

Hungary in Summer

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 13 August 2005

Report compiled by Vic Tucker



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour leaders	Vic Tucker Gerard Gorman	Naturetrek leader Local guide
Tour participants	Barry Payne Trish Payne Peter Dixon Jean Meldrum Trevor Wright Moira Wright Susan Nicholls Natrah Akib David Smith Jean Smith John Sells Jane Sells Andy Simpson Anton Vesty	

Day 1

Saturday 6th August

We departed from Heathrow without hitch, landing at Budapest Ferihegy Airport to a warm, and sunny welcome. We were met by Gerard Gorman, our excellent Hungarian guide and Naturetrek Ground Agent. Our driver, Attila, soon had our luggage stowed on the vehicle. In addition to driving was also responsible for handing out copious cold drinks and setting up the picnic lunches each day. Nothing was too much trouble for him.

Seated in the spacious minibus, our first stop occurred on the airport exit road to watch some particularly easy to see Susliks on a patch of waste ground. These charming little ground squirrels are typical of lowland plains in Hungary but this was a good opportunity to observe them using the vehicle as a hide; they can be difficult to locate elsewhere.

We were glad of the air-conditioning as the temperature rose to the mid 20's. Pressing on, another stop at a petrol station provided a snack, cold fruit juices and water. On view were the first of very many White Storks, as well as easily-approached Crested Larks. However, a Long-legged Buzzard most excited the birders among us. Then it was onwards towards the Bukk Hills and our hotel situated near woods and farmland near the large village of Noszvaj, where we were to stay for three nights, but not before encountering a colony of beautiful Bee-eaters. After finding our rooms, and a much needed refreshing shower, we ate a sumptuous meal.

Day 2

Sunday 7th August

Weather: Mainly overcast, windless, 19C

Most of the day was spent in the highly productive Hor Valley, a narrow, wooded steep-sided gorge interspersed with small meadows and rocky outcrops, providing varied habitats for a wide range of flora and fauna. The

weather today (and in the recent past) has reduced butterfly species and numbers, though their also reduced activity ensured close approach, the better to identify species like Map, dark Dryad, Chalkhill and Chequered Blues.

Reptiles and amphibians were to establish master Anton's main interest as he located European Green Lizard and Grass Snake – both photographed by other group members. His schoolboy energy and agility a match for these animals; the muddiest of pools no deterrent!

Amid the trees, we located Black, Great Spotted, and Middle Spotted Woodpeckers; also several Tree-creepers and Nuthatch, all of which gave good views. Unusually prolonged views were gained of an adult Goshawk, circling low overhead. A Nightingale and Blackcaps showed well as they fed on elderberries. Good views too of several Hawfinch, among the many other more familiar woodland birds, all keeping the birdwatchers busily deployed throughout our first full day, observing the exciting species we had travelled to see.

Day 3

Monday 8th August

Weather: Unseasonable torrential rain all morning finally ceased by afternoon. Cool.

A later, longer breakfast and a hurriedly arranged visit to a nearby wine cellar offered most of the group an interesting diversion to plan 'A'! Later this was followed by warm lunch at our excellent family-run hotel, affording time for the unseasonable rain to cease and finally allowing an extensive foray into the field.

At a high vista point at Tard, a pair of Goshawks were watched harrying a Buzzard; also two juvenile Golden Orioles gave good, close views. Elsewhere a Hobby perched close by and three Black Woodpeckers together were all notable, though perhaps favourite was an easily-accessed Bee-eater colony. Completing this exotic assemblage was a Hoopoe perched among them! A flock of Woodlark was also observed.

Our woodland and flower meadow walk kept the plant hunters busy: Peter, John, Trish and both Janes were often found in deep discussion over their finds. John's extensive knowledge of fungi engendered added interest.

So ended an event-filled day. We were pleased with the day's varied walks, wonderful birds and butterflies.

Day 4

Tuesday 9th August

Weather: A vastly improved day, mainly sunny with a welcome cooling breeze.

The dawn patrol were rewarded with sightings of woodpeckers: two Grey-headed, Black, Middle- and Great-spotted. Collared Flycatcher and several very obliging Black Redstarts were also pleasing.

After breakfast a visit to a high vantage over surrounding hills witnessed large groups of thermaling Buzzards engaged upon their pre-migration gatherings. Another close Goshawk proved instructive, while ubiquitous Red-backed Shrikes – some with fledglings – were another feast for British birdwatchers' eyes, Andy, Jean, David, Moira and Trevor in particular.

