

# Hungary in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

8 - 15 May 2010

---



Bee eater



Red-footed Falcon



Large Copper



Bluethroat

Report and images compiled by Andy Harding

---



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour Leaders	Andy Harding (Naturetrek Ornithologist) Rolland Kern (Local Guide & Ornithologist)
Participants	Jo Andrews John Andrews Sue Brealey Val Cleaver Helen Griffiths Michael Gurry Rhonwen Lock Terry Lock Eve Maguire Brian Maguire Mary Prince David Prince John Skeavington Keith Turner

## Day 1

**Saturday 8th May**

Because of the ultra-modern check-in arrangements at Terminal 5, we couldn't all find one another until just before boarding. That achieved, we had an incident-free and punctual flight to Budapest, where we met Rolland, our Hungarian naturalist guide, and Attila, our driver. Our longish transfer drive was punctuated by a picnic stop. A male Stonechat surely approaching the Siberian maura in many aspects of its plumage drew much attention. As well as a series of fairly interesting species including a couple of Marsh Harriers and a Black Stork, it produced spectacular close and prolonged views of an adult Eastern Imperial Eagle, one of the 'most wanted' for the holiday. The rest of the journey was lightly borne as a result. Visually it was a most spectacular drive through several thunderstorms. The Hotel Cseppko (Dripstone in English) has a fabulous setting and the birds seen just after disembarkation and early evening gave a good feeling for the next day. However there were other delights to savour first: soup followed by casserole and some splendid Hungarian wines.

## Day 2

**Sunday 9th May**

The only serious overnight complaint was from those kept awake by singing Nightingales! They were still singing, if largely unseen, during our lengthy pre-breakfast walk. The highlight of the morning stroll was a stunning territorial display by a male Barred Warbler, surrounded by the ever-present Red-backed Shrikes. We took the bus after breakfast and a 'touristy' stop at the Salamander 'monument' lasted about an hour adding a good number of species such as Black Redstart and White Stork. Thence to the woods near Szogliget which allowed close studies of Wood Warbler, our first multi-observer Wryneck and hearing a Collared Flycatcher, which was seen by only one of the group. We hastened the last few yards back to the bus just before the heavens opened. We were able to drive to a covered picnic area for lunch. Given continuing rain we drove to a village 'pub' in Josvato for a comfort stop and a variety of beverages.

As the rain cleared the drinks were taken outside enabling us to see a prolonged chase of about 30 minutes between 2 male and a female Golden Orioles, with some Hawfinches as a sideshow. We birded productively in and around the village for the next two hours and a Short-toed Eagle and a Honey Buzzard slowly rising together after the rain was perhaps the highlight. However good views of the 'White-headed' continental race of Long-tailed Tit and Sem were much appreciated in a highly picturesque setting.

Our last stop was Voros-to, or the Red Lake, where the generator-like drone of Fire-bellied Toads was an amazing sonic background to this beautiful spot. It also produced the icing on the cake as a Black Woodpecker gave three flyovers just before we boarded the bus (Rhonwen's favourite sighting of the week). The soup was delicious and followed by pork escalope. The very large pudding, though delicious, defeated at least half of the group.

### Day 3

Monday 10th May

The low cloud, if no rain, dampened birding spirits a little before breakfast with only Marsh Tit new to the group, but views of the Golden Oriole, several Hawfinches and a feeding White Stork were much enjoyed. After breakfast we returned to J osvato for a 7 or 8 km circular walk. The woodland section, despite appearing excellent habitat produced little except Wood Warblers but once we emerged onto the grassy plateau, Woodlark (Rolland's best bird of the trip), Tree Pipit, Wryneck, Short-toed Eagle and a flock of Whinchats were rapidly noted. A superb Lady Orchid and the rare and beautiful Dragon's Head, to which we were led by a National Park Ranger, were the botanical highlights. This meadowland plateau was stunningly beautiful, filled with flowers, butterflies and birds, and was rated the 'best moment' of the holiday by about half the group.

Just as we were back to the bus, the heavens opened again. This meant we had a 15 minute drive to enable us to have our picnic undercover ...enjoyable as ever, with an aberrantly plumaged Tree Sparrow and a few Hawfinches for company. We then moved north-east to Perkupa in a wide flood plain. A very obliging Serin was the highlight here until a couple of medium-sized raptors appeared, one of which proved to be a Lesser Spotted Eagle, which while seen by all, didn't stay long enough.

