

Autumn in Hungary

Naturetrek Tour Report

5 - 12 October 2010



Great Bustards in flight by Mike Creighton



Waiting for the cranes by Mike Creighton



Syrian Woodpecker by Andy Harding



Long-eared Owl by Mike Creighton

Report compiled by Andy Harding

Images by Andy Harding and Mike Creighton



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| | |
|---------------|---|
| Tour Leaders: | Andy Harding (Naturetrek and ornithologist) Andras Schmidt (Hungarian Guide and ornithologist) |
| Driver/fixer: | Atilla Asztalos |
| Participants: | Chris Chandler Les Chandler Mike Creighton Jacky Davies June Drage Mike Drage Peter Fox Deryn Hutchins Sue Jackson Nev Rayment Sue Rayment Evelyn Reed Ted Reed Graeme Robertson Jan Schubert Stephen Williams |

Day 1

Tuesday 5th October

The thirteen who were travelling with BA from Heathrow to Budapest experienced no difficulties in getting that flight. Unfortunately Sue J's was missing a bag so we completed all the necessary extensive paperwork, and there was no option but to wait for news later in the trip. On the positive side Chris and Les, who had already spent a few days in Budapest, and June and Mike D, who had arrived at the adjacent terminal from Newcastle via Amsterdam, joined up with the rest of us with no problem. The gathering was further enhanced by meeting up with Andras, our Hungarian bird guide, and Attila, our driver. We then set off in the bus heading north-east and later pulled into a service area for our 'snacky picnic' and a coffee stop. It was here that the idea emerged of a possible mix-up between traveller's bags and identities during the bag drop. Further phone calls resulted in traceability and the hope of a good result tomorrow.

'Buzzard football' – totting up the large numbers of this species on competing sides of the motorway occupied some of the journey, but as we neared the Hortobagy a few Great White Egrets were in evidence and so increased the prospects of seeing more interesting birds from the bus, such as Marsh Harrier. We took advantage of another cessation in the rain to stop to see a flock of the amazing Racka sheep, with their long spiral horns. This stop stretched to an hour enabling us to add a lot of species to the list, including Hobby, both Redstarts and a distant White-tailed Eagle.

We also saw the first static Great Grey Shrike to add to those seen from the moving bus, and quite a few other passerines. Moving on as the rain started again, 3 groups of Cranes and a huge skein of grey Geese - all in flight - gave us a taste of things to come. On arrival at Halaszcarda Inn, near Tiszacsege, clients occupied all the available bedrooms, and Attila, Andras and Andy were in a nearby 'chalet', which was built on stilts to cope with the possibility of flooding. Of course we all dined together - on garlic soup, meat, sauerkraut, other vegetables and a very tasty pudding. All were in good heart by bedtime.

Day 2

Wednesday 6th October

The day dawned...with blue sky...brilliant! The 7am walk had a nearly full attendance and all were rewarded by a Black Woodpecker flying over, the almost continuous calls of Cranes with several groups flying past, an obvious movement of Jays, the delight of Tree Sparrows being as commonplace as House Sparrows and much more...and all before breakfast!

After a brief supermarket visit to pick up personal drinks and snacks we sallied forth into the flatlands of the Hortobagy. We made a number of stops, which were not entirely random; to give us the best chance to see a range of species. Long tracks to farmsteads and beyond were the order of the day. Though our fortunes were not uniform, every single stop produced at least one goodie. The first, at Keckes, for instance, had us watching perhaps 2000 Greylag Geese, 20 White-fronted Geese, 4 Marsh and 2 Hen Harriers, 80 Skylarks and a Red-throated Pipit plus an interesting supporting cast. Without running through each stop in detail, the highlight of the next was a large flock of the beautiful 'White-headed' Long-tailed Tits. At the next, at Darissa, a Saker became embroiled with a Hen Harrier, an adult White-tailed Eagle put in an appearance and a Deryn-found Little Owl was much appreciated. About 200 Cranes next to the road produced an unplanned stop, while at our lunch stop around 1000 thermalling Corvids and a White Stork, well picked out by Chris in a Crane flock, and another Saker, this time a moulting adult, provided the non-food entertainment...as did over half a dozen species of butterfly.

