

Romania – Wildlife of Transylvania

Naturetrek Tour Report

1 – 8 June 2013



Bear hide Sinca



Fire Salamander



Horse and cart transport



Siberian Iris

Report & images compiled by Rob Murray



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Tour Summary

This area of limestone gorges, mountains, forests and lakes introduced us to a very diverse range of wildlife. Meadows of Yellow Rattle, orchids, Globe Flowers and Campanulas gave the botanists plenty to study. We were a little unfortunate in that we didn't benefit from enough sunny days to fully exploit the potential of the area for butterflies. The fascination of a huge gathering of amorous Marsh Frogs will linger in our memories. However, for all of us the highlights of the tour were provided by the mammals. Up to eighteen Chamois on the rugged cliff face by the hotel were a daily delight. On two occasions Bears were also spotted on these slopes from one of the rooms of the hotel. Two visits to the bear hide surpassed expectations! The antics of two tree-climbing adolescent bears were most entertaining, but the over-riding event was the sudden appearance of a pair of lively Wolves. The female actually chased a bear away! Some enjoyed the cultural visits to the medieval town of Brasov, a Saxon church and of course the celebrated Bran Castle of Dracula fame.

Day 1

Saturday 1st June

As we approached Bucharest we flew over text book examples of incised meanders and incipient oxbow lakes. The flights were a little delayed but the whole group met up successfully in Bucharest airport with Simona already waiting for us. Our bus was very comfortable and air-conditioned for which we were grateful as at the start of the long journey to Magura it was twenty three degrees. It was a pleasant drive along the E60 through flat agricultural land up to our comfort stop at a service station where snacks and drinks could be purchased. Loudly chirping Field Crickets squatted at their burrow entrances on a grassy incline. After this the landscape changed as we snaked along the line of a classic esker.

We meandered through the foothills of the Carpathian ridge and suddenly the topography rose starkly as we ascended the mountain up a very rough road to the village of Magura and the Mosorel Guesthouse where we met our host George. The guesthouse stands opposite a ridge overlooking magnificent scenery. Our first meal included a delicious soup made with whole, fresh vegetables grown in the garden of the hotel and a delicious rhubarb cake. It didn't take the group long to discover George's stock of Ursus beer and his varied collection of local wines! Replete and full of anticipation for tomorrow's walk, most of the group opted for an early night despite the two hour time difference.

Day 2

Sunday 2nd June

The day began bright, cool and sunny but rain set in for most of the morning and lasted until 1.30pm. It then cleared up. Most of the group met at 6.30am for a pre-breakfast ramble. A male Red-backed Shrike was a highlight of the walk but we also saw Sombre Tits, Common and Black Redstarts and a superb wheeling flock of Alpine Swifts. Black Woodpeckers tantalised us with distant calls but failed to show themselves. We admired the broad, panoramic vistas from our hilltop position. A male Black Redstart sang from its lofty perch on the hotel roof. At 7.30am we eagerly rushed in for breakfast. This was a prodigious feast of cereals, toast, home-made blackberry jam, fruits, meats and salads.

Then we began our descent to the Zarnesti Gorge in the Piatra Craiului National Park. A narrow path led us quite sharply downwards into the pine and beech woodlands and eventually into the gorge. Grey Wagtails were conspicuous along the river. This is quite a spectacular gorge with plenty of interesting plants to be appreciated. Unfortunately persistent rain deterred butterfly activity until mid afternoon. A Red Squirrel was a bonus whereas agile Chamois clinging to vertical rock faces were fully expected. Despite the weather Wood Warblers were singing with zest. Brief views of overflying Nutcrackers and a Black Woodpecker were enjoyed by those swift enough to latch onto them. We sauntered back up the field tracks enjoying the magnificent flower meadows and attempting to secure prolonged enough views of skittish butterflies to ascribe a name to a few. It was quite early when we returned to the hotel, but most were ready for a little rest.

Day 3

Monday 3rd June

Today's pre-breakfast session was held under a grey mantle of low cloud hugging the mountain tops and suggesting rain was to follow. The expected Chamois on the cliff edge behind the hotel did not fail to materialise out of the gloom. Four Roe Deer ventured beyond the low stratus cloud to emerge into the open fields where good grazing was to be had. Nutcrackers and Black Woodpeckers called but remained concealed within the forest.

