

# Autumn in Hungary

Naturetrek Tour Report

14 – 21 October 2015

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Common Crane



Bearded Tit



Syrian Woodpecker



Long-eared Owl

Report & images compiled by Andy Bunten



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Tour participants: Andy Bunten (leader), Gerard Gorman (local guide) and 11 Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Wednesday 14th October

Seven of us joined the 8.50am flight from Heathrow Airport which set off after a short delay and arrived pretty much on schedule after a trouble free flight. A Magpie next to the runway as our first Hungarian bird. At Budapest we met the other five of party (two having flown from Birmingham and three having enjoyed some pre-tour time in Budapest), plus our knowledgeable local guide Gerard and doughty driver Istvan.

Straight into the birding, we headed towards the Kiskunsag area with both the national park and surrounding areas renowned for their wildlife. Crested Larks flew alongside the minibus, Common Buzzards drifted across the road and Corn Buntings, now so rare in the UK, were on the roadside wires. We even heard a snatch of their characteristic jangling song. Great White Egrets fed in nearby fields.

We had a light lunch and drink in a small café before setting off again and finding a number of Great Grey Shrikes perched on wires and roadside bushes. Hen Harrier numbers increased and we started to have excellent views of both females/immatures (ring-tails) and some magnificent pale grey and black males.

Near the village of Bugyi we stopped to scan the fields and were rewarded with a wonderful group of four Great Bustards which showed well, especially through the telescopes. At the same time a magnificent male Hen Harrier appeared and glided around over the alfalfa fields, together with buzzards, multiple kestrels and more ringtail harriers. Whilst at this site we also saw six Swallows travelling resolutely southwards, and heard Skylarks and a single Red-throated Pipit calling overhead. A little further up the road we came across a very impressive flock of around 500 Lapwing standing in a field with large numbers of Starlings lined up on the wires behind them.

Moving on through this flat and productive landscape we kept seeing birds of prey as Marsh Harrier, kestrel and buzzard appeared everywhere, but the striking thing – certainly in comparison with the UK – was the profusion of Hen Harriers. We saw three males and nine ringtails in the space of a few hours.

Our first geese of the trip, some 40 Greylag Geese, flew past a little before we stopped near a small stand of trees to look at an attractive pair of Stonechat. A Firecrest was calling from the trees but Gerard had focussed on more exciting quarry – another group of Great Bustards which were closer and more numerous than our first sighting. We soon had great views of 17 of these majestic birds striding through the fields. While watching these enormous birds a Great Grey Shrike landed on a nearby telephone wire, stimulating the photographers of the trip to begin the first of their many careful stalking procedures.

The light was fading so we headed gently towards our hotel near Kerekegyhaza, seeing a Great Spotted Woodpecker on a telegraph post as well as various buzzards, doves and mixed corvids on our way.

We'd had quite a long day and a fairly light lunch so we gathered a little earlier than normal for our plentiful evening meal, round up the sightings so far and discussed the delights in store over the next few days.

## Day 2

## Thursday 15th October

A cloudy and dampish morning greeted the six who met at 7am for some early morning birding. At the nearby pond a Grey Heron was patiently waiting for prey, a number of White Wagtails flew to and fro at the water's edge, and Mallard dabbled in the shallows. A nicely plumaged Black Redstart gave excellent views and even managed a few snatches of its distinctive song. A Great Spotted Woodpecker was heard and later seen in the tree outside the restaurant. Small 'charms' of Goldfinches flitted around, as did smaller flocks of Linnets. Tree Sparrows were more obliging this morning, giving good views from the reeds while a Meadow Pipit was only recorded as heard as it passed unseen overhead. The grasslands around the buildings were abundant in fungi and in particular large numbers of the delicious Shaggy Ink Cap, or lawyer's wig, in different stages of their inky deliquescence.

