, an excellent selection of which were found: among 19 species were four Broad-billed and three Marsh Sandpipers, three Temminck's Stints and a Red-necked Phalarope. Groups of Garganey and Pintail were amongst the Teal and Shoveler and a distant White-tailed Eagle appeared briefly, but we failed to see the Spotted Crake that had been seen creeping out of the marginal vegetation. Two impressive Caspian Terns flew in, while a White-winged Black Tern fed alongside a few Black Terns. A short distance inland lies another of the Shabla lakes, where we found Ferruginous and Tufted Ducks amongst a flock of Coot and a Squacco Heron. Inge caught a large White-faced Wartbiter bush-cricket, which stayed on her hand while the rest of took photos. In the roadside bushes were another half a dozen Red-breasted Flycatchers, including a very smart male that gave us lovely views. Driving back further towards Kavarna, we stopped to check steppe grassland at Vailata, finding a few Shags on the rocks and five Whinchats, but only got fleeting glimpses of Calandra and Short-toed Larks and a Tawny Pipit.

Day 8

Saturday 15th September

Cape Kaliakra and transfer to Sofia

Our main venue for the morning was Cape Kaliakra, where on arrival it was clear that considerable migration was happening overhead. Flocks of Bee-eaters, White and Yellow Wagtails and Tree Pipits passed over in good numbers and a Red-throated Pipit called overhead, but unseen. Looking out to sea, Dancho picked up a sub-adult Pallas's Gull, but all too soon it had passed behind the cliffs and couldn't be relocated, although checking gulls on the sea did reveal a distant sub-adult Caspian Gull amongst the Yellow-legged. A few raptors passed over, including Hobby, Honey Buzzards and a Booted Eagle. As we passed through the ancient walls, we were greeted by a very obliging young Pied Wheatear. About 25 Alpine Swifts flew overhead throughout our visit, hanging in the fresh northerly breeze. A Bottlenose Dolphin was watched surfacing offshore, one of several seen during the morning. They were visible quite clearly as they swam under the water, sometimes flashing white as they turned on their backs to feed. From one viewpoint, the sea seemed to be full of jellyfish. Back on land, Spotted Flycatchers were much in evidence, with smaller numbers of Whinchats and Common Redstarts. Two Hoopoes, surprisingly our first of the trip, were in the garden of a weather station. A little further on we watched a young Icterine Warbler that sat in the open for a prolonged spell: very obliging! Insects also seemed to be migrating, with many sightings of Hummingbird Hawk-moths. A Painted Lady was our only one of the trip, while right at the Cape was a Lesser Emperor dragonfly, a species not commonly regarded as a migrant.

On the way back to Kavarna, we stopped to walk across a fine remnant of steppe grassland at Bolgarevo. It was a rather rushed visit, but we did glimpse our main targets – Calandra Lark and Tawny Pipit – while insects included Swallowtail, Lesser Spotted Fritillary and Vagrant Emperor. After lunch at the hotel, we loaded up and headed for Varna Airport, where our afternoon flight to Sofia was delayed for a short while. We were transported from Sofia Airport to the comfortable Hotel Jasmin on the outskirts of the city. As we relaxed in the evening we wondered whether our driver Bobby would make it to Sofia in time to collect us in the morning.

Day 9

Sunday 16th September

Mount Vitosha and return to London

We needn't have worried, for there he was, ready to load our bags! At 8am we set off up to the tree line on Mount Vitosha, taking the winding, cobbled road to the ski centre at Aleko. The temperature had fallen to a chilly 10°C by the time we disembarked, but the sun was quickly warming the forest. It wasn't long before everyone had good views of our main target here: Nutcracker. Walking on slowly, we had many more sightings of them and heard their calls regularly during the morning. Pausing for a while in a sheltered suntrap, we located Willow Tits of the Alpine race feeding very close to the path and a Firecrest came down to give us good views. Flocks of Crossbills passed over, some stopping to perch in the tops of the conifers long enough for scope views. Other birds reminded us of home: Wren, Robin, Dunnock, Goldcrest, Coal Tit, Nuthatch, Treecreeper and Bullfinch were all added to our list. This final burst of new birds had brought the trip list up to a creditable 186 species.