We left the hotel at 8.15am to make for Sinca Nova where a surprise awaited us. Linked trailers of bee hives were parked in open ground bordering the foothills. Panels daubed in rich primary colours advertised the entrances to a tenement of bee hives. No doubt the workers of each individual hive had imprinted on their specific coloured home. The bee-keepers begin the season in the Danube Delta where early flowering blooms provide the first rash of pollen and nectar. From here they disperse to all parts of the country. Although our first stop in the village of Sinca was for a cultural visit to a wooden church, the Philistines amongst us didn't let a passage of Bee-eaters overfly without comment. This unusual place of worship is one of only four remaining in Romania and it was built in 1762.

The surprise materialised...two horse-drawn carts rumbled down the road. Stately horses adorned with gory-red tassels waited patiently for us to scramble onto blanket-covered boards ready to be transported to the Vala Strambei meadows. As we alighted steady persistent rain fell as we trudged along the trails into the woods. Three Lesser Spotted Eagles shared our disregard of the rain and sailed effortlessly and lazily along the tree line. A Buzzard hovered like a cumbersome, giant Kestrel above some hapless vole before plunging to seize its victim. Simona and her intrepid mother erected a gazebo to shelter us from the elements whilst we tucked into another of their renowned lunches.

We had become accustomed to Wild Boar tracks and sauntered by them showing little acknowledgement of their interest; however, when fresh Bear tracks over-printed them and we realised these had been sculptured since the morning's rainfall, levels of alertness heightened. Just how close had we been? The rain had enticed three Fire Salamanders to wander from cover onto the track. Yellow-bellied Toads splashed about in their linear wheel-rut universe where strings of spawn criss crossed this ephemeral habitat. As the sun gradually established precedence over the gloom, it enticed butterflies to take flight. A Hungarian Glider was possibly the best discovery.

Soon it was time to depart and head for the local village where an early evening meal awaited. It was not too far to the bear hide and we were safely ensconced within, long before the first bear emerged from the forest. Six bears visited the feeding station. There were two brothers of only two and a half years of age and a huge fourteen-year old female who was clearly known to the brothers. As she approached the clearing the young males galloped away, fleeing with the utmost alacrity showing an extraordinary degree of fear. They were petrified by her imposing figure. The Greater Mouse-eared Bats which were circling the arena shared no such concern and continued their endless circuits in pursuit of troublesome insects. As we descended to resume our journey back, some of us enjoyed brief views of two Ural Owls. It was 11.20 pm before we wearily inched our way up the slope to the hotel entrance after a long but enjoyable action-filled day.

Day 4

Tuesday 4th June

Support for the pre-breakfast foray has dwindled to just two stalwarts. It was cloudy and dull but the wind had dropped. Chamois were on the usual ledges but the Alpine Swifts had adopted a more central flight path over the eastern side of the hotel. By 8.15am we were ready to depart for the Narcissus fields and oakwoods. The woodland flora was rich and diverse but only a few white Narcissus flowers, *Narcissus poeticus*, were still in bloom. Lesser Butterfly Orchids were easily found both in the woods and on the open meadows. The fluty calls of Golden Orioles added an exotic atmosphere to the woodland chorus, but the birds remained steadfastly concealed. Greater, Middle and Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers were vocal and there were even bouts of drumming to be heard. A Honey Buzzard soared overhead but was only picked up by a few of the group.

Although no mammals were actually observed in the wood, we enjoyed interpreting the tracks and trails laying testimony to their presence. Badgers had been toiling at unearthing the grubs of wild bees from their subterranean nest. Many bees were still floundering helplessly in the bottom of their excavated nest. A Wood Ant's nest had been ripped apart by a rampaging bear at a time uncomfortably close to the present. Evidence of the snuffing and scraping activities of Wild Boar at the edges of the pathway were so frequently encountered that it seemed odd that we failed to unearth one. Lepidopterists fared well today. A variety of blues prompted much discussion, but the splendid Mazarine Blue caused no such controversy. Chimney Sweeper Moths were new for most of us.

The undisputed ornithological highlight of the woodland's bird community was the discovery of two or three Hazel Grouse which regrettably did not afford us the pleasure of prolonged contact. It is always pleasing to stumble upon a few Red-backed Shrikes. The open meadows with scattered dog rose provided ideal habitat for them.

