

# Bulgaria in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

4 - 13 May 2018

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Barred Warbler



Lesser Grey Shrike



Marsh Fritillary



Eastern Bonelli's Warbler

Report and images compiled by Andy Harding



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Tour participants: Andy Harding (leader) & Yordan Kutsarov (local guide) with 16 Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Friday 4th May

The arrangements for check-in and boarding at gate A10 meant that very few of the party flying from Heathrow had met any of the others before take-off. This proved of no consequence and after a smooth and timely flight to Sofia, we met up at baggage reclaim, and outside met those who had already arrived in Sofia. Also waiting was Dancho (Yordan's nickname) with whom Andy H had worked on this same trip last year. We rapidly loaded the spacious bus and set off. We were supplied with water and a chocolate biscuit, and Dancho gave a contextual introduction to Sofia and Bulgaria as we moved through the suburbs. At this point in the tour the microphone was working well and this allowed the tour briefing to take place as we drove.

Our first taste of continental birds was of White Stork on its nest on a lamp standard above the motorway. However our rural leg-stretch near Vakarel was a real eye-opener with Nightingales singing and Red-backed Shrikes: very different to the British country scene. Two Whinchats were excellent, if reasonably familiar. An Ortolan Bunting singing from the telegraph wires was new to several, as was its song. Golden Orioles chased one another through the Poplar trees. A Woodland Ringlet butterfly seemed to indicate early emergence, and Dancho confirmed that spring was definitely a couple of weeks in advance of last year. Other butterflies included Orange Tip, Clouded Yellow and Scarce Swallowtail, while Silver Y and Speckled Yellow started off the moth list. Just before leaving a juvenile Montagu's Harrier drifted slowly past.....a huge bonus!

Not long before leaving the main road we stopped at a pleasant filling station where snacks could be purchased. A pair of Lesser Grey Shrikes occupied the adjacent orchard while three male Montagu's Harriers patrolled the fields. This was fortunate indeed because these three and another which crossed in front of the coach about a kilometre up the road were all we saw during the tour.

We were soon climbing steadily in pine-clad mountains. Our regular stop next to Beglika Reservoir produced lots of excellent sightings including about eight Ring Ouzels and the same number of Serins, while Crag Martins wheeled overhead and Black Redstarts and Spotted Flycatchers perched on the roofs of adjacent buildings. Since these stops were designed primarily to break up the journey, the group could not believe what we had seen on the trip so far!

We reached Hotel Dabrash beyond Dospat town early enough for the group to get an insight into the local birdlife, but we will leave that until tomorrow. We took dinner in the upstairs dining room since a major function was in full swing below. The dinner was a traditional Bulgarian meal, all the ingredients of which were both local and organic.

## Day 2

Saturday 5th May

A beautifully clear, if cool, morning gave superb viewing conditions and equally superb scenic views from just outside the hotel, and there was plenty to see. Red-rumped Swallows competed with Crag Martins for old House Martin nests in the hotel. In the air they were joined by Pallid Swifts, whose more wheezy calls made them fairly easy to separate from Common Swifts. A Cirl Bunting sang just a couple of times from the top of a Pine tree. Both Song and Mistle Thrushes were seen and Cuckoos called endlessly. Probably most enjoyed were the

Crossbills; at least 40 of them, including some superb males, which sat for minutes on end at head height, not crawling round the tops of lofty pines. We took a short walk which added a song-fighting Tree Pipit and a couple of Long-tailed Tits to our list. A Grey-headed Woodpecker made a typically brief appearance, but this often difficult-to-see species then reappeared and perched on a rock, taking a few ants, and in full view for everybody. This was quite stunning and it was difficult to persuade the group in for breakfast.

Our first stop was at the Roman Bridge, which was much photographed, as were Queen of Spain and Sooty Copper butterflies. Siskin joined our finch list and Dipper was apparently nesting under the main road bridge.

As we drove up the valley into Trigrad Gorge it became increasingly obvious that this was a serious gorge and not just a rocky valley. We made three different stops. The first produced more butterflies than birds, including Dingy and Grizzled Skippers in some numbers with single Chequered Skipper and Small Blue. There was also a congregation of Wood Whites on a small damp patch. Dippers and Grey Wagtails were periodically seen in the fast-flowing river, and males of the latter were seen singing from trees, which seemed unusual compared with their behaviour in the UK. Many Crag and House Martins as well as Alpine Swifts wheeled around as we scanned the cliffs.