We stopped to buy sandwiches as we returned to Sofia airport, where we said goodbye to Dancho and Bobby, and then to Inge, who was flying home later. Our 2.20pm British Airways flight back to London was delayed slightly (again!), but we arrived only little late at Heathrow. We bade fond farewells after collecting our luggage, before we all headed off to our various destinations.

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Species Lists

Birds (M = many; F = few; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	September									
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>					2					
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				M	M		2			
3	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>			1	5	2					
4	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>			1	F	F					
5	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				M	M	F	F			
6	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		50	M	M	M	M	F			
7	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>							12	M		
8	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>			1	M	M		2			
9	White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>				00s	100	200				
10	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>				50	50					
11	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				5	5					
12	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				10			1			
13	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>					3	2		2		
14	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	F	10		M	M	F		1		
15	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	F	12	F	M	M	F				
16	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				1	1		1			
17	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				8	10	30	2			
18	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>					35					
19	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1			1						
20	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	4	10	F	3	2	1				
21	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			1	M	M	M	F	3		
22	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				8	100	F	F			
23	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			2	M	M	M	M			
24	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>				F	F					
25	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				F	50	F	F			
26	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>				45	F		20			
27	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			2	2	4		10			
28	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>				15	25		20			
29	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>				2			1			
30	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				30	200	100				
31	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				30			1			
32	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		3								
33	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		50	25							
34	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>							6	1		
35	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				1			2			
36	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	3			1		3	1			
37	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	F		2	20	25	F	30	F		
38	Sparrowhawk species	<i>Accipiter nisus / brevipes</i>		1	1	1	1	1	1	F	2	
39	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		1								
40	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	F	1	F	F		50	F	F		
41	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>			1		1	2	1			
42	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>				100	13	2	2	3		
43	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>			2		1			1		
44	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>			2	3			1			
45	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>			4							
46	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>				2	5	2				
47	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1							

	Common name	Scientific name	September								
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
48	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			1			1	2	1	
49	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	F	F			1	2	F	F	2
50	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>							3		
51	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>		5	H						
52	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>							2		
53	Corn Crane	<i>Crex crex</i>					1				
54	Little Crane	<i>Porzana parva</i>				4					
55	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>				H	H				
56	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				20	F				
57	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			F	000s	000s	M	M		
58	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>				1	2		5		
59	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				4	10				
60	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					1		2		
61	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>					22				
62	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					50		25		
63	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				4	2		2		
64	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>					4				
65	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					2		1		
66	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					25	10			
67	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>					4		4		
68	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>					1		25		
69	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					20	10	20		
70	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					2		2		
71	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					25		20		
72	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>					6		3		
73	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>				1	30	5	10		
74	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					8		2		
75	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>					17				
76	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>					20	3	10		
77	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				2	50	30	10		
78	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatalis</i>					113		3		
79	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				8	30	8	1		
80	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				20	100	F	25		
81	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				1	1				
82	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		1			1				
83	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				1	25		20		
84	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>							1		
85	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>				3					
86	Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>								1	
87	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			M	M	M	M	M		
88	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>				20	50	F			
89	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>			F	M	M	F	100	M	
90	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>					25				
91	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	F		M	M	M	M	M	M	
92	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>								1	
93	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>			1		1				
94	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			F	M	50		50	M	
95	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			M	M	M	F	50	M	
96	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>				2			2		
97	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					F		3		
98	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>					6		1		