Day 5

Wednesday 5th June

The dullness of a damp dawn greeted the pre-breakfast party as grey clouds enveloped the peaks and thick fog descended to the valley. One look out of the window prompted a dive back under the duvet for all but the two stalwart supporters of the pre-breakfast thrash who deemed conditions suitable enough to venture out. By 8.15am we were on our way down the mountain to Zarnesti where Dan was waiting to join us. Passing remnants of the communist era was chilling as one derelict expanse of uninspiring architecture was a munitions factory that used to employ 15 000 workers. It barely occupies 100 now. The tower blocks of dilapidated flats house only the destitute now, but once supported the munitions factory employees. Passing through the settlement of Vulcan showed us Saxon and Germanic influences. The frontages of the residences had huge wooden doors of adequate height to permit the entry of a hay-laden horse and cart.

The larger of the lakes at Dumbrovita proved to be an inspired choice for a quick recce. A dense concentration of rowdy, belligerent Marsh Frogs drowned out all competing sounds with a cocophany of discordant croaks. They clogged the channel and spread out into the margins bobbing on the gentle swell as they amassed for spawning. An Eastern Olivaceous Warbler sang incessantly but stayed within the tangled willows in a ditch. A Muskrat entertained the few fortunate observers who happened to be at the lakeside as it swam past. Many pairs of Great Crested Grebe were busy maintaining their pair bonds by head tossing and mock preening displays. A Marsh Warbler with an extensive repertoire of mimicry occasionally selected an exposed perch from which to sing.

We moved on to make a more thorough exploration of the Dumbrovita Fish Ponds complex. We identified a range of birds including Great White and Little Egrets, Marsh Harriers and Purple Herons. A Great Reed Warbler was singing loudly but from a concealed perch. Eventually it flew out to take up a prominent position above the reeds so that everyone in the group was able to see it and appreciate its size. Two Black Terns flew gracefully across the lake dipping to the water surface to seize hapless insects trapped on the surface film. Two Savis Warblers were churring loudly and persistently from the sanctity of a dense reed bed. One was located and most of the group saw it through the only telescope available. The most interesting of our sightings ornithologically speaking was a Blue-headed Wagtail of the rare Romanian race. It has black ear coverts in place of the more usual grey. An active Little Bittern gave us a few chances to connect with it by flying back and forth. Golden Orioles were similarly obliging. Several of us would have liked to have devoted more time to this bird-rich environment, but after another of Simona's outstanding lunches it was time to trundle off to the historical town of Brasov for a tour of its churches.

Upon our return to Magura a scan of the rock face revealed an increase in numbers of Chamois to eighteen individuals. A splendid total! For many today had been the most enjoyable so far for its diversity of wildlife and of course some good weather at last even if only for an hour or two!

Day 6

Thursday 6th June

After another sustaining breakfast we negotiated the winding, pot-holed descent from Magura to Zarnesti. A brief pause alongside the babbling brook enabled all of us to finally see the elusive Dipper which had become a daily source of amusement. As usual Dan was waiting to join us for our excursion into the valley of Coltii Chiliei. The pathway initially traverses an area of cultivation which appeared to be prime habitat for Corncrakes but none was calling this morning. As the path meandered upwards the habitat changed to one of scattered bushes, trees and sloping flower-rich meadows. Many Tree Pipits were engaged in their flamboyant display flights, parachuting down to a favoured tree-top. They synchronise alighting and the final note of the song with unerring precision. Our walk basically follows the contour line running parallel to the mountain chain which gave us superb scenery constantly in view. The diversity of life in these flower rich grasslands was enthralling. Swards of Meadow Cleary with hidden orchids kept us occupied. A large, long established nest of the Wood Ant (*Formica rufa*) was more than of passing interest. I incited the soldiers to attack a handkerchief which I then passed round the group. The pungent, acidic vapour assaulted the nostrils with the efficacy of smelling salts. It is possible that a nearby Green Woodpecker had indulged in a spot of anting to rid itself of feather lice and assorted other troublesome parasites. A strip of blue litmus paper instantly turned red as jets of acid were squirted at it.

Dan is an expert tracker and his meticulous scrutiny of the soft muddy ground showed that it was not only humans using this rustic thoroughfare. He pointed out tracks of Roe Deer, Wild Boar, Fox, Brown Bear and, most exciting of all, Lynx. Our picnic lunch was again provided by Simona and her mother. They had cooked freshly prepared local produce and provided Moldavian red wine and home-made Elderberry cordial. After lunch we reached the monastery during a lengthy shower then trudged up the steps to a sacred cave adorned with religious paintings and oil lamps. In order to ensure that we arrived on schedule at the bear hide at Sinca Noua we had to take an early evening meal in Zarnesti.

