

# Romania's Danube Delta & Carpathian Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

3 - 12 September 2011

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Report compiled by Philip Thompson

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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: Philip Thompson (Naturetrek Leader)  
Laurentiu Petrencu (Local Guide)

Participants: Derek Holtom  
Zoe Blakeman  
Sue Lester  
Caroline Grey  
Mike Walker  
Anne Walker  
Peter Fox  
David Greenway  
Gilly Greenway  
Mike Reed  
Julie Reed  
Andras Bartal  
Richard Burt  
Allyson Burt

## Day 1

**Saturday 3rd September**

The late morning flight from Heathrow to Bucharest was unfortunately delayed on departure which resulted in our arriving three quarters of an hour late. So we quickly loaded onto the minibus and headed north from Bucharest to our first destination of Zarnesti in the foothills of the Carpathians. A short stop was taken en route where large numbers of migrating House Martins were observed passing high overhead. Little else of note was seen on the journey and we were all relieved to arrive at our comfortable guesthouse for a welcoming drink, dinner and bed in that order after a long days travelling.

## Day 2

**Sunday 4th September**

Our first day's excursion was spent walking up the nearby Zarnesti Gorge a short drive from the guesthouse. We disembarked before the start of the gorge to scan the rocky stream beside us finding the hoped for Dipper, which showed well at very close range, and a single Black Redstart. In the warm sunshine several species of butterfly were on the wing among the still plentiful flowering plants. The highlight, at this late stage in the season, was a couple of Hungarian Gliders that posed perfectly at close range for those interested to admire. Another good find was a late White-letter Hairstreak. As we walked up the track birds were notable by their absence and only a small party of Goldcrests and several Marsh Tits were revealing themselves. Nuthatch and Treecreeper were heard but remained hidden. As we continued along the track the walls closed in and we entered the stunning sheer-faced gorge itself. The absence of birds was hopefully compensated for by the plentiful butterflies and numerous species of flowering plant several of which were local endemics or very rare in the UK.

We stopped for lunch at an open clearing opposite the breeding site of the hoped for Wallcreeper but unfortunately the birds had fledged and there was no sign of activity on the rock faces. A few lucky members of the group had a rapid fly past of a Camberwell Beauty. Among the abundant Scotch Argus butterflies a Water Ringlet was netted for everyone to admire and compare.

Once lunch was finished we retraced our route back to the bus, which had driven further up the gorge track to meet us. We then drove to the village of Bran where we stopped for a coffee break in the central park near the market. A flyover Nutcracker was seen by some. Another stop was taken at a nearby spot where a good view could be obtained of Bran Castle, which has been linked with Vlad the Impaler and the Dracula story. Laurentiu, our local guide, explained a lot of the local history and the truth and fictions surrounding these stories.

We then drove on into the hills where we stopped at a roadside viewpoint to take in the scenery. In the valley alongside us numerous House Martins were actively feeding joined by a couple of late Common Swifts. Most bizarrely they were also joined by a Noctule Bat that fed and hunted in an identical manner joining in the flocks of martins.

## Day 3

## Monday 5th September

Today was spent in a mornings walk through the meadows below the forested higher slopes of the nearby mountains until we reached the small monastery at Coldul Cheiloi. Early birds seen once we had disembarked from the bus included several Whinchat and Red-backed Shrikes. As we left the open meadows and approached the lightly wooded slopes a small party of Crossbills were spotted on the Spruce trees whilst several Nutcrackers were seen and heard close by. After the warm and humid climb the track levelled off somewhat and we were able to cool down a little. Scanning the higher peaks ahead of us a Golden Eagle was picked up on a couple of occasions cruising at altitude. At a small spring by the path side we spotted a couple of the small Yellow-bellied Toads one of which was caught so the group could see the brightly coloured belly of these attractive amphibians. As we neared the monastery a mixed flock of tits was encountered which contained at least 3 Crested Tits, which were lured a little closer with a brief snatch of their taped contact calls that they came to investigate. We enjoyed a short rest at the monastery entrance before returning by the same route and the waiting bus.