Breakfast at 8am was a hearty affair of meats, cheeses and salads together with chocolate croissants big enough to feed an army. Strongly fortified by this, we headed west at 9am to see what we could find in the Kiskunsagi area. As we drove along we saw our usual species of Pheasant, Hooded Crow, Magpie and large flocks of Starlings before stopping to check out our first large flock of gulls. An examination revealed all 50 of these to be Yellow-legged Gulls – the common large gull in this area. A later stop proved more fruitful as it gave us another opportunity to see the amazing Great Bustard - a flock of 12 walking in stately fashion through the vegetation. Also out in the fields were large flocks of Rooks interspersed with 'eastern' Jackdaws showing that markedly paler nape, sometimes appearing as a distinct whitish patch on the lower neck. More birds of prey appeared: a Sparrowhawk dashing low over the fields, a quartering female Marsh Harrier, and our now familiar Hen Harrier. A Chiffchaff flitted in the bushes while a Great Grey Shrike was easier to see in the distance on an electric wire.

We drove slowly past numerous rolled bales of straw, eventually stopping at one where Gerard's sharp eyes had spotted a Little Owl. It obligingly stayed where it was, allowing us all good views through the telescopes and eventually being able to walk carefully closer to it. While we were intent on the owl, our presence had attracted the attention of a shepherdess who wandered across with her sheep for a chat with Istvan. All was calm until some of her sheep made a break for it and she and her dog had to scamper after them and corral them back into line.

We drove back into the small village of Apaj for refreshments and a toilet stop before going back out again to Apaj puszta, to a large field with pylons where we saw Skylarks and distant buzzards before a call from two members of the group alerted us to two wonderful adult White-tailed Eagles circling just behind us. Although they quickly gained height we had good views of these massive birds with their huge wings and short white tails. Driving away from this site a large flock of Chaffinches dashed into the roadside vegetation and a few of us were sharp-eyed enough to pick out the tell-tale white rumps of a handful of brambling mixed amongst them. More excitement was to follow as we drove back towards Apaj for lunch. We put up a juvenile Imperial Eagle which was perched in a roadside bush and flew in

front of our bus before wheeling off to the right across the field, pursued by a retinue of Hooded Crows - a fantastic sight.

After lunch we drove to a nearby wetland where we left the coach and walked a few hundred yards down a wide track. A Kingfisher was glimpsed by those in the front and right hand side of the coach as we entered the area, and a diving Little Grebe by some on the left. Gazing across the marshes, there were various waterfowl including a good 50 Greylag Geese which we studied closely in case there were any White-fronted Geese among them. Better than that though was a wonderful adult Imperial Eagle perched in a tree on a small hill in the marshland. Although it was fairly distant we had good views through the telescopes and could clearly see its pale head and the white marks on its shoulders. As we stood and admired the grazing cattle and the rather menacing looking Water Buffalo, several huge White-tailed Eagles drifted across the marsh over the assorted wildfowl, pigeons and Great White Egrets. We'd scarcely recovered from all these sightings when a Great Bittern suddenly emerged from the nearby reedbed and flapped low over the vegetation before dropping back in again. On the walk back to the coach we stopped to re-find the Imperial Eagle, only to discover that there were two of these magnificent birds perched in trees about 200 yards apart.

The rain held off till late afternoon, but now it started to be a little more persistent so we drove back towards the hotel, stopping at a supermarket to get some supplies and give people the opportunity for some personal shopping. Then it was meal time and an opportunity to revel in the birds we'd seen today, and gradually come to terms with Gerard's puns!

### Day 3

### Friday 16th October

Despite the slightly damp conditions, ten people went on the 7am walk. Once again we were treated to wonderful views of male and female Black Redstarts. Common and confiding on the continent, we learned that they're known as 'chimney sweeps' in Italian and 'house starts' in Austria. A charm of Goldfinches flew around us, Chaffinches 'pinked' away in the bushes, and Long-tailed Tits flitted around the bushes. A number of Magpies perched in a distant tree were surprised as a Sparrowhawk flew at them – but then they turned the tables and pursued it as it made its departure. Stonechats and Black Redstarts perched on fence posts and a small group of Siskins gave us excellent views as we made our way around the fairytale-themed playground with impressive wolves and princesses. As the rain got a little stronger we made our way back for the huge breakfast of scrambled eggs, cold meats and those daunting chocolate croissants.

