

# Hungary in Autumn

Naturetrek Tour Report

7 - 15 October 2007

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Common Cranes



Great Bittern



Long-eared Owl



Syrian Woodpecker

Images and report compiled by Paul Marshall



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## Day 1

Sunday 7th October

### Budapest - Tiszafured

An early morning flight from London saw us arrive in a warm and sunny Budapest late morning. Andras was waiting for us and with no fuss we were on our way. We made it all of 500 meters before our first stop – several Common Ground Squirrels (or Sousliks) feeding on a roadside verge.

We headed west from the capital across the vast, flat landscapes that dominate western Hungary. A picnic lunch at a roadside service station produced singing Crested Larks and a pair of distant Sakers. Shortly after lunch Andras spotted an adult Imperial Eagle flying low over the road. A hasty exit to a side road ensured everyone had great views of the bird and the bonus of a closer Saker. Our first real birding stop of the day was an area of farmland with large pylons used by Sakers. On our first scan we failed to locate any. A bird was found flying low and fast and we followed it to its perch on one of the pylons and enjoyed 'scope views of this and another bird. A little further down the track an immature Imperial Eagle circled overhead and an adult could be seen in the distance.

As we had made good time there was the chance to stop at Lake Tisza before dark. A Great Grey Shrike perched on roadside wires was a good start and this was followed by the appearance of a late juvenile Red-backed Shrike. Out on the water were familiar species such as Mallard, Coot and Little Grebe but in the distance over 170 Pygmy Cormorants were roosting on dead trees.

It was then only a short drive to our hotel in Tiszafured. Everyone settled in whilst Black Redstarts sang outside before we headed to a charming local restaurant for dinner.

## Day 2

Monday 8th October

### Nagyivan & Hortobagy Fishponds

Pre-breakfast birding in the hotel garden was very productive with the undoubted highlight being a very showy pair of Syrian Woodpeckers.

After breakfast we headed to the village of Nagyivan and met Dr Gabor Kovacs (National Park Warden). He took us out onto the Puszta and within minutes we were watching six Stone Curlews. We enjoyed excellent 'scope views of these unusual birds as small numbers of Common Cranes, Hen and Marsh Harriers flew past. The distinctive calls of several Red-throated Pipits were heard by birds passing high overhead. Without the help of Dr Kovacs it is highly unlikely we would have found the Great Bustards. It was in fact remarkably easy and we were able to watch a group of six males and a more distant group of three females from an observation tower.

Leaving Dr Kovacs and the village of Nagyivan we headed to the National Park visitor centre to purchase the necessary permits. En route Sandra shouted Bittern and by carefully reversing the minibus we were rewarded with stunning views of a Bittern just a few feet from the edge of the road. At the visitor centre a Firecrest showed well.

The Hortobagy Fishponds are a huge complex of working fish farms. The wealth of birdlife in the area is staggering and to do it justice requires several visits. So this afternoon we concentrated on the first three ponds, closest to the car park. The walk to the first viewing platform was enlivened by Kingfishers, Pygmy Cormorants, Marsh Harriers and Common Cranes. The most surprising bird however was a Black Woodpecker. The lack of suitable woodland for miles around made the sight of a crow sized woodpecker flying past somewhat odd!

The first pond was partially drained and alive with birds. Over 250 Great Egrets were the most notable species present but careful scanning produced a number of interesting species. An immature Black-crowned Night Heron, seven Spoonbills and an immature White Pelican were the highlights. The latter was particularly notable as it is a rare bird in Hungary. The next pond was completely drained and the exposed mud had attracted lots of waders. Over 70 Spotted Redshanks, several Little Stints and Ruff and a single Curlew Sandpiper were the most noteworthy. Andras found a Spotted Crake creeping along the edge of a reedbed.

Some very showy Bearded Tits were much appreciated on the return to the minibus as they had proved flighty until this point. Once back at the minibus we returned to Tiszafured for another exceptional evening meal.

## Day 3

Tuesday 9th October

### Hortobagy Fishponds & Northern Hortobagy

Before breakfast we made a short walk to the river in Tiszafured. With clear skies and a light north wind conditions were perfect for migration and small flocks of Siskin, Blue Tits, Swallows and thrushes were noted moving overhead. A pair of Black Woodpecker flew across a clearing and back at the hotel the pair of local Syrian Woodpeckers showed well again.