We then decided to go abroad and crossed into Slovakia, where after about a minute, realizing it was the rainy season, we returned gratefully to Hungary! A good move since a random stop in a good-looking habitat near Hidvegordo produced the amazing appearance of a Black Woodpecker feeding at the roots of some wetland Willows, calling loudly and eventually flying off to more appropriate habitat. Another similar stop eventually afforded views of Great Reed and Sedge Warblers, while Grasshopper Warbler 'reeling' and Snipe 'drumming' were only heard. As we drove home, the brakes were applied to enable point blank views of 3 adult Wild Boars and some piglets ... a great end to the day. The food at the hotel had provided great interest as well as some delicious flavours!

### Day 4

Tuesday 11th May

The planned early breakfast and departure did not prevent us from watching a 'singing' Wryneck from the car park. The two hour journey to the Bukk Hills produced only 4 Marsh Harriers, a couple of Hooded Crows and a few White Storks, but the countryside and surroundings in general provided plenty of talking points.

Our first objective in the Bukkserc/Cserepfalu area was easily achieved: a male Rock Bunting preening for 10 minutes after a wash in the stream. Further up the valley quite a frustrating search for calling and singing Collared Flycatcher eventually turned very positive with excellent views had by all (about 8 were eventually seen during the day). More tantalising was a Grey-headed Woodpecker, seen to different degrees by only half the group only, even though an apparent nest hole was found.

The picnic lunch was taken in breathtaking surroundings, aided and abetted by a male Goshawk displaying and a Peregrine - quite scarce in Hungary. Then back to the Grey-headed Woodpecker hole where everyone at least saw the male's head, while others saw both birds in the open. We then drove for about an hour through the Bukk Hills to a suggested White-backed Woodpecker site: no mistake here with fantastic views of both parents feeding young. There was much comment on the fact that the female visited five times to the male's once and still had time to bath in a stream. None of the group, or leaders, had ever seen a woodpecker bathe!

Subsequently we all exited the bus near Eger to watch a circling Lesser Spotted Eagle, and when we did arrive at our new (in all senses) accommodation at Tiszafured we were delighted to note both Black Redstart and Serin singing round the car park. Dinner was taken in a nearby restaurant where a genuine goulash was followed by a pancake dish, thus ending an excellent transfer day.

## Day 5

Wednesday 12th May

A Syrian Woodpecker and a Wryneck in the same tree on both sides of breakfast was a bright start to the day. After a brief visit to a small supermarket and a pharmacy, our first stop of the day saw us admiring a flock of the original steppe sheep, or Racka. This was a good move since a Long-legged Buzzard was perched in a nearby hedge, and once in the air, gave excellent views.

As we moved into the Hortobagy proper the rain started. We still saw some excellent birds such as 40 White-winged Black Terns, a Wood Sandpiper, some Garganey, a Spoonbill and yet another Black Woodpecker. While many of the views were close, the rain lashed windows provided less than satisfactory viewing. So we withdrew, aiming for a coffee shop near the Tisza River. Just before arriving a Syrian Woodpecker (Helen's favourite bird of the week) obligingly flew across in front of us, alighting on a telegraph pole. The rain soon stopped and we took a walk along the river bank and saw an incredible 3 White-tailed Eagles circling a couple of hundred feet above us and in no hurry to move on. We took lunch in the same area before driving to the famous Fishponds.

Here the next three and a half hours were sheer delight. There were clearly thunderstorms active a few kilometres both east and west of us, but we stayed dry in the middle watching approximately 8 Purple, 6 Night and 6 Squacco Herons, Black and Whiskered Terns, 20 Pygmy Cormorants, Ferruginous Ducks, Black-tailed Godwits and almost innumerable Marsh Harriers. Amongst these larger and more obvious species, John A managed to find one of his target birds, and favourite for the week, a 'reeling Savi's Warbler.

About 100m after we set off for 'home' the rain started again. Brilliant timing! After freshening up, the restaurant produced a delicious soup, a potato and pork melange, which was eagerly devoured, followed by a 1960s style tinned fruit cocktail with imitation cream...very odd, very retro, but none was left in the bowls!