We gathered at 9am to head towards our next port of call – Hortobagy. As we drove through the countryside we had our normal sightings of Corn Buntings and Starlings lined up on the telephone wires, and pigeons and doves in the fields. We stopped at a woodland site just before Ocsa where we saw Wren, and for some fleeting views of Short-toed Treecreeper. A Robin 'ticked' away from the undergrowth and a small group of Hawfinches called as they flew overhead. Not everyone saw these wonderful finches but we were all assured more, and better, views would be had later in the trip. We did have wonderful views of a splendid Middle Spotted Woodpecker which came close and did its best to give us a good show.

We headed east through various small villages seeing lots of buzzards, Great White Egrets, Roe Deer, and the occasional Great Grey Shrike before joining the motorway. Around 12.45pm, a few miles past Gyongyos, we stopped at a motorway service station for a comfort stop and to use the picnic tables for our lunch. Our usual companions, White Wagtails and Crested Larks, were with us and we were examining a distant buzzard when Gerard shouted and we saw a wonderful adult Saker Falcon shoot over the petrol pumps and disappear north. A little while later Gerard relocated the bird perched on a pylon and we were able to get really good telescope views before it took off again and headed over the horizon. What a fabulous lunch!

We continued our journey eastwards, through the small village of Besenyotelek and into another small village where we knew there was a Long-eared Owl roost. We crept quietly to the tree and, peering upwards, were met with a pair of orange eyes returning our gaze. A brilliant sight and careful searching of the tree revealed eight of these excellently camouflaged birds - a definite high spot of the week!

Our next port of call was Lake Tisz. On our way we were surprised to see a lone White Stork steadily beating its way over the wet fields. A gaze over the lake revealed Great Cormorant, Teal and both Little and Great Crested Grebes, while Greenfinches gathered in the trees behind us. Onward again we saw more grebes and our first view of a Pygmy Cormorant – initially perched on an emerged branch but then gradually swimming away. We also got rather excited as three Cranes flew low over the marshes – but better was to follow. We continued through Tiszafured towards our hotel, stopping by some marshy fields and getting a proper idea of the magic of the Cranes as a flock of around 80 fed, silhouetted by the setting sun, and other smaller groups flew low overhead. A family party of two adults and a juvenile fed close to our bus giving a good opportunity to see the difference between them. And so on to our hotel for a magnificent meal of fish soup, wonderful fish and chips and pancakes.

## Day 4

## Saturday 17th October

A misty, atmospheric dawn didn't deter six of us from braving the drizzly morning among the trees near our hotel. We started the day with a Tawny Owl at 6.10am and then went on to find Tree Sparrow and Chaffinch calling. Walking down to the ferry, we saw a Kingfisher and heard the evocative calls of the Cranes heading back from their roost to feed. Woodpeckers were active despite the damp conditions, with Middle Spotted giving us more good views as well as Great Spotted vying for attention and a more elusive Green Woodpecker keeping his distance in the woods.

We had our breakfast and as the rain was getting a little heavier, decided to go straight to the Hortobagy Visitor Centre where we were able to learn more about this fabulous area and get a few Hungarian souvenirs. The drizzle was relenting and on our way back to the bus we were treated to another Long-eared Owl tree – this time with six owls hidden like a child's puzzle among the branches and foliage. We left the centre around 11am and headed towards Hortobagy Park to meet a ranger friend of Gerard's. On the way we passed small families of Cranes but sadly the conditions were really too damp and dull to cater for our keen photographers.

Arriving at the park near the small town of Nadudvar we got ready to go for a walk across this wonderful flat puszta landscape. Crested Lark, Skylark and Meadow Pipit called around us, as did a Red-throated Pipit which flew around us and then headed off without landing - classic behaviour from this little passerine. Large numbers of Cranes were dotted about this marvellous habitat and 'ringtail' harriers also appeared, quartering over distant fields. Another Red-throated Pipit called from the grey skies and as we headed towards an old building a Rough-legged Buzzard hovering laboriously above the marsh. Thanks to this hovering habit we were able to get the telescope on the bird and all were able to see its distinctive black and white tail. A Fire-bellied Toad was retrospectively identified from a photograph as we went on the trail of a Short-eared Owl a local birder had seen recently in the area. We didn't find the owl but went much better than that as we came across a 'trip' of eight dotterel. These marvellous and relatively tame waders were feeding not too far away from us, and as we gradually crept closer we had some excellent views. They are not easy birds to see here on migration to Africa, so it was a really good experience. Amazingly we also came across another 'trip' a little while later - this time of seven birds. We made our way back to the bus past lots of signs of feeding and rooting; some by Cranes, some by Wild Boar.