In the heart of the Hortobagy Fishponds is a large lake used by many cranes, geese and other species as a safe roost site. It is a considerable walk so the National Park operates a small train service to get visitors within a reasonable walking distance. We caught the train after breakfast and then walked the short distance to the hide overlooking the lake. The sounds of calling Common Cranes filled the air. En route to the hide a juvenile Purple Heron circled overhead several times and a pair of very obliging Bearded Tits fed on the path but Penduline Tits remained frustratingly elusive.

There were thousands of birds on view from the hide. The majority were Greylag Geese and various ducks (Mallard, Gadwall, Teal and Shoveler). It was however the Common Cranes that stole the show. This was our first real chance to watch and study these amazing animals on the ground. Two juvenile White-tailed Eagles showed well but a little more imagination was needed for the flock of twelve Avocets at the back of the (very large) lake! Single Goosander and Red-crested Pochard were notable birds. Before catching the train back there was time to check one more lake. Amongst the gulls we found several Common Gulls and waders included Little Stint, Ruff, Grey Plover and Bar-tailed Godwit.

Following another excellent picnic lunch we headed off to the northern Hortobagy and the grasslands of Darssa and Cserpes. Some roadside Corn Buntings and feeding Great Grey Shrike forced an unscheduled stop. We spent some time scanning the area for raptors hoping for Long-legged Buzzard but unfortunately failed to find any. Instead we had several Hen Harriers (including a male), a Whinchat and a Little Owl.

As the afternoon drew to an end it was time to settle down for the main event of the day. We positioned ourselves to witness the first of the Common Cranes flying from their daytime feeding grounds to their roosting site. Fortunately for us several hundred birds chose to land not far from where we were stood for a bit of last minute feeding and even some displaying. The site and sound of this flock and many hundreds more passing overhead was truly unforgettable. As the light began to fade we moved position so that we were right under the flight path of the cranes. Here we watched thousands of Cranes flying into roost with many low overhead. It was possible to pick out the whistling calls of the young birds. It was a magic experience and voted the highlight of the trip by the group.

## Day 4

Wednesday 10th October

### Derzsi Fishponds, Angyalhaza, Elepi Fishponds, Hortobagy & Akademi Fishponds

A now familiar selection of waterbirds was seen at Derzsi Fishponds. On returning to the bus we heard a brief snatch of song from a Moustached Warbler. With a little encouragement the bird showed well as it skulked along the base of some reeds.

Next we had a short drive, both on and off road, to Angyalhaza. These vast plains are a known stop over point for migrating Dotterel. Without local help it could take days to locate the birds. Fortunately for us local help was at hand and a telephone call to Andras ensured we wasted little time in locating a flock of 93 Dotterel. The birds showed well and seemed completely oblivious to our presence. Nearby two Grey and a Golden Plover showed well and several Red-throated Pipits passed overhead. The complete lack of any human noise was truly remarkable and made the sound of flocks of Cranes passing overhead all the more thrilling.

En route to our picnic lunch we counted a minimum of five White-tailed Eagles from the minibus. After lunch we visited the Elepi Fishponds. Large numbers of Greylag Geese, ducks and gulls were present but little else of note. The highlight of the afternoon however was a stop in Hortobagy village. It gave those that wanted to an opportunity to shop for souvenirs and also gave us the chance to look for roosting Long-eared Owls. We found at least twelve in a single oak tree and they showed superbly well in the afternoon sunshine.

Our final destination for the day was the Akademi Fishponds. A flock of Pochard and an elusive Ferruginous Duck were seen but most of the larger ponds were relatively quiet. We decided to investigate some of the smaller and more vegetated ponds. The first had been drained and produced three Grey Plovers and two Water Pipits. The next gave us excellent views of a pair of Ferruginous Ducks and a Hungarian rarity in the form of a Slavonian Grebe.

## Day 5

Thursday 11th October

Meggyes Lapos, Derzsi Fishponds, Hortobagy Fishponds, Northern Hortobagy

Today was our last day in the Hortobagy and having had such a successful few days it was spent visiting all of our favourite bits again. A male Peregrine and female Hen Harrier both showed well at Meggyes Lapos. The Derzsi Fishponds gave us good views of a flying Bittern, two Ferruginous Ducks and our first White-fronted Geese of the trip.

We then caught the train into the heart of the Hortobagy Fishponds and spent a couple of hours enjoying the spectacle. Common Crane numbers were much higher than the previous day with several thousand birds present and many coming and going. Four White-tailed Eagles (including an adult) showed brilliantly. One juvenile caused considerable commotion on several occasions by attacking the duck flocks. Amongst the goose flocks we picked out 14 Bean Geese and three White-fronted Goose but unfortunately no Lesser White-fronted Geese. Superb birding!

