

Romania - The Wildlife of Transylvania

Naturetrek Tour Report

3 -10 June 2017



Hungarian Snowbells



European Brown Bear



Chamois



Wallcreeper

Report and images by Rob Murray



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Summary

This tour looked at all aspects of the Transylvanian environment. Forestry, agriculture, historical buildings and local culture formed the backdrop to our search for the animals, birds and plants that typify the region. From our mountain-side base set in splendid scenery we set out each day to explore a range of habitats including a limestone gorge, fish ponds and lakes, oak and beech woods and mountain foothills. For many, the highlight will have been the close proximity to Brown Bears enjoyed in the Stromba Valley or the fortuitous encounter with a pair of Ural Owls. Chamois on the cliff face at the rear of the hotel were a daily delight. Good views of Lesser Spotted Eagles and Wallcreeper at its nest site were appreciated by all. Blizzards in late April had delayed spring so butterflies were not that abundant, however seeing Camberwell Beauty, Hungarian Glider and Chequered Skipper raised hopes. All of the expected herons and marsh birds were seen at Dombravita fish ponds including Pygmy Cormorant and White-winged Tern. A swinging Penduline Tit's nest with the female in attendance was watched for some time as she wove new strands into the fabric of the interior. Looking for wildlife in such uplifting scenery is extremely pleasurable and rewarding, even when the quarry remains elusive and leaves only tracks and prints to tantalise: Brown Bear, Red Deer, Roe Deer, Wild Boar and Pine Marten all left evidence of their proximity.

Day 1

Saturday 3rd June

Flight from Stansted to Bucharest; drive from Bucharest to Magura

The flight to Bucharest departed from Stansted and arrived on time at Otopeni airport. The journey by bus to Măgura was slow due to holiday traffic. It was 7pm when the group reached the hotel. After half an hour to freshen up, dinner was served. Following a briefing about tomorrow's programme, a few of the group enjoyed watching sure-footed Chamois scrambling around on the cliff face. In the fading light they blended with the scrub-covered limestone, and dark shapes led to claims of Bear. It was an extended holiday weekend for Romanians which led to a noisy party at a neighbouring home.

Day 2

Sunday 4th June

Barsa Valley

We were driven to a point along the Barsa road before the river crossing. From here we ambled across the open grassland towards the bridge. It was a surprise to encounter a Grass Snake slithering across the short turf a long way from any concealment or bushy retreat. A female Field Cricket, wandering in search of a male in possession of a burrow, was less unexpected. As it was such a beautiful, warm and sunny day the local people were out in force, creating clouds of dust as they sped by. We heard a Nutcracker calling and saw a Honey Buzzard displaying. Then a Hobby flashed past. Soon we had ascended to a beautiful landscape with panoramic views and which, as it did not seem to be in the public's favour, was quieter.

We found an ideal place for lunch by a stream. Then we visited a forested trail just outside Zarnesti. There were Yellow-bellied Toads wallowing in the muddy channels and Grass Snakes chasing tadpoles in the runnels. Serins sang their jangling tune but remained concealed. Two Roe Deer dashed across the path and Cuckoos called. As

we were sitting on a grass bank admiring the view, a Lesser Spotted Eagle sailed over. Some of the Beech trees had been attacked by a midge gall called *Mikiola fagi*. It formed reddish, raised swellings on the leaves. As we returned to the hotel, a Red Fox trotted by clamping a mole firmly in its gaping jaws. This individual was particularly bold and unconcerned by people.

Day 3

Monday 5th June

Sinca Nouă; Vale Strombei Bear hide.

This morning we drove towards the village of Sinca Nouă, but stopped on the way to look at wild flowers. A Red Squirrel was spotted on the descent from Măgura. We found a carpet of assorted blooms including Carpathian Pink, Bug Orchid and Quaking Grass. The bus was parked and we transferred to horse and cart for a ride to the Vale Strombei. We trotted passed white-flowered Nottingham Catchfly and patches of Russian Comfrey. Although bird watching from the cart was a challenge due to the bouncing up and down, we did all see two Lesser Spotted Eagles.

Walking up the valley led to less birds than expected, but the flora was of great interest. We found *Orchis palustris elegans*, which is a rare sight. A while spent pond watching in a roadside ditch produced Great Crested Newt, Smooth Newt and two beetle larvae devouring an earthworm. There was a trail leading up into the low hills opposite a river bridge. As it rose and wound its way into the mountains, so the frequency of animal tracks and trails increased. Red Deer and Roe Deer slots were distinguished and it was even possible to determine the sex of the passer-by. Red Fox, Pine or Beech Marten and the inevitable dog tracks were also identified. Then we came across a large, broad set of prints with the impressions of toes and a definite pad clearly visible. A female Bear and her cub had passed along the wayside. The age of the tracks can sometimes be discerned by the extent of deformation due to the thixotropic properties of wet mud and the degree of recovery. More Yellow-bellied Toads and their tadpoles danced about in the runnels with attendant Grass Snakes pursuing them in the shallow, muddy water.