The group had not been optimistic about that prized bird, the Wallcreeper, since it had not been seen on this trip for the last two years. However we had discovered this morning that it had been seen recently at Devil's Mouth, the entrance by which Orpheus had disappeared down into the Underworld in search of his beloved Eurydice. Eventually Dancho and one of the group heard it singing, but from a totally inaccessible location. So having gone upstream for our excellent Trout lunch, we changed the itinerary and returned to Devil's Mouth for a final try, but to no avail, except for a migrant Common Redstart.

The other birding stop we made was at a bridge over the River Vada near Leska, with a couple of Buzzards and a nice Black Stork to show for it.

We checked into the Hotel Via in Krumovgrad, our home for two nights, bang on schedule. An excellent dinner and then a lively log and post-log discussion sent everyone off to bed in good spirits.

## Day 3

Sunday 6th May

Singing Nightingales and a calling Scops Owl hit the record books before most woke to a bright morning, which allowed a pre-breakfast walk down to the bank of the River Krumovitsa. An Eastern Olivaceous Warbler was singing in a tamarisk in the middle of the river when we arrived and performed decently. A Black Stork flew past us at head height, apparently oblivious to our presence, as Little Ringed Plovers 'ran' along the sand bars. There was much wet mud, and hundreds of House Martins and fewer Crag Martins were using lots of it for nest building. On the far side of the bridge a pair of Lesser Grey Shrikes had clearly set up territory. Plenty of Red-backed Shrikes and some more viewable Nightingales were eclipsed by two superb male Barred Warblers which, as well as display flights, sang in the open.

Then to an excellent breakfast and a prompt start on the short ride towards Potochonitsa. A brief stop on another bridge over the river saw more Little Ringed Plovers, Turtle Doves and a perched male Golden Oriole.

Just before the village an Egyptian Vulture brought the coach to a halt and we disembarked to watch it cruising about, while a Woodlark sang overhead.

We drove through the village to where we normally watch the vulture feeding station, but no fresh carcasses had been provided, so while Griffon Vultures glided overhead fairly frequently, there was no feeding. Two pairs of Woodchat Shrikes looked beautiful in the excellent light, while the sunshine lured out a few new species of butterflies. Brown Argus was to prove the commonest butterfly on the trip, appearing almost everywhere. Glanville Fritillary and Green Hairstreak were new, as was Silver-studded Blue, the normal 'Blue' at this time of year.

Back down towards the village a Subalpine Warbler sang out of sight, while an Eastern Orphean Warbler showed only fleetingly. However our first Black-headed Bunting was much more showy, as were three Northern Wheatears. The lovely Knapweed Fritillary was the most visible butterfly here. In the village the bar/café allowed us to enjoy our picnic lunch inside in the shade, so long as we purchased drinks. Buying beer is rarely a chore!

Then to Studen Klavenetz during an increasingly hot day. A couple of Black-eared Wheatears were seen distantly on the rocky hillside, but the rarer warblers were just as difficult as earlier. On the plus side, lots of Lesser Spotted Fritillaries allowed us all to appreciate them. A brief stop on the roadside back through the village was excellent for good views of Black-eared Wheatear ...at last. This was in most respects a good stop, but unfortunately only one client saw the female Blue Rock Thrush and only one client saw the Small Tiger Blue butterfly; a quite wonderful and very surprising sighting although its food plant was present, seen very briefly but well photographed. Neither species could be relocated despite trying.

Eventually we moved on to Dolna Kula where we looked down on the river with its dancing Black Stork. Bee-eaters were well watched and our first Rollers enjoyed...what a pair of absolute beauties! A probable Eleanora's Falcon was just too distant to be included in the checklist. Despite all the exotic species seen during the day, for many 'bird of the day' was a Chukar which sat on a rock advertising itself for about twenty minutes and was still doing so when we left for our hotel.

A splendid dinner was followed by Bulgarian dancing at a birthday party in the hotel, to which we were invited and most of the group joined in; inexpertly but enthusiastically. Hopefully the video doesn't appear on the web!

## Day 4

Monday 7th May

We ventured down to the nearby river again this morning. The fare was broadly similar, but there were clearly two pairs of Lesser Grey Shrikes present and the Eastern Olivaceous Warblers were somewhat easier to see.

The couple of nights at the Hotel Via had been extremely comfortable so after an excellent breakfast we moved on somewhat reluctantly, setting off eastwards along the same road as yesterday. However as we passed yesterday's villages we reckoned ourselves lucky since today it was pouring with rain

The edges of the extinct volcano near Madzharovo provided us with two great stops, not least because the rain stopped for us to watch a few birds in convenient weather windows. The first held an active Western Rock Nuthatch nest. Looking through a telescope was *de rigueur*, but we ensured everyone got nice views. The second

stop in this area is known as Kovan Kaya and the raptors soon put on a great show. A female Goshawk was much appreciated although essentially in a silhouette view. A few Griffon Vultures stooped about, but both Rock Bunting and male Blue Rock Thrush could be viewed at length. As is almost always the case with a river below, a Black Stork danced about in the water.