	Common name	Scientific name	September								
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
99	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>				10	2		1		
100	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
101	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		F	F		1	F	F	F	1
102	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	M	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
103	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		F	F	F		F	100	F	
104	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			2						
105	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	F	F	F			F	F	F	F
106	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>								25	
107	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		2		2	2	1	1		
108	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>								3	
109	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		100	12		2	100	50	M	
110	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>						1			
111	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H	1	H			1		
112	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>		1	1			H	1	1	
113	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>						2			
114	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>						1			
115	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>		1							
116	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			F				1	2	
117	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			F			F		1	
118	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>							1		
119	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>							1	1	
120	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>				F	F		F	F	
121	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		20	F						
122	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	F	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	F
123	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	F	100	M	M	M	M	M	M	F
124	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	2	20	F	1	F	F	20	10	
125	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		1	F	H	H	F	F	F	
126	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>						1			
127	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>							1	3	
128	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		F	F	F	F	F	M	M	
129	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		F					1	H	1
130	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i> (incl. <i>feldegg</i>)			50	40	30	F	M	M	
131	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>									H
132	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>									F
133	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						H			F
134	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			2	5					
135	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					2		5	5	
136	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>							2	1	F
137	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			1					3	
138	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		1	1		1		1		
139	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>		1							
140	Eastern Black-eared W.	<i>O. hispanica melanoleuca</i>		3							
141	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>								1	
142	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			2						
143	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1	F	F			1		H	1
144	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1							1
145	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				1	5		1		
146	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>								2	
147	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>								1	
148	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		2					1		
149	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>					1	2	F	6	

	Common name	Scientific name	September									
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
150	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		1						2		
151	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		2		1						
152	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						F			1	F
153	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		1	F	F	F	F			1	F
154	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>										1
155	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>										2
156	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		3	2	1		F	F		15	
157	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>					H			14	1	
158	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>				H	H					
159	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>		1					1			
160	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>										M
161	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		F	F	F		F	F		2	F
162	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				2	2	F				
163	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>										3
164	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						F				2
165	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>										H
166	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						1				
167	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		4	2	F	F	F		12	6	
168	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		F	F	F		2	F	F	F	1
169	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>										10
170	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
171	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F		
172	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	M	M	M	F	F	F	F	F	F	
173	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		12	F			70			2	
174	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		2								
175	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	M	F	M	100	M	M	M	M	M	F
176	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>					00s			100	1	
177	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
178	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				10					2	
179	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		F	F							F
180	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		H								
181	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	1	F							F	
182	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>							F			
183	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>										1
184	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>			1		1	1	3			
185	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>										50
186	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>			F			500	F			

Mammals (D = dead)

1	Eastern Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus concolor</i>						D				
2	Bats sp(p)	Chiroptera									2	
3	Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>									5	
4	Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>			1	2						

Herptiles

Yellow-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina variegata</i>	Balkan Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis taurica</i>
Eastern Tree Frog (H)	<i>Hyla orientalis</i>	Kotschy's Gecko	<i>Cyrtopodion kotschy</i>
Marsh Frog	<i>Pelodytes punctatus</i>	Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Ablepharus kitaibelii</i>
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>
Hermann's Tortoise	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>	Dice Snake	<i>Natrix tessellata</i>

Insects

Migrant Spreadwing	<i>Lestes barbarus</i>	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
Small Redeye	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>	Lesser Fiery Copper	<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Peptotes pirithous</i>
Vagrant Emperor	<i>Anax ephippiger</i>	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Southern Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum brunneum</i>	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>
Southern Darter	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>	Lesser Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea trivia</i>
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Knapsweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>
Red-winged Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda germanica</i>	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>
Slant-faced Grasshopper	<i>Acrida ungarica</i>	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>
White-fronted Wart-biter	<i>Decticus albifrons</i>	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
Praying Mantis	<i>Mantis religiosa</i>	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>
'Jumping Mantis'	<i>Ameles heldreichi</i>	Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus flocciferus</i>
'Inge's Mantis'	<i>Hierodula transcucasica</i>	Oriental Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus orientalis</i>
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Orbed Red Underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia orbifer</i>
Large White	<i>Pieris brassica</i>	Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatum</i>
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Spurge Hawk-moth	<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>	Hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	Stag Beetle (D)	<i>Lucanus cervus</i>
Purple Hairstreak	<i>Favonius quercus</i>	Rhinoceros Beetle (D)	<i>Oryctes nasicornis</i>



White-fronted Wartbiter (Dave Smallshire)



Spurge Hawk-moth (Ingeborg van Leeuwen)