We then had a cooked 3-course lunch at the guesthouse before heading out once more with a packed supper to explore the meadows in a flat open valley. It was not long before we spotted our first Lesser-spotted Eagle that is known to be breeding in this area. This bird showed well hunting from low tree perches in the surrounding fields and another was spotted soaring low over our heads. A small party of Bee-eaters were also seen hawking nearby. We slowly walked the dusty track in the late afternoon sun seeing several more Red-backed Shrikes along the way. A fast moving Golden Oriole passed which was unfortunately only seen by a few of the group.

When the time was right the bus caught us up and we re-boarded to travel deep into the forest to a little disturbed area where we met with a forest ranger and were directed on foot the final few hundred metres to a viewing hide. It is from here that food has been regularly placed which attracts European Brown Bears from the surrounding forest. By chance our visit had coincided with the weekly offering of meat (the food normally consists of peanuts and molasses) so were presented with the rather grisly and macabre sight of the ranger preparing and distributing the carcasses of a couple of pigs.

Once he had left we quietly waited and watched as a large flock of Ravens gathered in the surrounding trees and built up courage to descend to the entrails and viscera. It was not long before rather nervously a mother and 3 nearly full-grown cubs ambled out of the forest beside the hide. The cubs were evidently more enamoured with peanuts and sweet things than the fresh meat but the mother cautiously snatched a chunk of carrion and dragged it away into the trees followed by her cubs. As the light was beginning to fail she returned with family to snatch another joint and again disappear to the security of the forest. The group then returned to the bus and the long drive back to the hotel.

## Day 4

## Tuesday 6th September

We left the mountains and forests to retrace part of our original route before forking east and heading for Tulcea and the Danube Delta. It was a long journey day broken with a couple of birding stops along the way.

Our first stop was a Poplar plantation alongside a small river surrounded by flat agricultural land. The woodland contained a small fall of migrant Spotted Flycatchers numbering at least a dozen as well as several Willow Warblers. The highlight was the excellent views obtained of up to 3 Grey-headed Woodpeckers.

Lunch was enjoyed at a local roadside diner before moving on and stopping at a small shallow Lake Hasaralac. Birds here were abundant and diverse and some time was spent pointing out the various species to the group. Most notable for the trip was our first sightings of the Pygmy Cormorant with up to 25 present. Dabbling duck of five species were noted as well as 6 species of waders. The soon to be familiar Whiskered Tern was also noteworthy with several well-grown youngsters begging and being fed by their parents. Whilst watching the lake from across the road and its fast moving traffic we tragically witnessed a juvenile Red-backed Shrike struck and killed by a car.

Moving on, the numbers of Rollers seen on the roadside wires gradually built up before we finally arrived in Tulcea and boarded the floating hotel on which we were to spend the next four nights. Soon after boarding a hunting Hobby was seen pursuing the House Martins over the river and close to the hotel. Excitement over we once more enjoyed a pleasant meal before bed, with anticipation of our first experience of the Delta the next day.

## Day 5

## Wednesday 7th September

After breakfast we boarded the smaller viewing boat and set off to explore the many branches of the Delta. Once we had left the main river channel and entered the narrower White Willow lined Channel Mila 36 the bird interest increased. Young of Night Heron, Squacco Heron and Little Bittern were commonly seen crouching by the waters edge as well as both Great and Little Egrets and Grey and Purple Herons. On reaching the entrance to one of the lakes within the delta we were unable to enter within due to the low water levels this year but were still able to be amazed at the huge numbers of birds present. Water birds of all sorts were everywhere with our first White Pelicans seen in the distance. In a distant dead tree a pair of White-tailed Eagles could be seen, the first of many sightings during our time in the delta. Close to the boat a small family party of Bearded Tits appeared and showed beautifully before bursting out over our heads to fly across to the reeds on the other side of the channel.