We dined under a picnic shelter before heading to a site not far from our lodgings to set ourselves up for Crane roost watching. As an aperitif, we saw first one and then two Little Owls in the window of a disused building in the field. They retreated into their accommodation as Maurice, our very keen photographer, approached; re-appearing again as he walked away. The fields around us were full of hundreds of corvids - Rooks, Jackdaws and Hooded Crows, flocking from the fields to pre-roosting trees. A White-tailed Eagle flew slowly past and then the numbers of Cranes started to build. They flew to our right and they flew to our left. Flocks of hundreds were flying south, occasionally veering around if a bus or car headed along the road. The biggest flock that flew over was around 4-500, and we estimated we must have seen around 10,000 birds streaming south to the safety of the water where they roost. It had been another great day with some amazing avian treats.

## Day 5

## Sunday 18th October

Today was a drier morning and saw nine of us out to hunt for woodpeckers. Great Spotted Woodpecker proved no problem and Middle Spotted Woodpecker also appeared and give us all very good views. The Green Woodpecker which we were hearing all the time proved a little more elusive for some to spot. It would land for a while before shifting position and moving away. Eventually it flew low over our heads to give us all a close, if brief look, before it vanished back into the mature trees.

After breakfast we had brief views of a Kingfisher before heading to the Hortobagy Fishponds. We arrived in good time to catch the 10am train and, clambering into the two front carriages, we rocked and rolled our way forward. The motion wasn't terribly conducive to birdwatching but we saw Grey Heron (some saw Purple Heron too), lots of Great White Egrets, Coot and Marsh Harrier. We alighted at the final stop some half an hour later and our first sighting was a Muskrat swimming towards us before it vanished into the reeds. We made our way towards the most northerly hide. Before reaching it we heard and then had fabulous views of Bearded Tit. Three of them, one resplendent male and two females/juveniles, disported themselves on the boardwalk for minutes allowing the photographers close access and some very impressive results.

After this we went into the hide and saw a panorama of waterfowl which we settled down to identify. There were large numbers of Greylag Geese joined, after a while, by White-fronted Geese giving us excellent views of their barred bellies and the white around the base of the bill. Cranes stalked gracefully around in the background, Mallard, Shoveler, Pochard and Pintail dabbled in the shallows, and all the while we could hear the Bearded Tits 'pinging' outside. Some went out of the hide and were rewarded with more views of Bearded Tit as well as a Great Bittern which appeared above the reeds for a short while before dropping back down again. Penduline Tits were calling too but proving shyer than the bearded. In front of the hide Avocets swept the water with their curved beaks, three Spoonbills remained resolutely roosting and refusing to show their bills, small flocks of Dunlin dashed to and fro, Black-tailed Godwit stood in a long line, and huge White-tailed Eagles flapped past.

We left the hide and the group dispersed to explore this fantastic place. Penduline Tits kept calling but only Lucy was lucky enough to actually set eyes on one. Some climbed the tower hide to see the Spoonbills – feeding now with their bills on view, and the vast numbers of Gadwall in the adjacent pond together with numbers of Pygmy and Great Cormorants perched on various protruding fence posts and drying their wings. Others went to a small tree in which were a variety of small birds including Goldcrest, Wren, Short-toed Treecreeper and Blue Tit. Amphibians made an appearance here too with both Common Frog and the spectacularly coloured Fire-bellied Toad being found in damp ruts on the track.

Our train left at 1.30pm and began its clatter back as we strained to peer over the reeds and get a few glimpses of the Pygmy Cormorants as we passed the fishponds. Better views were had of three White-tailed Eagles perched in leafless trees. After lunch, taken in the very convenient shelter by the train terminus, we headed to the small village of Nagyivan where our wander down the middle of main road in search of Syrian Woodpecker must have made the residents wonder what was going on. No woodpeckers appeared but three Little Owls were seen perched on roof tops. We repaired to a local bar for coffee and a toilet stop before an excited Istvan called us back outside. A Syrian Woodpecker had appeared and was showing well on a telegraph pole outside the bar!