After a relaxing picnic lunch there was time to search for Penduline Tits. Despite hearing and seeing this species everyday we had yet to have really good views of it. Today was no exception but a distant Black-necked Grebe and a Tufted Duck were both new for the trip.

For the final part of the day we headed back to the Northern Hortobagy for the crane roost. Although numbers were less than the previous evening it was nice to end this part of the holiday with the sight and sound of these magnificent birds.

## Day 6

Friday 12th October

Mezokovesd, Hor Valley & Noszvaj

We left our hotel in Tiszafured after breakfast and set off for the Bukk Hills in northwest Hungary. On the edge of the plains we stopped to view some farmland and were rewarded with a perched adult Imperial Eagle and a pair over fly-over Woodlarks. Just as we had boarded the minibus a Saker flew close behind us and perched on the pylons. These were our best views yet so we set the 'scopes up and enjoyed good views of this powerful falcon. Andras told us about the Saker conservation programme running in the Carpathian Basin and the

interesting results coming from birds fitted with satellite transmitters (to find out more visit [http://kerlife.dyndns.org/en/content/show?datatype=sat\\_birds](http://kerlife.dyndns.org/en/content/show?datatype=sat_birds)).

By late morning we were in the wooded, hilly landscape of the Hor Valley. The autumn colours produced by the mixed deciduous woodland were beautiful. After driving some way into the valley we started a series of short walks listening and watching for woodpeckers. Familiar species came in the form of Marsh Tits, Nuthatches and Great Spotted Woodpeckers. After lunch in a forest clearing we heard several Lesser Spotted and Middle Spotted Woodpeckers but seeing them proved frustratingly difficult. Several Hawfinches flew over calling but refused to stop and perch.

The group patiently and quietly walked a little way behind Andras allowing him to listen for our main target. We were having little luck until Andras headed back towards the minibus to give the driver instructions on where we would meet him. In a patch of woodland next to the path we had just checked was a feeding White-backed Woodpecker. Everyone had hasty views just in case it disappeared but there was no need to rush as the bird showed superbly for over an hour. We all had 'scope filling views of one the most difficult to see species of woodpeckers in Europe. Views were so good we were able to watch the female bird peeling bark off and using her tongue to probe for insects. The experience came a well deserved close second (behind the crane roost) in the group's highlights of the trip.

Reluctantly we left as the light was fading and we had one last stop to make before heading to our hotel in Noszvaj. The quarry at the entrance to the Hor Valley is a reliable site for Rock Bunting but the now overcast skies and cold wind made birding difficult and all we had was a pair of birds fly over calling.

## Day 7

**Saturday 13th October**

### Noszvaj & Hor Valley

Most of the morning was spent around the hotel and surrounding woodland in Noszvaj. The day dawned overcast with a cold wind and as a result bird activity was a little slow. With a little patience we were rewarded with excellent views of Middle-spotted Woodpeckers and feeding Hawfinches. A brief call from a Grey-headed Woodpecker raised some hopes but the bird failed to show itself.

Late morning and we returned to the Hor Valley. The Rock Buntings refused to show themselves in the quarry but two Sparrowhawks were quickly followed by a Goshawk. We drove past yesterday's White-backed Woodpecker site and stopped at likely locations for Grey-headed and Black Woodpecker. Unfortunately the cold wind wasn't helping but at least the skies had cleared and it was now bright and sunny. A very late Common Redstart was a notable migrant in one clearing. After lunch we headed a little further into the valley and a particularly beautiful section of old Beech woodland.

Heading back down the valley a badly placed rock in the track we had just driven up was responsible for the minibus losing all of its oil in the space of a few hundred meters. There was no way we could continue but Andras was a true professional and handled the situation superbly. Although we had to spend the remainder of the afternoon in the same spot nobody particularly minded as it was a beautiful spot. After a couple of hours wait Andras arrived with a vehicle that wouldn't have looked out of place on a battlefield and we were towed to a nearby village. Here we enjoyed a drink in a local restaurant whilst waiting for our new minibus to arrive.

We were back in our warm, comfortable hotel by mid-evening and soon eating copious amounts of lovely, home cooked food. And there was even time to watch England beat France in the rugby world cup semi-finals before going to bed!