## Day 6

Thursday 13th May

The pre-breakfast hunt for Syrian Woodpecker was unsuccessful except for those who rose absurdly early. The whole of the day was to be a much longer walk, the whole length of the Fishponds, so we carried our packed lunches with us. Hardly had we set off when one of the highlights of the day appeared: a male and female Little Bittern, fully in view in some low bushes (Long John's and Andy's favourite bird sighting of the trip). At least another 3 were seen on a day when the tallies for Heron sightings were around 30 Squacco, 1 Eurasian Bittern, 24 Night Herons, 10 Little Egrets, 30 Purple herons, 30 Spoonbills and lots of Grey Herons and Great White Egrets.

The Bluethroat area was fruitful with at least 4 males well seen on reed stems and in display flight (Terry's favourite bird of the week). A short walk further and another specialist piece of habitat afforded us fantastic views of the often secretive Moustached Warbler (Sue's favourite bird). In addition many sightings of Golden Orioles and Bearded Tits enhanced a walk where there were always at least several interesting birds in the air at the same time. A huge 'pond' near the furthest point of the walk revealed the favoured area for the 100+ Whiskered Terns, some of which were our almost permanent companions during the day.

The hide which was anticipated at the very end of the walk was floating demolished in the water, and the new one had not been completed, so we began the long trudge back. However a sudden shower and increased wind prompted a call to Attila to bring the bus up the rapidly drying track. This was much appreciated by most of the group but it didn't stop a couple of brave souls from walking the whole way back to the Reception Centre. Improvement in the weather allowed a final search of the area most favoured by Penduline Tits. Fortunately a nest was found and, observed from a good distance, that allowed us to see both parents make extremely rapid entrances to, and exits from, the extraordinary nest (both birds and nest were Michael's avian highlight of the week). Even closer to the Reception Centre singing Marsh and Icterine Warblers were excellent bonuses.

We were back at our hotel an hour before dinner for a much-needed rest after a fairly tiring but enormously successful day. We also bade a genuinely sad farewell to Attila, our driver, who was expected to leave us to take a special trip to Germany: he had added greatly to the quality of the holiday.

## Day 7

Friday 14th May

The singing Wryneck was well-watched before breakfast, on a day when we were to spend our time in the more open 'pushta' of the Hortobagy. We made several stops near the village of Kocsujalu, the first of which was to see a loose colony of Red-footed Falcons: a real favourite for many of the group, and indeed, the favourite of Jo, Val, Brian and David. Sharing their belt of trees was another star bird: a Lesser Grey Shrike.

We then moved on to a joint Bee-eater and Sand Martin colony, with the former attracting the most attention as well as Mary's nomination for best bird of the week. Highlights of the subsequent stroll were a male Montagu's Harrier, a male Large Copper Butterfly and of course more views of Bee-eaters. We now had time before lunch for a fairly short drive to a possible watch-point for Saker Falcon, for which no 'stake-out' was known this year. However after about half an hour which saw Lesser Spotted Eagle and the now continuous diet of fairly interesting species, Attila, who, thank goodness, was still waiting to be replaced, pointed to a hedge about a kilometre distant and said 'Saker nest!'

Once it was established that there was indeed a nest and probably a bird on it, we decided to set up lunch camp here so we could keep an eye on events. Almost immediately both of a pair of Sakers rose into the air to give a marvellous display. Lunch was another joyous occasion, though it became a little crowded when a Swedish tour party even bigger than ours came to enjoy the Sakers. Then it was really time to say goodbye to Attila, who was replaced by (you couldn't make it up) by a second Attila.

We moved on to the Nagyivan area, where in the village where we were to meet up with another National Park Ranger, we had plenty of time for drinks of various kinds. Many photos were taken here of the 30 White Stork nests in the village. At 4pm we met the Ranger and 30 minutes later we were all watching a 6 year old male Great Bustard (Eve and Keith's favourite bird). With the weather ever-threatening we hastened back to the village from where 9 hardy souls set out on our final quest to the Aquatic Warbler territories, 2 km (surely it was more?) distant. Wellingtons were definitely required in the swamp in which we set up the telescopes, so those with just walking boots were utterly heroic. Two birds were seen well and as we emerged from this fragile, if smelly, habitat, the rain, after trying all week, finally caught most of us in the open: a price worth paying? Another excellent day was had, with many interesting birds and other fauna almost constantly on view, in addition to the selected highlights.