The coach was forced to stop near Borislatsi when a Black Kite was spotted perched in a tree. Once stopped we could see a Purple Heron stalking the shallow reedbed below, and those who looked out of the other side of the coach could see perched Turtle Doves - not a rare species on the trip but seldom seen perched. The confident call of "Shoveler" which would have been a new species for the trip list proved erroneous - just some strange shaped buoys in this small lake! Continuing, a pale-phase Booted Eagle and another Black Kite showed nicely.

Our next stop was at Yerusalemovo which had proved unsuccessful last year, but not this year! The specific target of Masked Shrike was accomplished immediately with a pair that gave excellent views. That was Tony's favourite moment of the trip. In some years we have seen Olive-tree Warbler here. This year we saw several and the best views in a decade. Absolutely fantastic! Wonderful views of Golden Orioles need a mention, but were not much discussed given the success with the other, much rarer, species.

Just before the village of Leska a massive Eastern Imperial Eagle was seen very close to the road (providing Padmini's favourite moment). It almost immediately lifted off, making it seem even more impressive. As it drifted away it was mobbed by a comparatively tiny Common Buzzard: a truly memorable sight. It was some distance away by the time we had all disembarked, but soon it was joined by one then two other individuals, albeit distantly. Here is the boundary of the territories of two pairs of this magnificent raptor and some interaction is inevitable.

So, given that the Lesser Kestrel reintroduction programme project in the village has now ended, we took our chance to picnic up a side road. This enabled us to watch Black-headed Buntings singing in bushes just above our heads, watch the now very distant Imperial Eagles through telescopes, and watch up to 28 Lesser Kestrels hunting the fields. Clearly the reintroduction programme has worked.

We abandoned our last planned stop several kilometres before Bourgas for three reasons: the entry point we had used last year seemed completely overgrown; the target species had already been seen well by all; and it was absolutely pouring with rain!

As we got close to Bourgas we started to see water bodies which we would scrutinize more closely tomorrow. Three Squacco Herons and a couple of Pygmy Cormorants close to the road were overshadowed by dozens if not hundreds of Great White Pelicans which had settled in a ploughed field. We could only see the top half of the birds in this large flock, which took no notice of patrolling Marsh Harriers.

Improving weather meant we could take the opportunity to have a look from the 'screen' over the southern end of Bourgas Salinas. We were well rewarded with 100+ Curlew Sandpipers, many in splendid summer plumage, eight Little Stints, three magnificent Marsh Sandpipers, five Spotted Redshanks, two Curlews and lots of Avocets and Black-winged Stilts, topped by three Spoonbills. Gadwall, Shelduck and Common Sandpiper were also new for the list.

Our new hotel Regata was a big hit. Superbly appointed rooms and an excellent dinner meant that a lively crew (another full house) stayed for the very lengthy log call.

## Day 5

Tuesday 8th May

The early morning trip to the 'Salt Museum' and reserve centre looked very good weather-wise, but water levels were worryingly high. This did not concern the resident Avocets and Black-winged Stilts with their very long legs, but no habitat was available for their shorter legged cousins. However we always manage to find something. Firstly an Otter swimming long distances across the lagoon was seen by all. A harrier apparently be-sporting a white rump but without a tail hunted in a sort of circuit. While the white rump suggested one of three species of harrier which sport a 'ring-tail', photographs suggested it was actually a young male Marsh Harrier. Best of all a small warbler, presumably a tired migrant, lodged itself firmly in one small ornamental bush. Rarely can an Eastern Bonelli's Warbler be seen at such close range or so well...with a bit of patience!

After an excellent breakfast, it was only a fairly short move to the southern end of the Bourgas Salinas. 150 Curlew Sandpipers, 15 Little Stints, several Wood Sandpipers and a few male Ruff, including one showing definite signs of summer plumage, were on show. A Greenshank was available to compare with the more delicate Marsh Sandpiper, while a pair of Gull-billed Terns drifted over. All in wonderful light!