Our reluctant departure from our excellent hotel and its banquets began by late morning, making our way in unhurried fashion towards the Great Hungarian Plain and its Hortobagy National Park.

Stopping beside Lake Tisza, a huge man-made reservoir partly managed as a bird reserve, we ate our picnic lunches prior to booking into our hotel rooms. Such chores over, it was time to begin investigating our new venue, located beside the R. Tisza, the second largest river in Hungary. Our first array of marshland species were identified, terns and herons especially.

Soon another of Hungary's prize specialities was spotted, a huge Saker Falcon. With a breeding population of some 160 pairs Hungary has the highest concentration of this rare falcon anywhere in Europe and the nesting birds are proudly and strictly protected. Also providing an initial quality welcome were two Black Storks overhead.

Day 5

Wednesday 10th August

Weather: Windy, but very warm and sunny.

The pre-breakfast risers were treated to close views of a family party of Serins, a Kingfisher and several warblers including Wood, Willow and Lesser Whitethroat.

Today we concentrated on some of the extensive network of huge fish-ponds. Large areas are given over to carp breeding and a constant system of changing water levels from full to empty ensures that the feeding requirements of a wide range of birds are satisfied. Operations are environmentally controlled and most fish predators except Cormorants are fully protected.

Probably the rarest breeding species is one of the latter family. Pygmy Cormorant is a globally threatened species, however within the last decade or so it has begun breeding and now an estimated 100+ pairs nest. This species is fully protected. It was a new bird for everyone. Another very rare and declining species in many parts of its range is Ferruginous Duck – though it remains in good numbers and is well protected in Hungary. We were treated to good views of several.

Close and extensive views of Black and Whiskered Terns were obtained and ready comparison made. A male Little Bittern was well seen by everyone, as was a fly-by Bittern.

We called in at a large Red-footed Falcon colony. These delightful little falcons, whose prey very often includes insects, were busy feeding newly-fledged young, preying mainly on dragonflies skillfully caught in flight, but one juvenile was watched eating a mouse viewed from only some 30m range in full view, inviting easy photographic opportunities. Squacco, Night, Grey and Purple Herons were seen in plenty, also Great White and Little Egrets. Among Coot and Pochard flocks were also flocks of Eastern Greylag Geese. Marsh Harriers were viewed in every direction, drifting over the swaying reeds. Waders included Avocet, Black-tailed Godwit, Curlew and Lapwing.

Also seen were two Cranes, vivid Roller and a Great Reed Warbler while Lesser Grey Shrikes were plentiful in this area. However, voted best by many were the eye-level views of the intricate Weaver-bird-like suspended nest

of Penduline Tit, watched from just a few metres, incredibly, built beside a busy tower platform, the adults unconcernedly feeding their young. The tower platform was constructed to enable uninterrupted views over extensive reed beds and fish ponds: further sightings of many marsh-dwelling birds inevitably resulted, adding to our enjoyment.

Day 6

Thursday 11th August

Weather: Sunny with a light breeze. 25C

Today's excursions mainly visited the extensive grasslands and arable areas and those species mostly associated with them.

A visual feast of falcons was provided by another visit to the Red-footed Falcon colony, imparting more spectacular close-up views. Elsewhere, a trio of Hobby, Kestrel and Red-foot offered useful identification comparisons. However, two Saker Falcons failed to elicit close views. Stone Curlew are notoriously difficult to detect. This differed when four allowed everyone extremely good views. Deservedly, we watched them for some time. Even more difficult to detect are Quail (though typically, we heard many), luckily, two were watched skulking in a stubble-field by several members, while everyone saw two more flying beside us. A Short-toed Eagle dwarfed a nearby Buzzard. Newly-mown grasslands encouraged flocks of Grey Heron and Great White Egret to hunt voles.

Butterflies typical of this habitat are dramatic Swallowtail, Pale Clouded Yellows overflew Lucerne fields, among masses of Small Whites and Meadow Browns. Also seen were Small and Chestnut Heaths, all of which, along with any moths present, formed the main interest for Natrah and Susan, the group's keenest lepidopterists.

Unfortunately despite the very best efforts of everyone concerned – including the direct involvement of no less than the park's Head Warden on our behalf, for the first time we failed to locate any Great Bustards, though this was made up for to a large extent by the plethora of so many other interesting subjects demanding of our attention.

Day 7

Friday 12th August

Weather: Often cloudy, with very warm, humid sunny periods.