After lunch we went to Nagyszik Marsh, which we viewed from a variety of positions. Our first impressions were of close-ups of over a dozen Wood Sandpipers and a Pectoral Sandpiper, a mega-rarity in Hungary - a vagrant from either Siberia (more likely?) or North America. In all we recorded an excellent number of wader species here, but most provided a more distant identification challenge, albeit in good light, rather than close-range appreciation. Cattle Egret, also very rare in Hungary, and Purple Heron were excellent well-seen additions to the many Great Whites and the single lingering Little Egret we had seen. A moulting adult Red-necked Grebe was also, fortuitously, in the close views camp.

As the day drew in, with pinkening skies, we sought spots where we might obtain good views of Cranes flying in to roost. At our first try, a pair of adult White-tailed Eagles flew sedately past our tower platform to make up for the lack of Cranes. Indeed, although we eventually saw lots of birds, all were rather distant and we retreated to our base at Tiszacsege.

For most of the group the superb Carp soup followed by roast Catfish were newly discovered delights, while those to whom fresh-water fish did not appeal, enjoyed chicken. Our first full log of the trip, covering the last two days followed, before bedtime!

Day 3

Thursday 7th October

Our morning walk followed a very similar path to yesterday's, with similar birds - Black Woodpecker, Great Grey Shrike and a movement of Jays, but supplemented by an obvious movement of Stock Doves. Breakfast was also supplemented, by large communal plates of scrambled egg and bacon. So by 9am we were raring to go. However our first stop was at the local supplier of wellingtons to equip those without such footwear, but who wished to visit the Dotterel site tomorrow, with adequate footwear for the waterlogged route. The proprietor thought it was Christmas!!

Hortobagy Fishponds was our destination for most of the day and we set out under misty skies, with lunch in the leaders' rucksacks. Bearded Tit was the first of the more attractive inhabitants to give itself up fully to the group. The first couple of attempts to see singing Moustached Warblers produced nothing, but at the third, from a tower hide conclusive views were obtained by a minority. A bigger group were well compensated by excellent views of Penduline Tit from the same tower. The disused nests, hanging over the water, of these amazing little birds had intrigued those who had never seen such a construction before. Sue J and Deryn who had been loitering, were themselves rewarded with a close encounter with a majestic low-flying White-tailed Eagle.

The first large fishpond revealed 21 Avocets, but only at long-range. On the other hand our lunch point coincided with a very confiding Squacco Heron, a species which should have already moved south and the only one seen during the trip. The largest pond of all held vast flocks of the commoner wildfowl, a scattering of waders and gulls and among the large numbers of Great White Egrets around 80 Spoonbills, some of which were actually moving, and 20 Pygmy Cormorants. As the weather brightened to fairly hot, we decided not to walk the last kilometre of the outward trek and we started on the return. Birds seen as opposed to being only heard were Kingfishers and Water Rails, both extremely well. We were then fortunate to run onto a little flock of obliging Penduline Tits on both side of the track, so everyone got great views of the little bandit, Red-backed Shrike lookalike, male. Shortly after a few juvenile Night Herons appeared over the reeds and this group became ever larger until eventually numbering over 100 birds, some of which came into a nearby roost tree with Little Egrets. A fitting highlight, but not quite the end of the day...

Since we were not near any known Crane-roosting flyway we simply set off back towards Tiszacsege. Close to Egyek-Telekhasa a Little Owl on a farm roof saw us, out of the bus and incidentally enjoying a female Hen Harrier hunting a rough field. Just a little further on, another stop for a small party of Cranes eventually saw 267 pass low and close by against the pink-evening sky - a fantastic sight. Almost as good were the Hungarian Schnitzel and Chestnut Mousse of our excellent dinner! A final highlight was the arrival of Sue J's case, containing her tripod and upon which she could at last mount and enjoy her new scope.