The first stop at Lake Vaya, only a few metres from a busy dual carriageway, is always a shock to visitors...but the birds don't mind. Two Garganey were immediately in front of us, there were 40+ Little Gulls, and all three Marsh Terns (Black, White-winged and Whiskered) were eventually sorted out to everyone's satisfaction. 13 Black-necked Grebes were a constant distraction. A group of immature Dalmatian Pelicans loafing on a concrete island probably did not attract the attention they deserved. The occasional Night Heron or Pigmy Cormorant flew past and in the adjacent shrubbery a Penduline Tit was seen by most of the group. What an incredible array of birdlife at just one fairly brief stop!

We moved just a few kilometres to Lake Mandra, or a corner of it, which was comparatively disappointing. Just one Squacco Heron and a trio of Glossy Ibises were of consequence on the heron front. We crossed the road and at least two adult White-tailed Eagles hove into view, while a Great Reed Warbler was wonderfully cooperative if you wanted to take a photograph. The comparison, and indeed cacophony of both this and European Reed Warbler was Richard's favourite moment. Single Purple Herons drifted past at almost regular intervals, perhaps disturbed by Marsh Harriers which were almost permanently aloft. A single Dalmatian Pelican patrolled the outflow of the rather full lake, in company with a couple of cormorants and a Great Crested Grebe as fishing companions. Butterflies on this side of the road were excellent, with showy Southern Festoons and lots of Marsh Fritillaries.

Our second Lake Mandra stop produced a similar range of birds, but a Tawny Pipit on a stony track was only seen by a few. Knapweed Fritillaries and Mallow Skipper were the best of the butterflies, while many Green Hairstreaks melted into invisibility once they landed in green bushes.

We then drove the short distance to take our picnic lunch on the outside tables of the local café in Dimchevo, with a substantial amount of beer being purchased as a result. The male half of a local British couple, who

specialise in kayak holidays on the lakes, was as friendly and helpful as usual, but his wife was elsewhere on this occasion.

We then climbed a small hill to get a different view of the lake and its birds, followed by a visit to the reserve at Poda run by the Bulgarian equivalent of the RSPB. Many Squacco Herons, a few Night Herons and three Glossy Ibis were as nice as ever, but the spectacle of dozens of Great Cormorant nests on several now-disused electricity pylons was a big surprise to the group. However, for Andy, a Reed Warbler collecting spider's webs for its nest building was the highlight here.

The skies were darkening and the possibility of rain ended the evening and we returned to the hotel for another excellent meal and log. However it also allowed for a brief swim in the Black Sea, which might not have been recorded in these pages except Stuart said the leader emerging from the waves was his best moment of the trip. Tongue in cheek we think.

## Day 6

Wednesday 9th May

Our early morning jaunt started with a short coach ride up the Pomorie peninsula. While Bee-eaters moved overhead, ten Black-throated Divers could be seen offshore with three close inshore. Other birds were also on the move, with a White-winged and four Black Terns drifting south! A few Little Stints joined a couple of Kentish Plovers at reasonably close range, but telescopes were needed to see the Turnstones on a distant island in the lagoon adjacent to the Sandwich Tern colony.

After a splendid breakfast we did a brief but unadulterated 'twitch' for rather distant views of a Great Northern Diver in Pomorie harbour (Dancho's favourite moment), before setting off north, but not very far, to freshwater lagoons at Sladko Ezero at the northern end of the Bourgas lagoons. Here Cuckoos absolutely abounded with Golden Orioles and Turtle Doves for company. Most of the group went far enough to see many Spotted Redshanks and a few Great Egrets. However only a couple of people obtained some close views of a Little Bittern crossing a small lagoon. The whole group was introduced to the very strange Tussock Moth (*Pentatbera morio*) which we dubbed the 'moth of death'. Just as we were about to leave a wonderful sight hove into view, with flocks of Great White Pelicans migrating north strung out in lines. These three groups totalled 285 birds and they eventually amalgamated into a huge 'kettle', gaining height for their trip to the Danube Delta. This was Dirk's favourite moment of the trip.

Our usual substantial and superb lunch was taken in Goritsa Village. 'The big pig in potatoes' following a huge salad was a typical repast. When accompanied by beer or wine, it is difficult to leave, but leave we must. A little light village birding saw us enjoying views of a nice Barred Warbler. Then back in the coach for the few hundred metres into Goritsa Forest proper. Firstly we explored the mature Oak woods to the east of the main road. This beautiful woodland was extremely difficult to bird and of the target species, only Short-toed Treecreeper was seen. We then took the coach two kilometres to the western side where a Swedish ornithologist had been providing dozens of nestboxes for the past three years. This clearly did the trick with at least eight Semi-collared Flycatchers in total being seen well. Other species such as Middle-spotted Woodpecker and Common Redstart were only heard...unfortunately.