Off to the Crane roost again and this time we set ourselves up a little further to the west at a tower hide just south of the road. It was turning out to be one of the nicest evenings we'd had and from the hide we saw sizeable flocks of Siskins and Linnets buzzing around us, and occasional White-tailed Eagles beating their way across the flat landscapes. The sunset became more spectacular but the Cranes were only coming in small numbers – often dropping down into the fields just past the hide to indulge, we assumed, in some pre-roost feeding. As dusk fell some of the group retreated to the bus only to re-emerge as huge flocks of cranes finally came streaming across the fields and over the road. Massive flocks of nearly 2,000 birds came low overhead, the loud adults' trumpeting being interspersed with the higher squeaks of the juveniles. In the gloaming this was a magical and awe inspiring sight and sound – one to live in the memory for a very long time.

## Day 6

## Monday 19th October

Four people set off on a dry but foggy morning walk, this time turning south to walk along the side of the river and through a little settlement of holiday homes. These were a sight in themselves: mostly on stilts to counter the regular flooding, and in all shapes, sizes and styles. A Great Spotted Woodpecker gave us good views in a tree, while a calling Green Woodpecker remained hidden. The sound of calling Cranes, as well as both Greylag and White-fronted Geese, came eerily out of the fog, overhead, as we walked down the lane preceded by small flocks Goldfinches and some lovely Long-tailed Tits, including a few beautiful white headed types.

After our usual hearty breakfast we decamped towards our final destination in the Bukk Hills. We drove a little south and, before catching the ferry, had a quick look at a nearby wetland which held a few Mute Swans, Teal and Little Grebe. We enjoyed the old fashioned paddle wheel ferry and then headed north through the village of Tiszadorogma. Our normal sighting of buzzards, Hooded Crows and various pigeons was enlivened by a Great Grey Shrike, this time not perched but hovering like a large pied skylark. By late morning we had arrived at a small town not far from Mezokovesd where we found yet another wonderful Long-eared Owl roost. We estimated at least 20 birds in the roost with the pavement below bespattered with droppings and littered with pellets embedded with vole and mice skulls - another fantastic sight!

Heading north of Mezokovesd, we stopped at a small lake and found among the usual numbers of Mallard and Greylag Geese, three Bean Geese (we felt of the tundra type) and a Garganey in eclipse but still showing that nice white crescent over the eye, plus a nice close Greenshank. We lunched in the village of Bogacs accompanied by a couple of Syrian Woodpeckers which took the photographers of the party away from the dining tables for much of the time.

After lunch we travelled a short distance north to a wonderful open area; a natural amphitheatre surrounded by woodland. Almost immediately we found a couple of Middle Spotted Woodpeckers, and six Hawfinches flew into the tops of some trees, some of the group being able to get onto them through the telescopes. Then a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker flew in and stayed with us for a long time. We enjoyed wonderful views of a bird which is so elusive in the areas of the UK where it is still to be found. More Hawfinches flew in and Marsh Tits were calling from low bushes. This was a really nice site in the woodland with the necessary edges and spaces to give us great views of a host of these classical woodland species.

We drove back through Bogacs on our way to our hotel, with a final stop which produced Raven, more Marsh Tits, a hornet feeding on fermenting apples, and our only Dunnock record. So to our wonderful Hotel Nomad in the village of Nosvaj, and a most magnificent and massive meal accompanied with delicious local wines.

## Day 7

## Tuesday 20th October

Seven people and two hotel dogs came out for our 7am walk in cool, overcast and slightly windy conditions. Nuthatch, Marsh Tit, Chaffinch, Wren and Robin made up the normal fayre for the day. As

for the woodpeckers, only Great Spotted was in evidence. Four Ravens croaked their way overhead and a Sparrowhawk sped over the woodland. As we made our way back to the hotel for our incredible breakfast we had a nice view of a perched Kingfisher by the pond.