Now it was time to return to the village. We visited an old wooden church and saw a Hungarian Glider and a Humming-bird Hawk-moth on the pathway. An early dinner was prepared for us by a local family and served in their courtyard. There were copious wine and home-made brandies to try. Afterwards we were shown the long market garden strip at the back of the home where potatoes, tomatoes, fennel, sugar beet and horse radishes thrived in the well tended soil.

At last it was time to meet the ranger to escort us to the observation hide overlooking a forest clearing. He distributed assorted biscuits and tit bits in hollow logs for the bears to find. The signs that a successful session in the presence of these formidable carnivores were good as we passed a mother Bear and her cub on the way up to the clearing. Sure enough, after a short wait, Bears emerged from the surrounding Beech woods and entered the arena. A cub scampered up a tree very close to us, seeking safety from the unwanted attentions of a muscular male. Its mother stood guard at the foot of the tree, but fortunately her bravery was not tested. Nine different Bears came and went during our sojourn and we emerged from our confinement elated by our encounters with Bears ranging from four months to seventeen years of age. A Roe Deer spotted on the drive back didn't raise much interest after the thrills we had just experienced.

Day 4

Tuesday 6th June

Zarnesti Gorge

Dawn presented a chorus of competing Blackbirds and thrushes as the sun rose to greet the sweet sounds, and Chamois emerged from cover to feed on the sun-bathed slopes behind the hotel. We descended to Zarnesti gorge via a footpath, dropping steeply from the approach road, through farmland quite different to that in the UK. Here haystacks are hand constructed on a wooden base with a central pole. Small strips of land are cultivated within the unimproved grazing meadows and cattle munch flower-rich pasture. Heart-shaped, Fragrant, Military and Green-winged Orchids were conspicuous among carpets of nodding Bellflowers, Yellow Rattle and Red Clover. A Martagon Lily was almost in flower. This was beside a spring where a well had been constructed. Water is lifted from the well, which is capped by a wooden shed, using a bucket on a length of rope to haul it up. It is then carried all the way up the hill to the farmsteads.

A few Round-headed Orchids were growing in the next section of meadow. They are pinkish and look a bit like a Scabious. Astartia and Arnica were pleasing blooms to find. The stream crossing was negotiated successfully via a metal girder requiring a command of balance. We meandered up the gorge without appreciating that it was quite an incline. Alpine Swifts wheeled above as we scoured the cliff face for Chamois and Wallcreepers. There are two sites favoured by this delightful bird. Our patience at the first, sheer walls of limestone, was not rewarded so we moved on to the second site further up the gorge. Almost immediately a Wallcreeper appeared but it didn't stay on the craggy face for long enough for everyone to latch on to it before it flew out of sight. However, just as some of us had begun to walk away a cry of "its back!" had us scurrying round the corner. A Wallcreeper was flicking its wings and advancing jerkily up the vertical, bare rock face to a fissure that housed its nest. Flashes of red caught the eye as it twitched and skipped along the crevices. It quickly entered this eroded gape between blocks of rock and was gone. Once back at the barrier, some of the group opted to walk up a steep trail back to the hotel; others retraced our steps on the village track; the rest caught the bus.

Day 5

Wednesday 7th June

Coltii Chiliei

This morning we set off for a short drive through Zarnesti towards the Barsa river. The walk began on a trail leading up towards the old terraces on the hillside. A Marsh Warbler was tracked down, then a Woodlark. There was a profusion of flowers: Meadow Clary, Yellow Rattle, Flax, Self Heal, and Viper's Grass all intermingled with a range of orchids. Fragrant, Heart-shaped Marsh, Lesser Butterfly and Round-headed Orchids were abundant. Patches of Willow Gentian were coming through, but not in flower yet. As we progressed along the trail we found evidence of Bears. There were tracks and an excavated wasp's nest. Also bark had been ripped off the base of a tree and claw marks ran down the sap-covered cambium. Nutcrackers called and eventually revealed themselves. A Firecrest came very close to us. Two Honey buzzards circled above and Red-backed Shrikes sat in prominent positions. Slow worms were particularly evident both in the open and under logs. Water-filled wheel ruts predictably supported colonies of Yellow-bellied Toads. A Horse Hair Worm was a surprise as it squirmed about in the shallow water.