Moving on through the channels we were amazed at the numbers of Kingfishers flushed from the bank side vegetation as we slowly moved along. Several Golden Orioles were also seen moving ahead of us between the willow canopies as we passed.

We returned to the floating hotel for lunch and were towed as we ate to a location further downstream at Crisan. We then re-boarded the smaller boat to explore the area near Lake Jacob and its surrounding creeks. As before herons and egrets were everywhere. Marsh Harriers were almost constantly visible joined by numerous Hobbies and a few Red-footed Falcons. Among the terns were seen our first Caspian Terns as well as White-winged Black Tern juveniles. Passing migrating Black Storks were noted. At one stage a large eagle was spotted perched atop a broken tree at the waters edge which we were able to approach closely and confirm its ID as a Lesser-spotted Eagle before it decided we had got close enough and flew off. Returning to the hotel now in its new mooring tied alongside some willow for our evening meal we then retired with much to remember.

## Day 6

Thursday 8th September

Once more we set out in the smaller boat heading north from our overnight mooring towards the isolated Ukrainian populated village of Letea. By now we had had several sightings of Musk Rats in the narrower creeks but this was eclipsed for some of the group by the lucky sighting of an Otter glimpsed briefly among a bed of Fringed Water Lily *Nymphoides peltata*. Marsh Frogs were super abundant and several Grass Snakes and a single Dice Snake were seen swimming in the creeks.

Once we neared the village of Letea we carefully navigated the shallow water before heading ashore and a walk through the village and on into the surrounding fascinating habitats. As we slowly walked down the 'high street' admiring the attractive timber built village houses large numbers of White Pelicans were soaring in the thermals above us that were joined by two White-tailed Eagles. Leaving the village we entered the vegetated alluvial sand with several exciting and localised plants of a more eastern European steppe distribution. We reached the woodlands of Oak and Ash with the abundant climber *Periploca graeca*. Here were seen a couple of Red-breasted Flycatcher feeding low down in the shrub layer. At a damp muddy section a small remaining puddle contained a few Fire-bellied Toads of which one was caught so that we could compare mentally with the Yellow-bellied Toads seen earlier in the trip.

As we moved on a European Hare was flushed from the woodland edge. At the far side of the woodland we entered the remarkable habitat of vegetated sand dunes. The most abundant plants here were the Sea-lavender relative *Goniolimon collinum* and *Ephedra distachya* with Verbascum and Linaria species less commonly. The effect was of a very alien looking flora to our Western European eyes. On the way back through this strange area a Woodlark was flushed into the nearby trees and a couple of Tree Graylings were sighted. A sub-adult White-tailed Eagle made a close flyover seen by all. After this long and hot walk we were happy to rejoin the small boat that took us back to our floating hotel for drinks and dinner.

## Day 7

Friday 9th September

Today we explored some of the channels leading to Lake Furtuna before boarding the floating hotel and enjoyed the grandstand view from the top deck as we were towed back via the same channels we had explored on our first day in the delta.

The raised viewing provided by the hotel gave a whole new perspective on the area, as we were able to see above the reeds and fully take in the immense area involved. Several breeding colonies of mixed egrets could be seen now in the distance that had previously remained hidden from view in the lower smaller boat. Up to a dozen White-tailed Eagles were seen flying and perched in prominent dead trees whilst overhead large squadrons of White Pelicans soared by. Also prominent were the large numbers of Hobbies perched and hunting along the waterways with several Rollers using similar perches. A small flock of Black-necked Grebes and Ferruginous Ducks were picked out on Lake Furtuna among the usual medley of Pelicans, herons, egrets and dabbling duck. Marsh Harriers were again plentiful hunting over the reeds. After making slow and steady progress we eventually reached Tulcea once more to berth and spend our final night aboard.