## Day 8

Sunday 14th October

### Nosvaj – Budapest

An early breakfast was necessary for us to drop several members of the group in Budapest and make it to the airport for check-in. En route three Imperial Eagles and a pair of Saker Falcons were seen from the minibus. Once in the city there was just enough time for a whistle stop but very interesting tour of the city (from the minibus). Richard, Margaret and Barbara, Colin and Margaret were dropped at their hotel on the north banks of the Danube to start their city break. The rest of us continued to the airport. After a very smooth flight we landed in London mid-afternoon where a highly successful and enjoyable tour concluded.

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## Species lists

## Birds

No.	Common name	Scientific name	October 2007							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1	5	2	4	2			
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	1	3	1	10	4			2
3	Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>				1				
4	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					1			
5	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>		1						
6	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
7	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>	c170	c50	c20	6	c30			
8	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
9	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			1					
10	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1	c250	c300	8	c50			
11	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		1						
12	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		2			2			
13	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		7	7		1			
14	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
15	Bean Goose	<i>Anser fabalis</i>					14			
16	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>					11			
17	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
18	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			1					
19	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>		✓	✓		✓			
20	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		✓	✓		✓			
21	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
22	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
23	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			✓	✓	✓			
24	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>			✓	✓	✓			
25	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>			1					
26	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		✓		✓	✓			
27	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				5	2			
28	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>					y			
29	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>			1					
30	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		1	2+	6+	4			
31	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
32	Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		6+	2	1	3			
33	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		2	1	1		3	3	
34	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>							1	
35	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	3+						1	3
37	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	5					1		2
39	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1		2			

No.	Common name	Scientific name	October 2007							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
40	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
41	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	37	500	10000	500	5000			
42	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	H	H	H	H	H			
43	Spotted Crane	<i>Porzana porzana</i>		1						
44	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓		✓	✓				
45	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
46	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>		9						
47	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			12	1	12			
48	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>		6						
49	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
50	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>				1	1			
51	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			4	6	3			
52	Eurasian Dotterel	<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>				93				
53	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
54	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			6		1			
55	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			2					
56	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		8	c20	1	1			
57	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		c70	12		c100			
58	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				1				
59	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		3	1					
60	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>		1						
61	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		c30	c30	3				
62	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		2	5	1				
63	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus canus</i>			5					
64	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
65	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans cachinnans</i>			5+					
66	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
67	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	c400					c100		
68	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			✓					
69	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		1	1	1	1			
71	Northern Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>				12+				
72	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		2	2	2	2			
73	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	1						4	
74	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>							H	5
75	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>							1	
76	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		2	2	1	H	8	3	
77	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>		2	2	2	4	4		
78	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		1	2				1	
79	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			H				1	3
80	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>								H
81	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	8	4	6		6	2		

No.	Common name	Scientific name	October 2007							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
82	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
83	Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>							2	
84	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			5	1			1	
85	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
86	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	1	4+		3	2			
87	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		2						
88	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>			2	3				
89	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
90	Northern Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
91	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		H			H	H	H	
92	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>								y
93	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
94	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>					1	1		
95	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
96	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
97	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	4	6	4	4	4	6	8	2
98	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>								1
99	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			1					
100	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>		4	2		2			
101	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		2	2		H	6	8	
102	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>		1						
103	Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>				1				
104	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
105	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>						1		
106	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	H	c15	c50	2	4			
107	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	6		4			2	2	
108	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>						c10	c10	
109	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>								✓
110	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
111	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
112	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						8	4	
113	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>						3	1	
114	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>								H
115	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>		H	10+	6	4			
116	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	1							
117	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	1	3	6	3	2			
118	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1		8			c10	c50	
119	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
120	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
121	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
122	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
123	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	c30					1	1	2

No.	Common name	Scientific name	October 2007							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
124	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
125	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
126	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
127	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
128	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
129	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	6	c40	c30		c15	6	c40	
130	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
131	Common Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
132	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		1	4		1	4	c25	
133	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		H	2		1			
134	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>						2		
135	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
136	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			

## Mammals

Common Ground Squirrel (or Souslik)

Weasel

Stoat

Roe Deer

Red Fox

Hare

Water Shrew

Red Squirrel

## Butterflies

Red Admiral

Clouded Yellow

Small Heath

Small White

Painted Lady

Common Blue

## Other species

Edible/Marsh Frog

Tree Frog

Praying Mantis

Steppe Tarantula

Common Darter

Migrant Hawker