As we approached the Monastery it began to rain and thunder rattled around. Then, as we were about to walk up the trail to the cave, a spectacular Ural Owl flew across the clearing and into the wood. Just before the cave entrance a second Ural Owl appeared. It flew into a tree very close to us giving very pleasing views, but creating

panic amongst the small passerines. It glared at us with black, soulless eyes, and then retreated into the damp, gloomy forest. With those images swirling round in our heads, we began the descent to the road and our awaiting bus.

Day 6

Thursday 8th June

Dombravita Lakes, Brasov and Rotbav Lake

The weather forecast was not good for today across the whole of Romania. We had not been at Dombravita Lakes for long before very strong winds and heavy rain set in. Waves pounded against the reservoir walls and huge reedbeds, which had looked normal and anchored, began to drift across the lake. Despite this atrocious weather we did manage to see all of the expected birds, except for Savi's Warbler which was not going to show and sing in a storm like this. Night, Squacco, Grey and Purple Herons were all seen and several flight views of Little Bittern were particularly pleasing. Pygmy Cormorants flew back and forth giving us excellent views, and Great and Little Egrets were very conspicuous.

It was prudent to take lunch on the bus and then retreat to Brasov. As we left, a White-winged and a Black Tern flew past, battling against the fierce wind. A stream had been blocked by the industrious activity of Beavers and we examined their dam.

It was still raining when we reached Brasov, but we carried on with our itinerary and paid a visit to the Black Church. Half an hour wandering around the square was more than enough time. Some people visited the formerly narrowest street in the world. It has been usurped of its title by a street in Portugal.

We were glad that the rain had eased when we arrived at Rotbav. There is a footpath circling the lake and we ambled along a section of it. Little Bitterns were especially active and there were throngs of successfully breeding Black-headed Gulls. A Ferruginous Duck took off from the nearside of the weed-choked lake and several pairs of Great Crested Grebes busily fed their harassing youngsters. Brief sightings of Great Reed Warblers were tantalisingly unsettling, but finding an active Penduline Tit's nest ensured that the adult birds would be seen. We watched the female reshaping the interior of the pendulous structure and periodically peeping out and calling plaintively. Two Musk Rats swam close to the bank giving those who were in position very good views. Later we discovered that Penduline Tits were actually in their usual area but no nest could be found. White-winged and Black Terns were dipping down to the surface of the lake, affording us excellent views. The deterioration in the weather precipitated a change of plan. We decided to return to Magura for our evening meal rather than spend several hours in Brasov waiting for our time slot in the restaurant.

Day 7

Friday 9th June

Narcissus Forest, Vad

Waking early to the sound of persistent rain dampening the dawn chorus was a disappointment. The cliff and surrounding mountains were enshrouded in low cloud. However, as we descended the weather improved and by the time we had reached Vad the rain had stopped. The reserve is a 400 hectare woodland of predominantly Oak and Alder Buckthorn. The plan was to walk into one section of the wood this morning and retrace our steps. Then after lunch to explore another section and make a circular walk. A Hoopoe was calling and flying about. It

perched on a thorn bush and gave everyone superb views as it raised its crest. The second exotic bird to appear was a male Golden Oriole which perched in an open part of the canopy, enabling all of us to latch onto it. We heard several calling in other areas of the wood. A Great Spotted Woodpecker's nest was discovered in an Oak tree. The hole had been drilled beneath a bracket fungus which formed a kind of rain guard when the young poked their heads out to be fed. Unfortunately, we were too late for Narcissuses to be in bloom. After some diligent searching we found one still clinging to life. Other plants were still flowering. Two varieties of Cow Wheat were easily distinguishable: one was Common Cow Wheat, *Melampyrum pratense*, and the other, with purple bracts was a local variety called *Melampyrum nemorosum*. Peach-leaved Bellflower was particularly conspicuous with its large, blue bell on a long stem. Spiked Rampion was abundant, as was Bistort whose pink inflorescences stood up proudly amongst the decaying Narcissuses. The best of the orchids were Common Spotted and Heath Spotted, with several spikes of Lesser Butterfly Orchid too. One plant we had not come across before was Purple Mullein, which was rather scarce.

After lunch we set off again on a circuit of the oak woodland. Evidence of Wild Boar activity was extensive and unmissable. Bear tracks running in the direction from which we had come were not recent enough to cause alarm. Roe Deer also clearly use the forest trails. A strikingly bright red fungus attracted our attention. Its arms pushed up from the earth eerily, and its name of Devil's Fingers or Octopus Stinkhorn seemed all too appropriate. Agile Frog and Yellow-bellied Toad were found in the dampest areas. In fact much of the trail was very wet and in many places we were traipsing through standing water. Tantalisingly, we only heard Bee-eaters and failed to locate them. As we emerged from the wood, the panoramic view of the Fagaras mountains was splendid. Lesser Spotted Eagles had popped up from time to time, but one, initially perched on a fence by the road, launched itself in our direction giving us marvellous views from the bus. Returning to the hotel it was pleasing to see the cloud had lifted and the spectacular view was restored.