Once again, though, we had dodged the rain, and we headed a long way north as the heavens opened. While we worked our way through the city of Varna we could see the evidence of extensive flooding. Not far short of our final destination we turned off the main road and stopped between Balcik and Topola, more in hope than expectation. We expected to scan the cliffs through telescopes, but Bill, first off the coach said “There is an Eagle Owl up there”...and there was... in full view in the sunshine! Not surprisingly, this was Bill’s, and also Irene’s and Christian’s, favourite moment. A spectacular, if unlikely, success!

The only rain we experienced was as we unloaded the luggage at our Kavarna guesthouse, where we were welcomed as usual, by Kostas and one of his sons. If we expected a small dinner, after a vast lunch, we were disappointed. It was amazing that most people managed the delicious puddings. The homely atmosphere and recent memory of the magnificent Eagle Owl made for a wonderful evening.

## Day 7

Thursday 10th May

From daybreak a vigil was kept over the valley outside the guesthouse. While there were Golden Orioles by the score there was only one distant view of a Sparrowhawk, presumably Levant, perched in a tree and not seen in flight. However no rain followed by a splendid breakfast was a good start.

Today was a series of relatively short hops on a circular route taking us close to the Romanian border. Before the first of those planned stops a small flock of Red-footed Falcons feeding or just sitting in a ploughed field next to the road ensured an early disembarkation. While males and females are very different in appearance, both are very beautiful.

The ancient (6000 BC) village at Duran Kulak is on an island in the lake of the same name. Accessible by a wooden walkway, it is both interesting in itself and an excellent site for birds. Three Savi’s Warblers, with one singing close to us were the highlight, but a pair of Lesser Grey Shrikes, looking damp and dull in the drizzle, performed nicely.

At our main stop where we could watch both the lake and the sea, the rain had become heavier, so a coffee was taken under cover from which telescopes could be used. While the weather was not the most pleasant it did produce a spectacular period of birding, with passage in full swing. Small, or not so small, flocks of Black and White-Winged Terns moved north mainly over the landward side, while Mediterranean and Little Gulls preferred the seaward side. Even herons were moving with one flock of 20 Squacco Herons. Black-throated Divers ignored the rain while feeding off-shore.

The rain then stopped and we were able to walk between the sea and the lake. Passage continued unabated while there seemed to be birds constantly in the air here, particularly Purple Herons and Marsh Harriers. Even our target species, Paddyfield Warbler, eventually came out to play for everybody. Most appreciated by those who saw them were two Thrush Nightingales which crept out onto a concrete slab on the edge of the reedbed, giving very confiding views of this skulking species. Back at the café we bought drinks and ate our picnic lunch under cover, but the rain did not return.

Shabla Lake was our next stop. Spoonbills and Glossy Ibis lifted off despite our considerable distance from them. Single Wigeon and Shoveler added to the duck list, with Garganey and Ferruginous Duck also present.

Then a big surprise when we found a female Smew, lingering from the winter. Just a little further down the coast at Kamen Briag, Calandra Larks, Tawny Pipit and a single Pied Wheatear appeared on cue, while a lovely Black-headed Bunting singing on the edge of the village was largely ignored!

Cape Kaliakra protrudes into the Black Sea, so is an obvious place to find migrants. It did not disappoint. Icterine Warbler and Red-breasted Flycatcher provided Daryl's favourite moment of the trip. These, Spotted Flycatchers and several Willow Warblers of the greyer eastern form joined the plentiful Pied Wheatears. A superb male Red-footed Falcon joined a Hobby overhead, while Alpine Swifts zoomed round at zero feet. Over the sea Mediterranean Gulls continued to move north in numbers. Two Yelkouan Shearwaters could be watched, cruising round or sitting on the sea next to a Black-throated Diver, close to the shore. Even a Dolphin put on a decent show.

It was getting quite late after a tiring day, but we made a short stop at Balgarevo to see a male Isabelline Wheatear before driving the last couple of kilometres back to the guesthouse, dinner and a monster log. The weather conditions, which had not initially augured well, produced an utterly stunning day's birding of many species and mass movement. Was this what Roger meant when he said his best experience was "birding the Cosmos".

## Day 8

Friday 11th May

Early morning saw the group looking over the wooded valley next to the guesthouse in the hope of seeing Levant Sparrowhawk, but conditions were not favourable and there was an early drift back to breakfast.