Day 4

Friday 8th October

To ensure a fairly prompt start to avoid the heat haze for as long as possible in the key target areas, we dispensed with the early morning walk and took breakfast an hour early. Most of the day was spent at different points around Nagyivan, where we picked up the legendary ranger, Dr Gabor Kovacs, who immediately informed us that a dog had flushed the local flock of Stone Curlews. However, fairly soon we were enjoying good views of four birds.

At the same site, superb and instructive views of Red-throated Pipits were available, with Meadow Pipits alongside for comparison. Much to the astonishment of the leaders more time was given over to this puzzle than seeing the iconic Stone Curlews...we must be winning!

Thence to the other side of the village and a 2km trek to try to find Great Bustards. En route a Greater Spotted Eagle, a most unexpected find, gave us a great boost. 2 heads and 2 necks of adult female Bustards were all we could manage at our first attempt, but after a good deal of manoeuvring, whole birds were seen to universal delight. Then Mike C gave voice to Jan's discovery of 13 Great Bustards..."behind you!" They did not appear to like being looked at and despite us not moving they eventually took flight, providing one of the real highlights of the trip. Several flyover views of a mixed adult and immature flock of Greater White-fronted Geese added to the mix. However the real icing on the cake was an adult Eastern Imperial Eagle which performed well before gliding off into the distance. Appropriately elated, the group retired to the village café - the obvious place to go, and even the village provided excellent views of Syrian Woodpecker to a small number.

Lunch at a Bee-eater nesting colony site (they had long gone!) was enjoyable if comparatively uneventful. Then we put on our wellies and after another tidy walk we were watching 11 Dotterel, at least three of which were showing signs of residual summer plumage, while others were in fresh juvenile garb - wonderful in such superb light. The same site, though back at the bus, provided the visual highlight of the day: squadrons, nay armadas, of Cranes flying in to roost, watched into the setting sun. At least 4000 birds passed by, many at close range, but note the phrase 'passed by', because whatever their apparent initial flight path, none flew directly overhead. It was *the* iconic sight of this Naturetrek holiday - in the beautiful light, completely overwhelming and fabulous, particularly if never seen before! The late roost visit meant a slightly later dinner, but it was the genuine local Goulash, not a modified N.W. European version, which was followed by a quite delicious pudding.

Day 5

Saturday 9th October

The pre-breakfast highlight was a showy male Syrian Woodpecker, so that everyone could appreciate the differences between it and Great Spotted Woodpecker. The rest of the day was a bit of an amble around a number of open country sites, some already visited, to see more of the raptors and geese which inhabit them.

At the first stop Ted found a Rough-legged Buzzard before most people had descended from the bus. Fortunately it returned and was watched at length hunting by hovering or just hanging in the wind, ready to drop onto prey. Other raptors enjoyed were a Marsh Harrier, 2 or 3 Hen Harriers, including our first beautiful male and a second-winter White-tailed Eagle, which all showed well. A few Red-throated Pipits were around, but not seen on the ground. A large flock of Greater White-fronted Geese which kept rising and landing at least 1km away became the focus of our attention in case Lesser Whitefronts were present. In the event, a long and pleasant walk produced a most unexpected Quail, and about 220 Greater Whitefronts.

Our coffee and souvenir stop in Hortobagy village eventually gave up two roosting Long-eared Owls, not in the traditional tree, but in another fortunately known to our driver, Attila. We took lunch back at the Hortobagy Fishponds without significantly adding to the list. Thence we moved back into more open country watching from tower watching platforms or raised mounds.

Only a male Merlin added significantly to our list, but several Hen Harriers and a White-tailed Eagle were hardly to be sneezed at, before we returned a little early for some preliminary packing and a very different fish dinner (non-fish eaters catered for) with a Gypsy musician accompaniment.

Day 6

Sunday 10th October

The next morning, before we left our delightful riverside hotel, 5 species of woodpecker had been recorded, including our now reliable male Syrian. We moved to the Bukk Hills, but we did not take a direct route in the hope of taking in some additional points which are usually good for raptors. The first stop was between Ujlorincfalva and Sarud and gave us fantastic prolonged views of a pair of Eastern Imperial Eagles. After fruitless subsequent checking of a couple of 'pylon stops' for Saker Falcons, we came to a halt near Egerlovo where another pair of Eastern Imperial Eagles was on view and again at fairly close range. While watching them, it became clear that a pair of Sakers were guarding a nest box on a nearby pylon. We were treated to another superb moment, when both took flight, disturbed by some agricultural machinery cutting sunflowers.