Our final full day – shame!

A longer drive than usual today entailed a visit to the far south of the Hortobagy Park, where amongst other crops, rice is grown. En route, towns and villages in the area are festooned with White Stork nests built on roof tops and telegraph poles, where platforms are provided to receive their huge nests. Most of the young had already flown, although a few nests still contained juveniles perched incongruously above the busy streets. Another much harder to catch up with member of this family were two Black Storks, ensconced in a nearby field. Here, hirundines were massing prior to their imminent departure. Thousands of Swallows, Sand Martins

and House Martins skimmed over the paddyfields. Dragonflies included White-tailed Skimmer and Red-veined Darter, allowing extremely close approach.

Birdwatchers are well-used to visiting less than salubrious surroundings in their quest for unusual birds, as was the case when we visited the settling pools of the Eastern Sugar Refinery Co. If nothing else, the assembled waders didn't disappoint! Elegant Black-winged Stilts, Wood and Green Sandpipers, Little Ringed Plover, Ruff and rarer Temminck's Stint were all on show.

Another bonus: the route taken allowed an opportunity to traverse the entire length of the National Park, seeing its range of habitats, traditional buildings and a snapshot of quite another way of life; of particular interest to Barry.

Day 8

Saturday 13th August

Weather: a warm, sunny 26C.

There was no time to birdwatch this morning as we set off for Budapest after an early breakfast. En route however we saw more now-familiar Buzzards and Marsh Harriers, and gained good views of a perched Imperial Eagle at a tactically-chosen comfort stop.

Reaching Budapest there was only time for a shortened guided tour of the impressive historic buildings, palaces, Cathedral and Houses of Parliament beside the River Danube – due to our flight time.

Two members of the group were dropped off at a hotel where they would be staying for a few days to take in some sightseeing, the rest of us then headed to the airport, where we experienced no delay. With final goodbyes at Heathrow we concluded what had been a very busy, though most enjoyable and successful holiday. Thankfully, there was not even a hint for us of the travel chaos at Heathrow following a lightning strike by airport staff!

Bird list

p = commonly present; col. = colony; sev. = several; m/f = male / female

	Common name	Scientific name	August							
			6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				p	p	p		
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>							1	
3	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			2	sev	sev	sev	sev	
4	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>					9	sev		
5	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>				1 ad	1			
6	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>					4			
7	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				p	p	p		
8	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				2	5	3		
9	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>				2	sev	40+	25+	
10	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					21	10	5	
11	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			1	p	p	p	p	p
12	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				2	p	3	12	
13	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					20	8		
14	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	sev		1	p	p	p	p	p
15	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>				2	3	2	3	
16	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>					p	p	p	
17	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		2	1	p	p	p	p	
18	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>							4	
19	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					10			
20	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>				1				
21	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					p	p		
22	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>					25	10		
23	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					1			
24	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>						1	1	
25	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1			p	p	p	p	p
26	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1		1					
27	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		1 ad	pr	1				
28	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	p	p	pr	50+	sev	sev	sev	p
29	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	1							
30	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	1							
31	Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	1							1
32	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>				1			2	
33	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			1		1	1		
34	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	sev			sev	sev	6	sev	sev
35	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco verspertinus</i>					p	p	p	
36	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	p			sev	sev	p	p	
37	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>								H
38	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	H					4s+p		H
39	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				1				
40	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				p	p	p		
41	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>					2	2		
42	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>							4	
43	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					14	1		
44	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedichnemus</i>						4		

	Common name	Scientific name	August							
			6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th
45	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					2			
46	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>					2	4	6	
47	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					300+	p	p	
48	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>							6	
49	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>					2		6	
50	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>					1	8	5	
51	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					5	15		
52	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>					175	p	20	
53	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>					1			
54	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>							1	
55	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					2	1		
56	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>						15	20	
57	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>							5	
58	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					1	2	2	
59	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>					p	p	p	p
60	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>					p	p	p	p
61	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans cachinnans</i>					3			
62	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					25			
63	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>			1	p	20	sev	2	
64	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
65	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		H						
66	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	sev	p	p	p	p	2	sev	
67	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
68	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	sev		30+	p	sev	10+		sev
69	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>					1	1	4	
70	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>							H	H
71	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>					H			
72	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>					30+	30+		
73	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>					3		1	
74	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			1		1	1		
75	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	col		col	6				
76	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>					1	2		
77	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		1	3	1				
78	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>				2				
79	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H	H	1	H		1	
80	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>								
81	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		6	H	sev			1	
82	Middle-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>		1		2				1
83	Lesser-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>		H		H		1		
84	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>						p	sev	
85	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			12					
86	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	sev			sev		p	p	sev
87	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	sev	2	p	p	p	p	p	p
88	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
89	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
90	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>				1				
91	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				1				
92	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	sev	p	sev	sev	sev	sev	sev	sev
93	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1		1			1	