Loaded up for our next transfer, we again visited Balgarevo and had more immediate success with a Stone-curlew before the coach had stopped. We walked all of 50 metres to watch the Stone-curlew some more. Without moving further we could also enjoy Tawny Pipits, at least ten Short-toed Larks, two of which were engaged in an odd display on the ground, an Isabelline Wheatear and a showy Roller.

We had alternative plans dependent on the weather, but since the rain had stopped we continued with plan A and Strelvelko Valley. En route, apparently attracted to the still wet roads, parties of Turtle Doves, eventually tallying over 50, were disturbed by the coach. The cliffs with many caves, once sacred sites of the Thracians, looked ideal for Eagle Owl and just before lunch, Stuart, having heard much commotion in the woodland and scrub below one area of cliff, ventured in through very painful nettles (like most of us he was wearing shorts), and actually flushed an Eagle Owl...a fine reward and his real favourite moment of the trip. Those less daring saw many Alpine Swifts, which nest in the cliffs, and a couple of Honey Buzzards overhead. Butterflies were good in the improving conditions. The most obvious species was the beautiful Eastern Festoon. Black Hairstreaks favoured a couple of shrubs. Chequered Blue and Weaver's Fritillary were super additions to the list and everyone got to grips with Silver-studded Blue. What a lovely place for our picnic lunch, on the tables provided.

Our last stop before reaching the Danube was a Bee-eater colony out in the countryside. This was fabulous and further enhanced by a Lesser Spotted Eagle which spent a good period of time intently seeking prey just behind, giving great photographic opportunities, and hence Malcolm's, and indeed Joyce's, favourite moment.

Only a little way short of our final destination we made a lengthy stop overlooking the Srebarna Reserve. Nesting Dalmatian Pelicans are the main rationale for the reserve and they did not disappoint. However the vastness of the reserve with a panoply of herons, egrets, ibises and cormorants continually on view makes such a spectacle. In addition Golden Orioles and Cuckoos abounded. This was not the only location at which this was the case, but this combination was Mary's favourite of the week. At least four Lesser Whitethroats were enough for those who had not actually seen one earlier in the trip, and then a Penduline Tit was watched building the early stages of its incredible nest. This was one of the many places where the variety of the bird song was wonderful and that profusion was the best thing about the trip for Jo.

We made time for a brief stop down on the bank of the Danube, where a Little Ringed Plover called plaintively at being disturbed, while small groups of large waterbirds moved both up and down stream. Some succeeded in getting on the Romanian bird list, if anyone was keeping one!

We then moved into our two adjacent guesthouses, Pelican and Kalamaritsa, in Vetren before coming together again in Pelican followed by a lovely meal.

## Day 9

Saturday 12th May

You didn't really need to leave the garden with Golden Orioles and Nightingales for company, but we walked out of Vetren village for a pre-breakfast stroll. It was delightful to revisit many of the 'common' birds we had enjoyed so much. A couple of rather distant Ortolan Buntings brought a frisson of excitement, as did a brief song and glimpse of a River Warbler.

Even a Shaded Fanfoot moth could not improve on the delicious breakfast, after which we had to pack and leave. We stopped, sometimes only fairly briefly, at a series of small artificial lakes and reservoirs. The first two can sometimes hold Ruddy Shelduck, but not today. The first, Nova Popina was disappointing but at the second, Korolove Reservoir, we saw a superb Short-toed Snake Eagle and a showy Barred Warbler. We then interrupted the search for Ruddy Shelducks with a rather longer stop at Malak Preslavets, whose main claim to fame is a large colony of Whiskered Terns on the lily-pads just in front. A couple of Night Herons and then a Little Bittern provided some diversion, followed by the much bigger diversion of a Black Woodpecker which made three different journeys through the adjacent huge trees over the nest half-hour. While never completely obliging, everyone got decent views. This was Ray's favourite moment. Our last reservoir stop, at Antimovo, produced the goods with delightful views of a pair of Ruddy Shelduck and a lovely male Black-headed Wagtail.

The Bee-eater colony at Tutrakan was perhaps less exciting given our fabulous views of a colony yesterday, but the butterflies were good with brilliant Adonis Blues and Chestnut Heath.

Nova Cherna Reserve, comprising a vast complex of overgrown fish ponds from the communist era, was our next point of call. This has been a highlight on some previous trips, but was something of a disappointment. True, we saw a good number of species we would die for in the UK, but perhaps we were becoming blasé. A *drombowskii* race of Yellow Wagtail accompanied a Black-headed Wagtail, and a couple of Little Bitterns were briefly seen. The emphasis on both Grass and Dice Snakes perhaps summarises the visit.