All of the rest of the days birding centred on the village of Noszvaj, where our Hotel Nomad was situated. Firstly we took lunch and at the nearby sewage works a Firecrest was definitely the best bird. Then, as our bags were taken to the hotel and our rooms, we were dropped off to look for woodpeckers in and around the village, and then on a beautiful if lengthy walk up a wooded valley. The furthest point was a cleared 'meadow' and only with the space to view which this afforded, did an excellent Middle-spotted Woodpecker give itself up. Back in the village itself a second bird was both seen and heard and we realised the commonplace nature of Marsh Tits, quite unlike the situation in UK.

Our dinner was a thing of size and beauty. How many meats were missing from the several courses? How delicious were the stuffed peppers? How filling was the walnut apple strudel? And finally, how did Les and Stephen manage to sneak the last pool match of the night, robbing Chris and Graeme of well-deserved glory?!

Day 7

Monday 11th October

We awoke to brilliant weather and a stunning cloudless blue sky was our companion all day. Our early morning 'village walk' produced a nice Middle-spotted Woodpecker, three other woodpecker species, a plethora of Black Redstarts and some flyover Hawfinches - a good pre-breakfast aperitif.

Our whole day was based on birding a single long wooded valley accessible by the bus. Close to its start were a series of quarries at which Rock Bunting was the main target. After about 90 minutes, Les had obtained brief if stunning scope views and the rest of us had run ourselves ragged, Buntingless, in a manner reminiscent of an unsuccessful UK twitch. So we moved on up the valley in search of views of our two missing woodpeckers - Grey-headed and White-backed. We walked for ages in beautiful woodland, seeing many Great-spots, but in the next 4 hours of birding...no luck. Eve found what was easily the best bird; a mature female Red-Backed Shrike, which entertained us by impaling prey. That was just before our simply delightful lunch stop. Butterflies there included Queen of Spain Fritillary (on such a late date), and lots of different insects and some pleasing birds, but it was the beauty of the location on such a fabulous day which provided the compensation for the prolonged and heroic efforts of the group to find the missing woodpeckers.

We returned to the village in time for most of the group to visit the Thummerer family wine cellar for a tour and a tasting of an aperitif/fish white, a summer party rose, a classic Bikaver (Bulls Blood) and a sweet Muscat Ottonel, accompanied by smoked cheese and a walnut-tasting cheese (no walnuts but flavoured by clover!) Despite the risks of transporting bottles in main luggage several of the group took the chance to buy...

Dinner produced at least one unexpected course - five substantial courses is arguably one too many, but the quality didn't suffer. It also provided Les with an opportunity to thank Andras and Attila for their superb efforts throughout the week: for bird guiding; lunch provision and driving, and just for being such excellent guys and ambassadors for Hungary.

Day 8

Tuesday 12th October

Despite the need for a fairly early start back towards Budapest, several sallied forth on early walks, getting very close to a calling Grey-headed Woodpecker, but still being deprived of those much wanted views. Our impending return was not the best part of our excellent holiday...it never is. However it was another glorious day on which to travel through the Hungarian countryside picking out bird life and other points of interest as we went. A service station stop about an hour short of Budapest did produce a very distant Eastern Imperial Eagle, but given the quality of views of this wonderful raptor throughout the previous week's birding, it drew little comment.

We arrived at Budapest airport bang on schedule and because of the pleasant weather were able to see several Susliks running around the grassy areas on the approach to the airport. Here we bade a fond farewell to not only Andras and Attila, but also to those lucky people who were staying on for a few days in Budapest - June and Mike D and Jan and Mike C. The flight was without incident and we landed just a few minutes early for further farewells on the plane and around the baggage reclaim carousel.