After breakfast the rather wet and windy conditions, together perhaps with the great comfort of our hotel, induced three of the group to stay behind whilst the remaining eight of us set off to walk up the Hor Valley. Accompanied this time by an enthusiastic dreadlock-coated Puli dog, we set off in less-than-ideal conditions into this marvellous woodland. The hornbeam, maple, sweet chestnut and ash leaves were putting on a beautiful autumnal show but most of the birds were sheltering. However we were treated to a fascinating woodpecker-feeding masterclass by Gerard who took us through the classic feeding technique of the White-backed Woodpecker with its neat lateral chiselling to find longhorn beetles, and the altogether more brutal Black Woodpecker's demolition of a section of tree when searching for carpenter ants. Despite the rain we were able to find a calling Eurasian Treecreeper, a buzzard, a flock of Siskin, and Blue Tit and Black Redstart.

We made a tactical retreat to the café at the entrance of the valley before returning to the site we'd had such success the afternoon before. Immediately we found a flock of around 15 Hawfinches which obligingly landed in the tops of trees and stayed long enough to get our telescopes set up. Silhouetted flying Jays gave disconcerting imitations of larger woodpeckers, but finally a female Grey-headed Woodpecker appeared and posed perfectly for us in a tall snag.

Picnicking was not really an option so we returned to our café for lunch before heading back out again as the weather took a distinct turn for the drier. In the oak woodland around Noszvaj we heard Green Woodpecker and found Great Spotted Woodpecker before hearing the long deep drumming of a Black Woodpecker. Despite our best efforts we could not manage to get a glimpse of the bird itself, but a nice close Middle Spotted Woodpecker was some compensation. Closer to the hotel Robin and Goldcrest called and we saw the huge oval hole of a black woodpecker nest site but, again, the bird simply wouldn't manifest itself.

We had a fascinating day in beautiful woodland to contemplate and discuss as we tackled another veritable feast at the Nomad.

## Day 8

## Wednesday 21st October

A clear night and high white cloud greeted the eight of us who came out for the last 7am walk of the trip. Green Woodpeckers called and one flew overhead, and Grey-headed Woodpeckers were also in evidence. Our usual Tree Sparrow, Short-toed Treecreeper and Marsh Tit called from trees and shrubs around the park area, and a Mistle Thrush rattled away from a high perch. Ravens flew over and we had excellent views of five Hawfinches atop tall trees. A Middle Spotted Woodpecker called and, just before we returned to the hotel, we heard a distant Black Woodpecker calling too.

After another magnificent breakfast at our hotel we set off for Budapest Airport. As we whisked along we saw our normal roadside birds, but a last treat was in store for us as we pulled in to a motorway service

station for a comfort stop and found a magnificent adult Imperial Eagle perched on an electricity pylon. A wonderful conclusion to a highly successful birding trip.

Group members caught flights back to the UK where another Naturetrek adventure came to an end.

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Little Owl



Black Redstart

## Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	October							20	21
			14	15	16	17	18	19			
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			1		1				
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		1			1				
3	Black necked grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					1				
4	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1	1	✓		✓	2			
5	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>			1		6				
6	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		1			2				
7	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	5	15	20+	40	✓	✓		8	
8	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓	4	✓	10		2	
9	Purple heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					1				
10	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					3				
11	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>			1						
12	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	4	3	20		✓	2		✓	
13	Bean goose	<i>Anser fabalis</i>						3			
14	White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>					✓	18			
15	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	50	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
16	Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>		✓				1			
17	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>					<500				
19	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>					1				
20	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					1				
21	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			✓		✓	✓			
22	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>						1			
23	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					6				
24	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	14	3		4					
25	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1	2			6				
26	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1	2	2		3	3	2	1	
27	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3	✓	
28	Rough-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>				1					
29	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		8		1	6				
30	Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>		3						1	
31	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
32	Saker	<i>Falco cherrug</i>			1						
33	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
34	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					H				
35	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		1			2				
36	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		H	✓		✓	✓			
37	Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>			300	10000	20000	25			
38	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>	21	12							
39	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					20				
40	Dotterel	<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>				15					
41	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					2				
42	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	500	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
43	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					70				
44	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		2			2				
45	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					30				
46	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>					H				
47	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						1			