A Lesser Spotted Eagle flew into a tree and perched enabling us to see its hefty bill and robust body. It was so much more impressive in this regal pose. We were escorted for the final six kilometres to the bear hide by a park ranger. A five minute trek in single file and in silence was all that remained before we scrambled up the steps to enter the hide. However, the ranger stopped us in our tracks. A large bear was already at the closest feeding log to the hide. It was only metres away but did not flee immediately. As we settled onto our wooden seats however, the noise proved to be beyond its tolerance and this bear decided to retreat into the gloom of the wild wood.

It was over an hour before any bears came to feed. Five different individuals sauntered in and out of the arena to sample the chocolate, sweet corn and offal. Suddenly there was a collective gasp and sharp intake of breath as a female Wolf bounded out of the forest and harassed the bears. A fierce-looking male was lurking in the shadows beneath a spreading tree. Was he loitering with the intention of launching an assault on the offal or was he assessing the strength of the bears' defence of the clearing? We will never know because the bellicose female distracted our attention from him by instigating an attack upon a bear that had impinged upon her personal space. She raced at him and pursued him deep into the forest despite her lactating condition. Meanwhile two young bears had clawed their way up a trunk to survey the action without being coerced into defending the bears' honour.

Greater Mouse-eared bats circled the clearing and merited much more attention than we gave them. Even a Tawny Owl caught in the headlights failed to dislodge the constant re-run of the entry of the wolves from our minds as the bus negotiated numerous potholes in the somewhat neglected road. A few of the group had opted to stay behind and take up an offer of an early ride back to Magura for a quiet evening...a decision which may have been regretful in retrospect.

Day 7

Friday 7th June

Today's activity centred upon a leisurely stroll up the Barsa Valley as far as a viewpoint where shepherds have erected a shelter. The weather was cloudy and dull with the rain that had been threatening since early morning finally falling steadily. We made slow progress because there were so many tracks and signs to look out for and interpret. Bear tracks, Roe Deer trails, Badger excavations and Wild Boar diggings suggested that we were not alone. Although we saw none of these animals, it was likely that many had seen us. Just before reaching the summit a very obliging Nutcracker scolded us with its raucous calls from its perch on the topmost pinnacle of a Spruce tree. Woodlarks and Tree Pipits both ignored the rain and gloom and continued their singing and displaying in defiance. Three spectacular Fire Salamanders crossed the muddy track progressing with their primeval side to side gait and showing their gaudy yellow patched backs to maximum effect. At the end of a tricky and somewhat challenging descent to the roadway through Beech and Hornbeam woodland, we were greeted by the by now familiar sight of the portable gazebo-styled shelter erected to protect us from the inclement weather as we ravenously devoured yet another of Simona's and her mother's haute cuisine picnic lunches. These lunch time feasts had become an eagerly awaited daily feature of the tour. The variety of home-cooked food never ceased to amaze.

Although the rain finally eased up, the amelioration of the weather had come too late. We had been denied the spectacular views from the summit and the butterflies had called it a day. On the way back we stopped at the rank grasslands to listen for Corncrakes again. The fields were silent. The cliff face at the old mine on the Magura track does occasionally support a few Crag Martins, but not today.

Day 8

Saturday 8th June

After breakfast we loaded the bus to make our way to Bucharest. There was one more stop to come; a sojourn at the infamous Bran Castle. Here atrocities were committed by the mythical Count Dracula and the all too real Vlad the Impaler. Dan's many talents included acting as a guide to the castle and he told us stories and facts about this labyrinthine building. It was very crowded and claustrophobic but full of historical artefacts of interest from the period of Medieval conquest to the time when one of Queen Victoria's granddaughters lived here with the King of Romania. The gardens are wooded and attract a variety of birds. Nuthatches and Great Spotted Woodpeckers were evidently at home here.

Before midday we resumed our journey to Bucharest. One field had attracted the attention of 72 White Storks which added interest to an otherwise uninspiring journey in the rain. There were no hitches at the airport to hinder our return to UK soil. We could relax and re-run the highlights of the week, which for all of us would certainly include the magical moments with Bears and Wolves.