	Common name	Scientific name	August							11th	12th	13th
			6th	7th	8th	9th	10th					
94	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>								p	p	
95	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		1								
96	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		p	p	p	4					
97	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			4	1	sev	sev	sev			
98	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	sev	sev	sev	sev	sev					
99	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>							3			
100	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		p	p				sev			
101	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		3	1	sev						
102	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						sev				
103	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>						4			1	
104	Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>										
105	Sedge warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>							1	2		
106	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>						1				
107	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		15+	H			2				
108	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>						2			1	
109	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1			2	sev			1	
110	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>						2				
111	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		1								
112	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		1			2					
113	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>						H				
114	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		6								
115	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>						p + nest	sev			
116	Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>		p	2	1						
117	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		p			p					
118	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p				
119	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>		sev	sev	p	p					
120	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		p	p							
121	Common Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		p								
122	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		7	1							
123	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	sev				1	sev	p	p	p	
124	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	sev	p	p	p	p	sev	p	p	p	
125	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		sev	sev		2		5	1		
126	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	p				3	12	7	p		
127	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>						sev	sev	p	p	
128	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	p		p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
129	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1	2	1			5				
130	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			2	sev					3	
131	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>					p	p	p	p		
132	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
133	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	
134	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		sev	sev	sev					1	
135	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>					sev	8	3			
136	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>			2	10+						
137	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	p		20+	p	p	p	p	p		
138	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	p	p	sev	1			sev	sev		
139	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		p	p	sev						
140	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>					2	sev			20	sev
141	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		1	1	sev						
142	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>							1			

Butterfly list

p = commonly present; sev = several; m/f = male / female; B = Buckk Hills. H = Hortobagy

	Common name	Scientific name	August						
			6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		1		1		5	10
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	p	p		sev	sev	sev	sev
3	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>		p		p	p	p	p
4	Green-veined White	<i>Artogeia napi</i>	p	p		1			
5	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>					1	3	6
6	Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>						20	40
7	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	p	p					
8	Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>	6	2		1	1	2	4
9	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>		1					
10	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes argiades</i>	p	p		p	sev		
11	Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>		3					
12	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>						15	
13	Zephyr Blue	<i>Plebejus pylaon</i>			1				
14	Chapman's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus thersites</i>		3					
15	Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra corridon</i>		20					
16	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	sev	p		p	p		p
17	White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>		1					
18	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>					3	2	sev
19	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				1	6	4	2
20	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>						1	
21	Comma Butterfly	<i>Polygonum c-album</i>		2		1			
22	Map Butterfly	<i>Araschina levana</i>	p	p		sev			
23	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	sev	p					
24	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Mesoacidalia aglaja</i>		3					
25	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>						1	
26	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Clossiana euphrosyne</i>				4			
27	Small Pearl-bord Fritillary	<i>Clossiana selene</i>		3					
28	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>		2					
29	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>	2	1					
30	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	1	3					
31	Dryad	<i>Minois dryas</i>	p	p		sev			3
32	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>					1	1	
33	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	sev	sev		p	p	p	p
34	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				10+	sev	sev	sev
35	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>	1						
36	Chestnut Heath	<i>Coenonympha glycerion</i>				6	8	3	2
37	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeri</i>		2					
38	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	1						
39	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		2					
40	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus flavus</i>							sev
41	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>		6		4	sev		sev

Plant list

Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field horsetail
Pinaceae	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine
	<i>Larix decidua</i>	Larch
Cupressaceae	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Juniper
Salicaceae	<i>Populus alba</i>	White poplar
	<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Poplar
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut
Betulaceae	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
Corylaceae	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
Fagaceae	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
	<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey oak
	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pendunculate oak
	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile oak
Platanaceae	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	London Plane
Cannabaceae	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging nettle
	<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>	Parietaria
Loranthaceae	<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Asarum europaeum</i>	Asarabacca leaf
	<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>	Birthwort
Polygonaceae	<i>Reynoutria japonica</i>	Japanese knotweed
	<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>	Amphibious bistort
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knot-grass
	<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water Dock
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat hen
	<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	Good King Henry
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> sp	Green Amaranth
	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	Common Amaranth
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Soapwort
	<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser stitchwort
	<i>Lychnis viscaria</i>	Sticky catchfly
	<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White campion
	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder campion
	<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham catchfly
	<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Maiden pink
	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Soapwort
	<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey
Ranunculaceae	<i>Helleborus dumetorum</i>	