## Day 8

## Saturday 10th September

We set off by road once more to explore some of the lagoons and marshes to the south of the delta at the town of Vadu. Our luggage was transferred in our absence to the comfortable guesthouse in Tulcea where we would spend our final nights of the trip. On arrival we firstly examined a small wetland within the dry sandy marshes. The water level had dropped very low but there were still several good birds present. Most notable was the flock of approx. 30 Collared Pratincoles and several Gull-billed Terns among other wading birds.

We then drove on a short distance to scan Lake Sinoie spotting numerous European Scaups scampering about the sandy steppe-like habitat on the way. The damp muddy margins of the lagoon held numerous wading birds that consisted of mainly Little Stint but also Curlew Sandpiper, Dunlin, Avocet, Ruff, Wood Sandpiper, Lapwing, Spotted Redshank and Black-tailed Godwit. The roosting gulls were mainly Mediterranean Gulls but also present was a small number of Slender-billed Gulls.

Behind us hunting Scaup in the rising air hitting the edge of the nearby woodland were several Long-legged Buzzards and best of all, a pair of Saker Falcons, which put on a fantastic show at close range as they sparred with the buzzards! These probably ranked as the birds of the trip especially as they gave such great views at less than 50m at times. We next checked a couple of small ponds that are used by terns as a nesting area. These had been abandoned now with the young all dispersed elsewhere.

So we quickly moved on to see the Black Sea itself and relax with our picnic lunch on the beach among the curious local sun-worshippers most of which were wearing considerably fewer clothes than we were! With lunch over we began to pack up to move on only to discover that the crew filming the local edition of X-Factor on the beach had got their camera truck bogged down in the soft sand and were blocking the only way off the beach! The only option sadly was to relax on the beach in the sun and watch the passing birds (such hardship was stoically endured by all) whilst we waited for a local farmer and his tractor to arrive and tow them out. As a result we noted numerous passing Mediterranean and Caspian Gulls, a couple of Slender-billed Gulls and most unexpectedly an Arctic Skua harassing the gulls for food. Luckily help arrived in good time and we were not inconvenienced too much.

We then set off for the homeward stretch where we took a final stop at a hillside which still retained the native flora being used for grazing and had escaped the ploughing which affects much of the valuable and special steppe-like plains of Dobrogea. As we slowly drove up the access track a Little Owl was spotted perched on the pylon at the trackside.

Once on foot we slowly walked the dusty track on the hillside picking up a couple of Northern Wheatears and a single Isabelline Wheatear. At a dry dammed water storage area a small flock of Tawny Pipits flew up and settled nearby. High in the distance behind the crest of hill a large flock of migrating White Storks was seen by some before they drifted out of sight. A final bonus, as we were just about to board the bus for home, was spotting a Short-toed Eagle drifting past.

## Day 9

## Sunday 11th September

Today we travelled west from Tulcea to visit the Macin Mountains National Park. Our first stop was in the rather more forested section of the park where we disembarked near a local shepherds' sheep pens beneath the Oaks and Hornbeams. As soon as we assembled out of the bus interesting birds were seen. Prominently noted was a couple of Sombre Tits feeding within a mixed flock in the haystacks and barns nearby. Also present in good numbers were the impressive Hawfinches seen perched and small groups passing over. Walking through the woods woodpeckers were plentiful with Syrian and Middle-spotted being seen and Great-spotted and Black headed. Small numbers of Woodlarks fed on the open ground beneath the trees and a couple of Lesser-spotted Eagles drifted by to complete a fine selection of species. Whilst checking under a water trough we disturbed a mouse which we tried to convince ourselves was the scarce and much sought-after Romanian Hamster endemic to Dobrogea! Honesty prevailed and it was only a Yellow-necked Mouse after all. We found another nesting alongside an Eastern Hedgehog under another wooden plank.