We recorded a tremendous list of birds (140 in total), many of which we saw extraordinarily well. I would have to agree that the weather, after day one, certainly helped. However having led many such trips I have never found a group which gelled better or had more laughs. Thank you for making the leading so easy. I hope to see you on my future trips...soon.

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Species Lists

Birds (h = heard only)

| | Common name | Scientific name | October | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------|------|------|-------|-----|----|----|----|---|
| | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| 1 | Great Crested Grebe | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Red-necked Grebe | <i>Podiceps grisegena</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Little Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 5 | Pygmy Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i> | | | 20 | | | | | | |
| 6 | Squacco Heron | <i>Ardeola ralloides</i> | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 7 | Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | | | 100+ | | | | | | |
| 9 | Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | | 1 | 5 | | | | | | |
| 10 | Great White Egret | <i>Egretta alba</i> | ✓ | ✓ | 100+ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 11 | Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 12 | Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Spoonbill | <i>Platalea leucorodia</i> | | | 80 | | | | | | |
| 14 | White Stork | <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Mute Swan | <i>Cygnus olor</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 16 | White-fronted Goose | <i>Anser albifrons</i> | | 20 | | 25 | 220 | | | | |
| 17 | Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | | 2000 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 18 | Wigeon | <i>Anas penelope</i> | | | 7 | | | | | | |
| 19 | Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 20 | Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 21 | Pintail | <i>Anas acuta</i> | | | 10 | | | | | | |
| 22 | Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 23 | Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | |
| 24 | Pochard | <i>Aythya ferina</i> | | | | | 3 | | | | |
| 25 | Ferruginous Duck | <i>Aythya nyroca</i> | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| 26 | Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | | 5 | 1 | 6 | 12 | ✓ | | | |
| 27 | Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | 2 | 10 | 2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 28 | Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | 1 | 5 | 6 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 29 | Goshawk | <i>Accipiter gentilis</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 30 | Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 31 | Rough-legged Buzzard | <i>Buteo lagopus</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 32 | Great Spotted Eagle | <i>Aquila clanga</i> | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 33 | White-tailed Eagle | <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| 34 | Imperial Eagle | <i>Aquila heliaca</i> | | | | 1 | | 6 | | 1 | |
| 35 | Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 36 | Hobby | <i>Falco subbuteo</i> | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 37 | Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 38 | Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 39 | Saker | <i>Falco cherrug</i> | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | |
| 40 | Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 41 | Quail | <i>Coturnix coturnix</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 42 | Water Rail | <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| 43 | Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | |
| 44 | Coot | <i>Fulica atra</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 45 | Crane | <i>Grus grus</i> | | ✓ | 267 | 4000+ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 46 | Great Bustard | <i>Otis tarda</i> | | | | 16 | | | | | |
| 47 | Stone Curlew | <i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i> | | | | 4 | | | | | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | October | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|-----|------|----|---|----|----|----|--|
| | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| 48 | Avocet | <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> | | | 21 | | | | | | |
| 49 | Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 50 | Dotterel | <i>Charadrius morinellus</i> | | | | 11 | | | | | |
| 51 | Grey Plover | <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> | | 4 | 2 | | | | | | |
| 52 | Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 53 | Dunlin | <i>Calidris alpina</i> | | 12+ | 15 | | | | | | |
| 54 | Pectoral Sandpiper | <i>Calidris melanotos</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 55 | Ruff | <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> | | 20+ | 1 | | | | | | |
| 56 | Curlew | <i>Numenius arquata</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 57 | Bar-tailed Godwit | <i>Limosa lapponica</i> | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| 58 | Spotted Redshank | <i>Tringa erythropus</i> | | 4 | 100+ | | | | | | |
| 59 | Greenshank | <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 60 | Wood sandpiper | <i>Tringa glareola</i> | | 15 | | | | | | | |
| 61 | Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| 62 | Black-headed Gull | <i>Larus ridibundus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 63 | Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| 64 | Caspian Gull | <i>Larus cachinnans</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 65 | Yellow-legged Gull | <i>Larus michahellis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 66 | Wood Pigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 67 | Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | | 50 | 15 | ✓ | | | | |
| 68 | Feral / Rock Dove | <i>Columba livia</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 69 | Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 70 | Long-eared Owl | <i>Asio otus</i> | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| 71 | Tawny Owl | <i>Strix aluco</i> | | h | h | h | h | h | | | |
| 72 | Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| 73 | Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> | | h | 5 | | | | | | |