	Common name	Scientific name	October							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
48	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				1				
49	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
50	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
51	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Rock (Feral) Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
54	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>			8	6	20+			
55	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				H	H	H		
56	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	H	✓	H	3	2			
57	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓		1	2		1	
58	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>								H
59	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>								1
60	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		2	H	H	2	H	1	1
61	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>			1	1	1	2	3	H
62	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>					1	2		
63	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	1	✓	2	1	1	3	6	✓
64	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>						1		
65	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	H			
66	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
67	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	6							
68	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		H		✓				
69	Red-throated pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	H			3				
70	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		15	✓	✓	✓	✓		
71	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H	H	✓	H	✓	
72	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>						1		
73	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			H		1	3	✓	✓
74	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		10	✓	✓	✓	10	✓	
75	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	4	1	4	1				2
76	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			4		1	3	6	
77	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>							6	2
78	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>						1		
79	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1	1	3	4	2		
80	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>					1		6	
81	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	H	1						
82	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>					12			
83	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					1			
84	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			6		H	✓	H	✓
85	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>						4	6	
86	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		2	4		2	✓	✓	✓
87	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		3	4	2	6	✓	✓	
88	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			H	1	1	✓	✓	✓
89	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			1		1		1	
90	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>							H	
91	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	5	2	2		3	✓	1	
92	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
93	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓		✓			✓	12	✓
94	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
96	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>						2	6	4
97	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

	Common name	Scientific name	October							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
98	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
99	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
100	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
101	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
102	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>		6						
103	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>			2			6	20	5
104	Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>			15		15	8	10	
105	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓				H	
106	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
107	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓		12			
108	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
109	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>					1			

### Mammals

Roe Deer

Fox

Hare

Bat sp

Muskrat

### Butterflies

Peacock

Red Admiral

Small White

Blue Sp.

### Others

Tree Frog (H)

Common Frog

Green toad

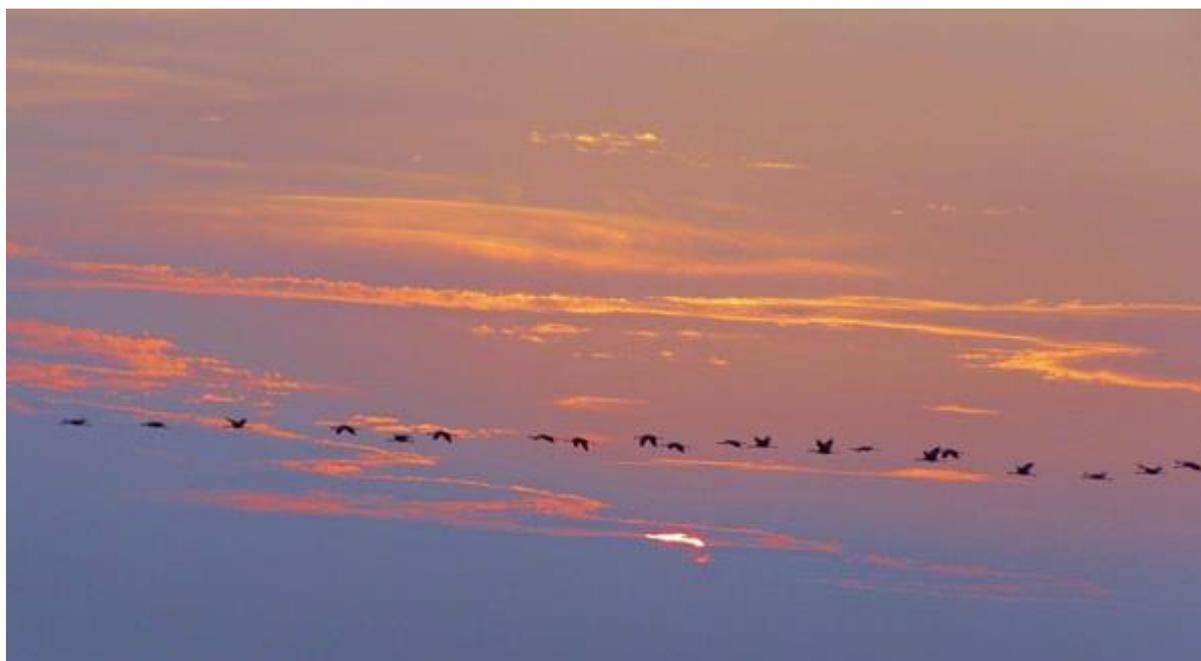
Fire-bellied Toad

Common Newt (Dying)

Grass Snake (dead)

Dragonfly Sp

Hornet



Common Cranes