The rather late meal was soup followed by escalope of pork and then home-made tiramisu. At the subsequent log and commentary on best and worst (almost always humorous) moments, tributes were fulsomely paid to Rolland and Attila No.1, our Hungarian hosts. Everyone had enjoyed a brilliant time!

## Day 8

Saturday 15th May

Good views were had by the early risers of the Syrian Woodpecker: a fitting farewell to Tiszafured. En route back to Budapest we tried our arrival day trick with a service station stop just for eagles: this time we only managed Lesser Spotted. We drove into Budapest to drop off Helen and Sue, Mary and David and Jo and John, who were staying on for 2 or 3 days of sightseeing, at their respective hotels. This allowed the rest of us to have a decent taste of the sites of this magnificent old city, as had been requested. I think several of us thought it a must for a future 'citybreak'. Then back to the airport for a final farewell to Rolland and an early check-in. This proved rather unnecessary, because the plane was not at all crowded. This also made for a rapid baggage reclaim back at Heathrow, final farewells and the journey homeward.

## Leader's note

Since the firm focus of this holiday was birds, in terms of fauna they quite properly dominate this daily diary. However we enjoyed far more than just birds. On day one we formed the plant committee of Rhonwen, Sue, Helen, Val, John and Keith, and with their help Keith has drawn up the attached plant checklist. Many thanks to him... We have also made a fair fist at the glorious butterflies we saw. The diverse, beautiful and unspoilt scenery was a delight to all, enjoyed for the vast majority of the time in splendid sunshine. However one of the main reasons for such a splendid holiday was the whole group of clients, who were endlessly forbearing of the changes of plan...sometimes due to the weather, sometimes for other reasons. These were dealt with by the great good humour which was evident at all times – in the field, in the bus, at lunch at the evening meals and the log. It was such good fun and I thank you all for your company on a truly memorable holiday.

## Species Lists

Birds (h = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					✓	✓		
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					h	h		
3	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>					20+	✓	✓	
5	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>						1		
6	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>						5		
7	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					6	30	3	
8	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					6	20	5	
9	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					2	10		
11	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					8	30	✓	✓
13	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					3	30	25	3
14	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	1				1			
16	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>					1	✓		
17	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>						3		
20	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>					6	5	10	
21	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					2			
22	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>					7	6		
23	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>						2		
24	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					✓	✓		
25	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>					5	6		
26	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					4			
27	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		1	1					
28	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	4			3	40+	✓	✓	✓
29	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>							2	
30	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1						
31	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentillis</i>				1				
32	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>					1			
34	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		3						
35	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	1							
36	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>			1	1			1	1
37	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				1				
38	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>							2	
39	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			1					
40	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco verspertinus</i>					1		20+	
42	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
43	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>							h	
44	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓			✓	✓		
45	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓	✓		
46	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>							1	
47	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
48	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			h			3		
49	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					2	3		
50	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>							1	
51	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>					1			
52	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
53	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>					✓	✓		
54	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>						✓		
55	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>							✓	
56	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>						1	6	
57	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>						50	2	✓
58	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>						8	100	✓
59	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		h		
63	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	h	h	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
64	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			2	✓				
65	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		h	h	1	h	2		
66	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>						h	14+	
67	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		1	1	1	1	1		
68	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>			h	3	1		h	
69	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>					h			
70	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>					2	1		1
71	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		2	1	h	2			
72	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>				3				
73	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	2	2	1	5+	1	1	1	1
74	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			2					
75	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
76	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
77	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					6	✓	100	
78	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
79	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			2					
81	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>					1			
82	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		3						
84	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
85	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	h	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	h
86	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>						4+		
87	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	h	✓				
88	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		1	10			1		
90	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
91	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>					1		1	
92	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
94	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		✓		✓				
95	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	h		h		h			
96	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>					5	10	1	
97	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		h			✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
98	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>						1		
99	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		1	1	1		2	2	
100	Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>						1		
101	Aquatic Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>							2	
102	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			1		1	✓	✓	
103	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>						1		
104	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			✓		✓	✓		
105	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
106	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>		1	4	✓				
107	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
108	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		2+	1+	✓				
109	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓				
110	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			2	1	1	1		
111	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		1	1		5	✓	✓	
112	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		1		8+				
113	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>					5	40+		
114	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
115	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					n	2		
116	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			1	1				
117	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		1		2				
118	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
119	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
120	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓	✓	✓				
121	Treecreeper sp	<i>Certhia sp</i>				✓				
122	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>							✓	
123	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
124	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
125	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
126	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
127	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
128	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>							✓	
129	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		4		6				
130	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		3+	3+	2+	3+	15+	✓	h
131	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
132	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
133	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
134	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
135	Serín	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		3	1	1	2+	1	1	
136	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓					
137	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
138	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
139	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	✓	12	20	16	1			
140	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>			1		1	✓	✓	✓
141	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>				1				
142	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
143	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>				1	1	✓	✓	