Day 8

Saturday 10th June

Bran; Bucharest airport; flight to Stansted

We left Măgura slightly earlier than usual so that we would reach Bran Castle before the crowds. The back road from Zarnesti is rural and produced our first Brown Hare of the week. It was still busy when we reached the castle, but we had enough time to visit the interior or, as some chose to do, explore the gardens for birds. As we entered the grounds a Sparrowhawk circled above with a party of Swifts mobbing it. A lot of Fieldfares were feeding fledged youngsters and were quite approachable. Spotted Flycatcher and Serin were new for the trip. A Hungarian Glider was particularly pleasing to find.

Traffic on the road to the airport was light so we arrived in good time for our flight back to Stansted.

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 is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>						✓		
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			1			✓		✓
3	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>						✓		
4	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>						✓		
5	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>							H	
6	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>						✓		
7	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
8	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>						✓		
9	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						✓		
10	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>						✓		
11	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			1			✓		
12	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>						✓		
13	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>						✓		
14	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>						✓		
15	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i>						✓		
16	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>						✓		
17	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1	1		2			
18	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>		1	4				4	
19	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>								1
20	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>						✓		
21	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>						✓		
23	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>						✓		✓
24	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>						✓		
25	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>						✓		
26	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>						✓		
27	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>						✓		
28	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>						✓		
29	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>						✓	✓	
31	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓				✓	
32	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		1				3		
33	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	H	H	H	4	1	
35	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		H						
36	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>					2			
37	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		✓		✓	✓			
38	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>							H	
40	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>							1	
41	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>			H					
42	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		H	H				4	
43	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>		H	H					
44	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picks viridis</i>								2
45	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>							H	
46	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
47	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		1						

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
48	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		2	5	1	4		6	
49	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>							3	
50	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
51	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		H			3			
53	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>						✓		✓
54	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>						✓	✓	✓
55	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
57	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>		H			✓			
58	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		1			H			
59	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			✓	✓			✓	
60	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			✓				✓	
61	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>						3		
63	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>					1			
64	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>							1	
65	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						✓		
66	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
67	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>						✓		
69	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	H	H	1	H	H	
70	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		H					H	
71	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>						2		
72	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>						✓		
73	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						H		
74	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>					1	H		
75	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	H	H	H	H		H
76	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		H			H	H		1
77	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>				H	H			
78	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>					✓			
79	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			H	1	1		2	H
80	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>				1				
81	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
83	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		1	
85	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		1	
86	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>								1
87	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H	H	H				
88	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	1	2	2
89	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>							2	
90	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		✓	✓		✓	1		1
91	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>						✓	✓	
93	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
94	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			H	1	5		✓	
96	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
97	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>							H	
98	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓			✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
99	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>								✓
100	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓						✓
101	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
102	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>						✓		

Mammals

1	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>			1	1				
2	Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>						2		
3	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>								1
4	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		1						
5	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>			9					
6	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	1	3	1	3				
7	Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>	10	10	2	5	8	6	4	8

Reptiles

1	Viviparous Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>		✓					✓	
2	Sand Lizard	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	
3	Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>					✓			
4	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>		✓	✓					

Amphibians

1	Smooth or Common Newt	<i>Triturus vulgaris</i>			✓					
2	Yellow-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina variegata</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	
3	Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>			✓				✓	
4	Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>						✓		
5	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>					✓			
6	Great Crested Newt	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>			✓					

Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓			✓			
2	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>				✓	✓			
3	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		✓		✓	✓			
4	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>				✓				
5	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
6	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓	✓					
7	Wood White sp.	<i>Leptidea sp.</i>				✓				
8	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓					
9	Mountain Green-veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>				✓				
10	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>				✓	✓			
11	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓						
12	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓		✓	✓			
13	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>				✓				
14	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Aglais antiopica</i>				✓				
15	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>		✓		✓			✓	
16	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>		✓						
17	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamena</i>		✓						
18	Hungarian Glider	<i>Neptis rivularis</i>		✓	✓					
19	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓						
20	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓						

	Common name	Scientific name	June								
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
21	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>								✓	
22	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	
23	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
24	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓						
25	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>								✓	
26	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓		✓					
27	Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>								✓	
28	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>								✓	
29	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>		✓							

Dragonflies & Damselflies

1	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>								✓	
2	Ornate Bluet	<i>Coenagrion ornatum</i>		✓	✓						
3	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		✓	✓			✓			
4	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>		✓	✓						
5	White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>						✓			
6	Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>		✓							

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