After lunch taken in the shade of a wooded picnic spot near a local monastery we moved on to the drier and hotter southern section of the park. Our route took us up a sheltered gully with a damp stream to rest on a crest of the hillside in the cooling breeze. The stream and damp mud provided much needed moisture in this hot dry area and was proving particularly attractive to numerous butterflies of several species, most spectacular being the large Cardinal of which several were present. Also, rather unexpectedly, were several Song Thrushes, Willow Warblers, Chiffchaff and Wood Warbler sheltering in the scrub-covered slopes. Several Common Buzzards were soaring above, of which one showed the more rufous tail of the Steppe Buzzard, the eastern sub-species. Suddenly our attention was drawn to a hawk swooping along the gorge towards us before veering up - a sub-adult male Levant Sparrowhawk, which then proceeded to soar above us for some time at close range for everyone to pick up the diagnostic differences between it and the Common Sparrowhawk. We continued our walk up towards some large boulders and a pleasant view. A large Praying Mantis was shown to the group whilst we rested at the col.

We then retraced our steps before travelling on to our final stop for the day. We started our homeward journey and stopped at Parches overlooking the lake of that name which sits alongside the River Danube and the Ukraine on the opposite bank. Although quite distant the area held some good birds that included our first Spoonbills of the trip and a small number of Glossy Ibis.

## Day 10

## Monday 12th September

Our final day entailed the long journey back to Bucharest to catch our homeward flight to the UK. Viewings from the windows as we travelled several notable species of birds were seen but unfortunately no time to pause.

As an extra bonus we still had time upon reaching Bucharest to stop outside the Peoples Palace built by President Ceausescu during his megalomaniac period of power. Externally finished but inside this vast building little is apparently complete. One hopes that the people of Romania at least find a use for this enormous extravagance, apparently the second largest building in the world

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## Species Lists

Birds (H = heard only R = recorded)

	Common name	Scientific name	September									
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>							6			
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				H	4	4	4			2
3	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				12	10	1	6	1		
4	White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>					150	250	500	200	200	
5	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>						1	3	3		
6	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				1	20	10	30	12	6	5
7	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>				25	300	10	100	20		20
8	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>					12	4	2			
9	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>					150	200	100		12	1
10	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					50	30	30		1	1
11	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>					25	6	50	10	20	
12	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				12	100	10	40	20	40	10
13	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				3	25	6	30	10	6	2
14	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					3	12	10	2		
15	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>				1			1	50		1
16	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					5	1	12		1	
17	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				2	5		30		5	10
18	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>									9	
19	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				30	100		✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>					1		35		6	
21	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>								4		
22	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				50	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>				2	50					
24	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>				1						
25	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				15	20		6		✓	
26	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>				6	4		1	15		10
27	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>						6	40		40	
28	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					3	3	12			
29	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			1							
30	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>			2		1				2	
31	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>								1		
32	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>									3	
33	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1			20	12	14	16	30	2	4
34	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>						2				

	Common name	Scientific name	September										
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
35	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				1					8	4	2
36	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		2	6	2	2			1	4	6	6
37	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1					1		1	3	
38	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1	3								
39	Levant Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>					2			1		3	
40	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				1	15	50	20	2			
41	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		2	2	2	1	3			3	8	2
42	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco tversperrinus</i>					3	6					
43	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>									2		
44	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>					4	H					
45	Little Crane	<i>Porzana parva</i>						1					
46	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					100	✓	✓				
47	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				✓	200	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>					5			3			
49	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				6							1
50	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>									2		
51	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>									30		
52	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>									12		
53	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				2					1		
54	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>									2		
55	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					20			40	6		
56	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>									2		
57	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>									6		
58	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>									50		
59	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				20	10				2		
60	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					20	4	6	2			2
61	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					2	1					
62	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					2						
63	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				2	2			2			
64	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					8			7			
65	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>				4				3	6		
66	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				6	30			1			
67	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>					2				8		
68	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
69	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>									30		
70	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>									8		
71	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
72	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>									1		