| 74 | Black Woodpecker | <i>Dryocopus martius</i> | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2+ | 2 | h | |
| 75 | Grey-headed Woodpecker | <i>Picus canus</i> | | | | | | | h | h | |
| 76 | Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus viridis</i> | | | | h | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 77 | Middle-spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos medius</i> | | | | | | 2 | 4 | ✓ | |
| 78 | Syrian Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i> | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 79 | Great-spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 80 | Lesser-spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos minor</i> | | | | | | 1 | h | | |
| 81 | Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | ✓ | 80 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 82 | Crested Lark | <i>Galerida cristata</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 83 | Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | ✓ | 6 | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| 84 | House Martin | <i>Delichon urbica</i> | | | 50 | 20 | | | | | |
| 85 | Tree Pipit | <i>Anthus trivialis</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 86 | Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | | h | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 87 | Red-throated Pipit | <i>Anthus cervinus</i> | | 1 | h | 4 | 5 | | | | |
| 88 | White Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | 20 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 89 | Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 5 | | |
| 90 | Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | | | 1 | | | | h | | |
| 91 | Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | h | ✓ | h | ✓ | h | | | |
| 92 | Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 93 | Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 94 | Black Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 95 | Whinchat | <i>Saxicola rubetra</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 96 | Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 97 | Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 98 | Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | October | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|---|---|----|----|----|--|
| | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| 99 | Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | | 1 | h | | | | 1 | | |
| 100 | Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 101 | Moustached Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i> | | | 1 +7h | | | | | | |
| 102 | Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i> | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 103 | Lesser Whitethroat | <i>Sylvia curruca</i> | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | |
| 104 | Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | 4 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | | |
| 105 | Willow Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 106 | Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 107 | Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 108 | Firecrest | <i>Regulus ignicapillus</i> | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 109 | Spotted Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa striata</i> | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | | |
| 110 | Bearded Tit | <i>Panurus biarmicus</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| 111 | Penduline Tit | <i>Remiz pendulinus</i> | | | 20+ | | | | | | |
| 112 | Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 113 | Marsh Tit | <i>Poecile palustris</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 114 | Coal Tit | <i>Parus ater</i> | | h | 1 | | h | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 115 | Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 116 | Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 117 | Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | 1 | | | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 118 | Treecreeper | <i>Certhia familiaris</i> | | | | | h | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 119 | Red-backed Shrike | <i>Lanius collurio</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 120 | Great Grey Shrike | <i>Lanius excubitor</i> | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 121 | Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 122 | Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | 1 | 60 | 18 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 123 | Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 124 | Jackdaw | <i>Corvus monedula</i> | | 100 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 125 | Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | | | | | 2+ | 8 | | |
| 126 | Hooded Crow | <i>Corvus corone (cornix)</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 127 | Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | 900 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 128 | Tree Sparrow | <i>Passer montanus</i> | 15 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 129 | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 130 | Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | 100+ | 80+ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 131 | Brambling | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | | | | | h | h | | | |
| 132 | Hawfinch | <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i> | | | | | 1 | 4+ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 133 | Serin | <i>Serinus serinus</i> | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| 134 | Siskin | <i>Carduelis spinus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 135 | Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 136 | Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 137 | Linnet | <i>Acanthis cannabina</i> | | 1 | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| 138 | Corn Bunting | <i>Miliaria calandra</i> | | | 2 | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 139 | Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 140 | Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | 2 | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 141 | Rock Bunting | <i>Emberiza cia</i> | | | | | | | 1 | | |

Mammals

Roe Deer

Hare

Red Squirrel

Suslik

Hedgehog

Butterflies

Peacock

Pale or Berger's Clouded Yellow

Orange Tip

Small Heath

Large Skipper

Red Admiral

Large White

Wall Brown

Speckled Wood

Queen of Spain Fritillary

Clouded Yellow

Small White

Comma

Meadow Brown

Cardinal Fritillary

Others

Hummingbird Hawk Moth

Hornet