<i>Helleborus sp</i>	<i>Helleborus leaves</i>
<i>Consolida regalis</i>	<i>Forking larkspur</i>
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	<i>Travellers joy</i>
Papaveraceae	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	<i>Corn poppy</i>
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	<i>Greater Celandine</i>
Cruciferae	
<i>Lunaria rediviva</i>	<i>Perennial honesty</i>
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	<i>Shepherd's purse</i>
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	<i>Field pennycress</i>
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	<i>Hoary cress</i>
<i>Berteroa incana</i>	<i>Hoary Alison</i>
Crassulaceae	
<i>Crassula tillaea</i>	<i>Mossy stonecrop</i>
<i>Sedum acre</i>	<i>Biting stonecrop</i>
Saxifragaceae	
<i>Sempervivum tectorum sp</i>	<i>Houseleek type leaves</i>
Rosaceae	
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	<i>Dropwort</i>
<i>Rubus spp.</i>	<i>Brambles</i>
<i>Rosa spp.</i>	<i>Roses</i>
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	<i>Agrimony</i>
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	<i>Tormentil</i>
<i>Potentilla anglica</i>	<i>Trailing Tormentil</i>
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	<i>Wild strawberry</i>
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	<i>Crab apple</i>
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	<i>Hawthorn</i>
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	<i>Blackthorn</i>
<i>Prunus domestica ssp insititia</i>	<i>Bullace Plum</i>
Leguminosae	
<i>Robina pseudacacia</i>	<i>False acacia</i>
<i>Robinia viscaria</i>	
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	<i>Dyer's greenweed</i>
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	<i>Tufted vetch</i>
<i>Lathyrus tuberosus</i>	<i>Tuberous pea</i>
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	<i>Broad-leaved everlasting pea</i>
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	<i>Spiny rest-harrow</i>
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	<i>Lucerne</i>
<i>Medicago sativa ssp falcata</i>	<i>Sickle Medick</i>
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	<i>Red cover</i>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	<i>White clover</i>
<i>Trifolium aureum</i>	<i>Large hop trefoil</i>
<i>Coronilla varia</i>	<i>Crown vetch</i>
<i>Lathyrus linifolius</i>	<i>Bitter Vetch</i>
<i>Vicia orobus (type)</i>	<i>Upright Vetch</i>
Geraniaceae	
<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	<i>Dusky cranesbill</i>
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	<i>Common Storksbill</i>
Euphorbiaceae	
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	<i>Cypress spurge</i>
Aceraceae	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	<i>Field maple</i>
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	<i>Norway Maple</i>
Anacardiaceae	
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	<i>Smoke tree</i>
Hippocastanaceae	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	<i>Horse-chestnut</i>
Balsaminaceae	
<i>Impatiens noli-tangere</i>	<i>Touch-me-not</i>
<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>	<i>Small balsam</i>
Celastraceae	

<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle-tree
Staphyleaceae	
<i>Staphylea pinnata</i>	Bladder-nut
Tiliaceae	
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved lime
<i>Tilia europaea</i>	Common Lime
Guttiferae	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's wort
Violaceae	
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common dog violet
Onagraceae	
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening Primrose
Lythraceae	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple Loosestrife
<i>Lythrum junceum</i>	Purple Loosestrife, small
<i>Lythrum portula</i>	Water Purslane
Cornaceae	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood
Araliaceae	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
Umbelliferae	
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field eryngo
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground elder
<i>Falcaria vulgaris</i>	Longleaf
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge Parsley
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip
Primulaceae	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet pimpernel
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping Jenny
Plumbaginaceae	
<i>Limonium gmelini</i>	Sea Lavender sp
Oleaceae	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet
Asclepiadaceae	
<i>Vincetoxicum pannonicum</i>	Swallow-wort
Rubiaceae	
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort leaf
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's bedstraw
<i>Galium sp</i>	Bedstraw
Convolvulaceae	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge bindweed
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Bindweed
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Field Dodder
Boragineaceae	
<i>Buglossoides purpureocaerulea</i>	Purple gromwell
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's bugloss
<i>Symphytum officinalis</i>	Common comfrey
Labiatae	
<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>	Bifid Hemp Nettle
<i>Galeopsis speciosa (type)</i>	Large flowered hemp nettle
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge woundwort
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary
<i>Salvia nemorosa</i>	Wild Sage
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catmint
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Penny royal
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Corn Mint
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil

<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram
Solanaceae	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn Apple
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Henbane
Scrophulariaceae	
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark mullein
<i>Verbascum phlomoides</i> sp	Orange Mullein
<i>Gratiola officinalis</i>	Gratiola
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common toadflax
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	Large yellow foxglove
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp	Eyebright
Bignoniaceae	
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Indian Bean Tree
Plantaginaceae	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater plantain
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain
Caprifoliaceae	
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf elder
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Common elder
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red-berried Elder
Valerianaceae	
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian
Dipsacaceae	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field scabious
<i>Scabiosa ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Scabious
Campanulaceae	
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved bellflower
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle leaved bellflower
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell
Compositae	
<i>Inula hirta</i>	
<i>Inula oculus-christi</i>	
<i>Inula salicina</i>	Irish fleabane
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian fleabane
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Artemisia campestris</i>	Field wormwood
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple mayweed
<i>Matricaria recutitia</i>	Scented Mayweed
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater burdock
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser burdock
<i>Petasites albus</i>	White Butterbur leaves
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	Yellow melancholy thistle
<i>Cirsium eriophorum</i>	Woolly Thistle
<i>Cirsium oleraceum</i>	Cabbage Thistle
<i>Cirsium creticum</i>	Cretian Thistle
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Mycellus muralis</i>	Wall lettuce
<i>Taraxacum officinalis</i>	Common dandelion
<i>Bidens tripartita</i>	Trifid Bur-marigold
<i>Echinops exaltatus</i>	White Globe Flower
<i>Ambrosia artemisifolia</i>	Ragweed
<i>Aster</i> sp	Michaelmas Daisy

<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	<i>Gallant Soldier</i>
<i>Doronicum pardalianches</i>	<i>Leopardsbane</i>
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	<i>Spiny Cocklebur</i>
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	<i>Hemp Agrimony</i>
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	<i>Golden Rod</i>
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	<i>Canadian Golden-rod</i>
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	<i>Yellow Thistle type</i>
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	<i>Corn Sowthistle</i>

Monocotyledones**Butomaceae**

<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	<i>Flowering rush</i>
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Hydrocharitaceae

<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	<i>Frogbit</i>
<i>Trapa natans</i>	<i>Water Chestnut</i>

Liliaceae

<i>Allium senescens</i>	<i>German Garlic</i>
<i>Allium flavum</i>	<i>Small Yellow Onion</i>
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	<i>Common Solomon's seal</i>
<i>Anthericum ramosum</i>	<i>White Lily</i>
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	<i>Martagon lily</i>
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	<i>Lily of the valley leaves</i>

Pontederiaceae

<i>Eichhorina crassipes</i>	<i>Water Hyacinth</i>
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Orchidaceae

<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	<i>Broad-leaved Helleborine</i>
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Graminaceae

<i>Stipa pennata</i>	
<i>Dactylis</i>	<i>Cock's-foot</i>
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	<i>Yellow Bristle grass</i>
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos type</i>	<i>Wood Small Reed</i>

Cyperaceae

<i>Luzula silvatica</i>	<i>Great Wood-rush</i>
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Typhaceae

<i>Typha latifolia</i>	<i>False Bulrush</i>
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Russian Olive Tree

Other species

Common name	Scientific name	August							
		6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th
Dragonflies									
Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>				p	p		p	
Small Red-eyed Damselfly	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>				1 m				
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>		p		p				
White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>				1 m			1 m	
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombeii</i>							5 m/f	
Ruddy Darter	<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>	p	p						
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>		p			p		p	
Mammals									
Red Fox								1	
European Suslik		p							
Roe Deer		p			p	p	p		
Brown Hare							2	2	
Amphibians & Snakes									
Edible Frog							sev	1	
Marsh Frog					1	1	1	1	
Green Tree Frog						sev	p	1	
Agile Frog						sev			
Fire-bellied Toad						sev	p		
Green Toad							10		
Grass Snake			1						
Sand Lizard					1	1			
Green Lizard			1						
European Pond Turtle						2			
Others									
Freshwater Clam						p			
Great Diving Beetle						1			