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	June									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1	Hazel Grouse	<i>Bonasa bonasia</i>				3						
2	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>					5					
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	2		3		12					
4	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					20					
5	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					35					
6	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	2			6	10	2	1	72		
7	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>					2					
8	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					12					
9	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				1	40					
10	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					3					
11	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>					7					
12	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					5					
13	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					12					
14	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>				1						
15	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					9					
16	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1								
17	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	5	7	8	4	5	3			
18	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>		1	3			1				
19	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			2	2	3		1	1		
20	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					1					
21	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					H					
22	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					6					
23	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				2						
24	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>					1					
25	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>					1					
26	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>					H					
27	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>					30					
28	Yellow-legged	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	2				2					
29	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					2					
30	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia domestica</i>	50		20	15		25	10	40		
31	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>					1					
32	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		H	4	2	6	4				
33	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	8		2	6		2		2		
34	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	1	4	3	H	H			
35	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>						1				
36	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>			2							
37	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		30	4	25					1	
38	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	30		3	3	35		12			
39	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			H	H						
40	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>				2						

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
41	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>				2				
42	Greater Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1	2	2			H	2
43	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		1	1				H	
44	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		1						
45	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>		H				1		
46	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		1	9	20		3		
47	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>			1					
48	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			H	1	3			
49	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		4	4	3	2	6	4	
50	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	7	3	4	3	15	30	2	4
51	Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		2					2	
52	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	40			30	5			20
53	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	1			1	1	7	1	2
54	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			H	1	70	2		
55	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		1		1				
56	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>		5						
57	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		2				5	2	
58	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		2	2	2	1		1	
59	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			2	2				
60	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>					H			
61	Woodlark	<i>Lulula arborea</i>				6			1	
62	Skylark	<i>Alaluda arvensis</i>			1	20				
63	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					40			
64	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	20	3	17	10	5	10	6	6
65	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	6	25	60	50	50	15	75	35
66	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aeghitalos caudatus</i>			H					
67	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1	1	1		1	H	
68	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		H						
69	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>					2			
70	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>					1			
71	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					2			
72	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>					2			
73	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>					2	H		
74	Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>					1			
75	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		2	H	H	H	H	1	
76	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>					4	2		
77	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		H						
78	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			2	2		H	1	2
79	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	50	4	50	50	30	20		15
80	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		H	4	2	1	1		
81	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>			5	2	5			
82	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				1				
83	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		2	H	2		14	12	

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
84	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>					H			
85	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	1	7	2	2		1		1
86	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		4	1					
87	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>				4				
88	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>					1			
89	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>			2	2	2	1	1	1
90	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	30	6	20	12	45	20	4	30
91	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				4	6			
92	Dunnock	<i>Priunella modularis</i>		1						
93	Blue-headed Wagtail Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>					1			
94	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		6	1	1		2	2	2
95	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		4	12	20		6	2	2
96	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		2	1	4		12	6	
97	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		6	2	6		2	4	1
98	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>						1		
99	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>			2	2				
100	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		2	2	1		2		
101	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>					1			

Mammals

1	Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>		2D						
2	Greater Mouse-eared Bat	<i>Myotis myotis</i>			6			2		
3	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus</i>		1						
4	Wood Mouse	<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>				1D				
5	Musk rat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>					1			
6	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>				1				
7	Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>						2		
8	Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			1					
9	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>			6			6	1	
10	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>			8	1				
11	Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>	7	6	2	8	18			

Reptiles

1	Sand Lizard	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>			2	6		2	6	
2	Adder	<i>Vipera bera</i>							1	

Amphibians

1	Fire Salamander	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>			3				3	
2	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>			1					
3	Yellow-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina variegata</i>			30	10		7		
4	Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>				2				
5	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>					100s			
6	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>			1					

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Butterflies

1	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius nmenosyne</i>				✓				
2	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		✓						
3	Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>			✓					
4	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>					✓	✓		
5	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>			✓	✓		✓		
6	Wood White sp.	<i>Leptidea sp.</i>		✓				✓		
7	Mountain Green-veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>		✓						
8	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		✓		✓		✓		
9	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
10	Mazarine Blue	<i>Polyommatus semiargus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
11	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>				✓		✓		
12	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>				✓				
13	Hungarian Glider	<i>Neptis rivularis</i>			✓					
14	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓	✓				
15	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓		✓		✓		
16	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
17	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
18	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>				✓				
19	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓						
20	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			✓					
21	Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>								✓
22	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>				✓		✓		
23	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>		✓						

Moths

1	Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
2	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>						✓		
3	Black-veined moth	<i>Siona lineata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
4	Forester moth	<i>Adscita statures</i>			✓					
5	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>				✓				
6	Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>				✓		✓		

Dragonflies

1	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>			✓	✓				
2	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>				✓				
3	Ornate Bluet Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion ornatum</i>						✓		
4	White-legged damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>				✓				
5	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>			✓					
6	Scarce Chaser	<i>Libellula fulva</i>				✓				
7	White-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum albistylum</i>				✓				

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