	Common name	Scientific name	September										
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
73	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>									8		
74	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>									25		
75	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					12	12	8	12	✓		
76	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>					6	8	5				
77	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					1						
78	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>					4						
79	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>				6	✓	✓	✓		✓		
80	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>					2		2				
82	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
83	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>				1	1	1					
85	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				H							
86	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>									1		
87	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		2									
88	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>					30	15	8				
89	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			15	15	10	400	20	50	✓✓		
90	Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>				20	15	1	4	10	8	2	
91	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>			H			3		1	H		
92	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>				3	1	1	1				
93	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			1								
94	Syrian Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>								1	1		
95	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				3	2	1	4		H		
96	Middle-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>					1				2		
97	Lesser-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>					1		H				
98	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>								2			
99	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>						1		2	15		
100	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					18			1			
101	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
102	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
103	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>								12			
104	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			6						1		
105	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			1	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
106	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		20	✓	2							
107	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>				6				4			
108	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		1									
109	Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		1									
110	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			H		1						

	Common name	Scientific name	September										
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
111	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>					1						
112	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		4				1		1			
113	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>									3	2	
114	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>									1		
115	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			4								
116	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			1							12	
117	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>										12	
118	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>						1					
119	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			6								
120	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>						1				1	
121	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						3					
122	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>							1				
123	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>						1				1	
124	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		2	✓	✓	2	4				6	
125	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			2		H	H				1	
126	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		20									
127	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			1	12	2	2			1	2	
128	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>					1	6	1			1	
129	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		4		1	✓	✓	✓			✓	
130	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>				1	✓	✓	✓			✓	
131	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		8	✓								
132	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>			4								
133	Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>		8	6								
134	Sombre Tit	<i>Parus lugubris</i>										2	
135	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			H		6	2	8				
136	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>					3	H			4		
137	Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>						4	H				
138	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		H	H							1	
139	Common Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		H									
140	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			✓	✓		3			4	2	1
141	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>		2		2							
142	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
143	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		2	3							6	
144	Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		1	20								
145	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		2	✓	✓	✓	✓
146	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
147	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	2			✓	✓	2	8	✓	✓	✓	
148	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		1	30			3					

	Common name	Scientific name	September											
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
149	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
150	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			1		20	10	2					
151	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓		
152	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>					✓	✓	✓					
153	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		2	2		6	3					25	
154	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			2									
155	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>				20		20						
156	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>			H									
157	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>											20	
158	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			4									
159	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>											2	
160	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>						2						
161	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>			1	1								

## Butterflies

1	Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus flocciferus</i>	22	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>
2	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	23	Common Glider	<i>Neptis sappho</i>
3	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	24	Hungarian Glider	<i>Neptis rivularis</i>
4	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapsis</i>	25	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>
5	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	26	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>
6	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	27	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>
7	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	28	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
8	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>	29	Painted lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
9	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	30	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>
10	Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>	31	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>
11	Danube Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias myrmidone</i>	32	Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>
12	Eastern Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias erate</i>	33	Queen of Spain	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>
13	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	34	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
14	White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium w-album</i>	35	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>
15	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	36	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
16	Large Copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>	37	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>
17	Lesser Fiery Copper	<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>	38	Scotch Argus	<i>Erebia aethiops</i>
18	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	39	Large Ringlet	<i>Erebia euryale</i>
19	Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>	40	Water Ringlet	<i>Erebia pronoe</i>
20	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	41	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>
21	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>	42	Tree Grayling	<i>Hipparchia statilinus</i>

## Mammals

1	Eastern Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus romanicus</i>	7	Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>
2	Common Shrew(ex)	<i>Sorex araneus</i>	8	European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
3	Noctule	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	9	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>
4	Pipistrelle sp.	<i>Pipistrellus sp.</i>	10	European Souslik	<i>Spermophilus citellus</i>
5	Raccoon Dog (ex)	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>	11	Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>
6	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	12	Yellow-necked Mouse	<i>Apodemus flavicollis</i>

## Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Yellow-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina variegata</i>	6	Sand Lizard	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>
2	Fire-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina bombina</i>	7	Balkan Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis taurica</i>
3	Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>	8	Dice Snake	<i>Natrix tessellata</i>
4	Marsh frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>	9	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>
5	Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>			