It was a rather long drive to our final hotel in Etara and for some fabulous local cuisine. The starters were as big as any main course, followed by amazing flatbreads accompanying a pork and mushroom dish, served in gondolas. An excellent and jolly last night!

## Day 10

Sunday 13th May

There was no time in the schedule to do any serious birding before or after breakfast, but a few Grey Wagtails and a Dipper were seen in the fast flowing stream next to the hotel.

Breakfast and check-out were very straightforward, so we set out for Sofia a little ahead of schedule. While Red-backed Shrikes, Turtle Doves and White Storks provided the usual exotic fare from the coach, a group of four Purple Herons was perhaps the best bird sighting on the journey south. At our comfort/petrol/ snack buying stop a lovely male Large Copper butterfly showed itself to just two widely wandering clients.

At the airport we said farewell to Yordan (we called him Dancho throughout the trip) and his wife Theodora, who had helped a great deal since day three, and our driver Vlado. We also bade farewell to Dirk, Jo and Christian, who were taking different routes to their final destinations. Sofia airport was comparatively uncrowded and check-in and security were very smooth, as was the return flight to Heathrow.

Many thanks to all for the uncomplaining way you dealt with the inevitable lengthy coach journeys to cover all the necessary habitats which make this such a bird-filled trip. The whole group gelled brilliantly, so that your good humour made this a fun trip in every way, as well as one packed with excellent sightings. In terms of weather, it very rarely rained when we wanted to do some birding, but hammered down when we were in the coach...poor Vlado. So this was the luckiest group I have ever led...honestly. Please will you come with me again!

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## Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	May										
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>									20		
2	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	1			4	✓	✓	✓	✓			
3	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				4	✓	✓	✓				
4	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>										2	
5	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>								1			
6	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>				4	6	10	2				
7	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>								6			
9	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>					6	4	3	2	2		
10	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					3			10	2		
11	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>					4		12	✓	✓		
12	Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>							1				
13	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>			1	1							
14	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>								2			
15	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>								3	✓	✓	
16	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>						1					
17	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>					4	14	8				
18	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>					2	13	2				
19	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					1	h	h	1	h		
20	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>										h	
21	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
22	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					20	3	17				
23	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		2	4	2							
24	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					8		4	✓	✓		
26	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				13	1		13	✓	✓		
27	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>						1		2	4		
28	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				2	✓	✓	2	✓	✓		
29	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				3	✓		60	✓	✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	May									
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
30	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			6	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
31	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				1	4	1	12	✓	2	4
32	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>					3	2	12	✓		
33	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	5			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>				✓	✓	285	1	70		
35	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>					9			20		
36	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i>				4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
37	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>							6			
38	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1	1	2	14	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
39	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			4							
40	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>						6		2		
41	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			✓	✓						
42	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			2	1	2			1	2	
43	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>				1	1			2	2	
44	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>				1						
45	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>				4						
46	Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>			1				1			
47	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				1					1	
48	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>				2		1				
49	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				3	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	
50	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	5						1			
51	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			1	2						
52	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					2		1			
53	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>			2					1	1	
54	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	3	3	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>							h	h	h	
56	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				1	1		h	✓	1	
57	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
58	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>								1		
59	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>				1	1					
60	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1			✓	✓	✓	✓			
61	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	May									
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
62	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				2	2	✓	1			
63	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>							2			
64	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>							1			
65	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			8	4	4		3	2		
66	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>						3				
67	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				2						
68	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				5	h	50				
69	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>				3	3					
70	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					2		1			
71	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>					5	h	1			
72	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				2			2	1		
73	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						5				
74	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>				10	8	10				
75	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				150	150		10			
76	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>							1			
77	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>				9	35	7	5		1	
78	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>							1	1		
79	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>							2			
80	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				3	✓	✓	✓			
81	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>					40		1		3	
82	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>				2	2		60			
83	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>							1			
84	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		1	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
85	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>					2	5	2			
86	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓			
87	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	2	2	
88	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
89	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>					2		✓	✓	✓	
90	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>					12	2	✓	6		
91	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					8	4	✓	5		
92	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	3		1	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	May									
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
94	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		3	15		✓	80	50	✓		
95	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
96	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
97	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>		h		h					h	
98	Eurasian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>					1			1		
99	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymartia melba</i>		✓	✓			2	✓	✓		
100	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
101	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓	✓	1							
102	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>			4	2		6	2	4		
103	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>								1	2	
104	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		18	✓	✓	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	
105	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			h			1	2	2	2	
106	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>									1	
107	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>							2	1		
108	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			1			1		1		
109	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>									1	
110	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	1	2	1	2	h			1		
111	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>		1						1	h	
112	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				28						
113	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2		2	✓	✓	2	4	✓	✓	✓
114	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>						4	30			
115	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				1	3	1	2	1	1	
116	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
117	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	2		2	4	2		6	2	4	
118	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			4	1						
119	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>				2						
120	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	✓		2	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
121	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	3	3	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
122	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
123	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
124	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>								2	40	
125	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus comix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	May									
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
126	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	2	5	✓	✓						
127	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	1	1								
128	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		1	1		1	2	1	1		
129	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
130	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					1			4	h	
131	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			1	1						
132	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	1		2	3			1			1
133	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
134	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>								10		
135	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>				2			10	4		
136	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			1	✓		✓	✓	✓		
137	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
138	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	6	✓	✓	✓						
139	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
140	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	✓	✓	
141	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		h			h	1+	✓	✓		
142	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		2		2				12	2	
143	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>							5	2		
144	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1	h			h		✓		
145	Eastern Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>					1					
146	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>							1			
147	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>					5	1	✓	✓	✓	
148	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		h				h	1			
149	Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>							1			
150	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					h	✓	✓	✓	✓	
151	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>								1		
152	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>			2	3						
153	Olive-tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>				4						
154	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>						1	2			
155	River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>							h	h	2	
156	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>							3	h		
157	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		3	2	1	1	1	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	May									
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
158	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>			2	4	1	1	1		1	
159	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>							2	4	✓	
160	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>			1							
161	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	1		2	1		1	2		2	
162	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>			1							
163	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	1									
164	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1	1								
165	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						1	h	1	1	
166	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>				2						
167	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>		h								
168	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						1		2		
169	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
170	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	8									
171	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
172	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	4	✓				1		✓	✓	
173	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	6	✓								
174	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	4					1	4	1	2	
175	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		2								
176	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>							2			
177	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	h	h	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
178	Semi-collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>						8				
179	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>							1			
180	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	2	1								
181	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		1				h	1		1	
182	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			1	1						
183	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	2						1	2		
184	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>							2			
185	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			3	6			4			
186	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>							1	1		
187	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			4							
188	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>							10			
189	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		3								1