## Dragonflies

Green-eyed Hawker

*Aeschna isosceles*

Blue-tailed Damselfly

*Ischnura elegans*

White-tailed Skimmer

*Orthetrum albistylum*

## Plants

### Aggtelek National Park

Large Pheasant's-eye	<i>Adonis flammea</i>	Purple Gromwell	<i>Lithospermum purpuro-caeruleum</i>
Yellow Pheasant's-eye	<i>Adonis vernalis</i>	Birdsnest Orchid	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>
Moschatel	<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	Nonea	<i>Nonea pulla</i>
Wood Anemone	<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Lady Orchid	<i>Orchis purpurea</i>
Snowdrop Windflower	<i>Anemone sylvestris</i>	Drooping Star of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogallum nutans</i>
Kidney Vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Wood Sorrel	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>
Asarabacca	<i>Asarum europaeum</i>	Milkwort sp	<i>Polygala comosa</i>
Marsh Marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Large Milkwort	<i>Polygala major</i>
Coralroot	<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	Solomon's Seal	<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>
Hoary Cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	Angular Solomon's Seal	<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>
White Helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	Cowslip	<i>Primula veris</i>
Lesser Honeywort	<i>Cerinthe minor</i>	Greater Pasque Flower	<i>Pulsatilla grandis</i>
Greater Celandine	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Goldilocks	<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i>
Lily-of-the-Valley	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Meadow Clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
Pink sp	<i>Dianthus pontederae</i>	Wild Sage	<i>Salvia silvestris</i>
Dragon's Head	<i>Dracocephalum austriacum</i>	Sanicle	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>
Spindle-tree	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Night-flowering Catchfly	<i>Silene noctiflora</i>
Wood Spurge	<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Tuberous Comfrey	<i>Symphytum tuberosum</i>
Cypress Spurge	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Meadow-rue sp	<i>Thalictrum sp</i>
Northern Bedstraw	<i>Galium boreale</i>	Field Pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Woodruff	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Perfoliate Pennycress	<i>Thlaspi perfoliatum</i>
Globularia	<i>Globularia vulgaris</i>	Large Thyme	<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>
Rockrose	<i>Helianthemum sp.</i>	Vincetoxicum	<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>
Spotted Dead-nettle	<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Green-winged Orchid	<i>Orchis morio</i>
Spring Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>		

### Bukk Hills

Deadly Nightshade	<i>Atropa bella-donna</i>	Green Hellebore	<i>Helleborus viridis</i>
Dusky Cranesbill	<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	Feathergrass	<i>Stipa sp</i>
Bloody Cranesbill	<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>		

### Hortobagy National Park

Summer Pheasant's-eye	<i>Adonis aestivalis</i>	Fringed Water-lily	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
Birthwort	<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>	Common Star-of-Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>
Summer Snowflake	<i>Leucojum aestivalis</i>	Water Chestnut	<i>Trapa natans</i>

### Reptiles & Amphibians

Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	Edible Frog	<i>Rana esculenta</i>
Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>
Fire-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina bombina</i>	Green Tree Frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>
Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>		

## Butterflies

Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilio</i>
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>
Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
European Map	<i>Araschnia levana</i>	Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>
Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Clossiana dia</i>	Holly Blue	<i>Celestrina argioclus</i>
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaeaididyma</i>	Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Clossiana Euphroyne</i>	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>

## Mammals

Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>
Stoat	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>

## Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk) to sign up.

## Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!