	Common name	Scientific name	May									
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
190	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
191	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
192	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓		1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
193	Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	2									
194	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		1		h	1	1	1			
	Romanian Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava dombrowskii</i>									1	
	Black-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>							1		2	
195	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1	6								
196	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
197	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>					1		2	2		
198	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		1				h				
199	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>								1		
200	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
201	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>				1		2	1	4	5	
202	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	1	1	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
203	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			3			5	6			
204	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	3	40								
205	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
206	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	8	8								
207	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		3								
208	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	1	1	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
209	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>								1		
210	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>				2						
211	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	1						1		2	
212	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1	2	1				1		
213	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>			1	10	1		3			

## Mammals

Roe Deer  
Stoat

European Hare  
Bottlenose Dolphin

Red Squirrel

Otter

## Reptiles & Amphibians

Balkan Green Lizard	European Green Lizard	Common Wall Lizard	Whipsnake sp
Grass Snake	Dice Snake	Spur-thighed Tortoise	European Pond Terrapin
Marsh Frog	Brown Toad	Fire-bellied Toad	Yellow-bellied Toad

## Butterflies

Common Swallowtail	Scarce Swallowtail	Eastern Festoon	Southern Festoon
Common Glider	Large White	Small White	Green-veined White
Wood White	Orange Tip	Clouded Yellow	Brimstone
Green Hairstreak	Black Hairstreak	Large Copper	Small Copper
Sooty Copper	Chequered Blue	Balkan Zephyr Blue	Silver-studded Blue
Brown Argus	Small Blue	Little Tiger Blue	Adonis Blue
Green-underside Blue	Common Blue	Holly Blue	Painted Lady
Peacock ( larva)	Queen of Spain Fritillary	Glanville Fritillary	Knapweed Fritillary
Lesser Spotted Fritillary	Marsh Fritillary	Weaver's Fritillary	Small Heath
Chestnut Heath	Speckled Wood	Wall Brown	Large Wall Brown
Woodland Ringlet	Grizzled Skipper	Mallow Skipper	Chequered Skipper
Dingy Skipper	Large Skipper		

## Moths

Latticed Heath	Speckled Yellow	Engrailed sp	<i>Pentapthera morio</i>
Silver Y	Burnet Companion	Shaded Fan-foot	

## Other insects:

Mammoth Wasp	Hornet	Long-legged Centipede
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